

AIR QUALITY
TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Idaho Forest Group LLC - Chilco
Permit Number T1-2012.0065
Project ID 61124
Facility ID 055-00024
Facility Location 4447 E. Chilco Road
Athol, Idaho 83801

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the “Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho” (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300–386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

Date Issued Draft for Public Comment

Date Expires Month day, 2018

Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1.	Acronyms, Units, And Chemical Nomenclature	3
2.	Permit Scope	5
3.	Facility-Wide Conditions.....	7
4.	Hog Fuel-Fired Boiler.....	14
5.	Dry Kilns (4 Total)	52
6.	Sawmill	54
7.	Fire-Water Pump Engine	56
8.	Natural Gas-Fired Boiler	60
9.	Planer Mill	68
10.	Insignificant Activities.....	70
11.	General Provisions.....	71

1. Acronyms, Units, And Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
BDT	bone-dry tons
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CD	calibration drift
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
CMS	continuous monitoring systems as defined in 40 CFR 63.2
CPMS	continuous parameter monitoring system
ΔP	Pressure drop
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
dscm	dry standard cubic meter
EFB	Electrified Filter Bed
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FBC	fluidized bed combustion
gr	grain (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAPs	hazardous air pollutants
HCl	hydrogen chloride
hp	horsepower
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometer
kV	kilovolts
lb/hr	pounds per hour
mA	milliamps
MBF	1,000 board feet
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour

NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PM CPMS	particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
QA	quality assurance
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
scf	standard cubic feet
SCR	selective catalytic reduction
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SNCR	selective non-catalytic reduction
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
TSM	total selected metals
MBF	thousand board feet
T/yr	tons per any consecutive 12-month period
TAPs	toxic air pollutants
TBtu	trillion Btu, 10 ¹² Btu
TSM	total selected metals
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.

This permit is the renewal of the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit. This permit includes the following changes to the existing permit:

- Add the requirements in 40 CFR 64 that apply to the hog fuel boiler.
- Add the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that apply to the hog fuel boiler.
- Add the natural gas-fired boiler section, including the requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD that apply to the boiler.
- Add the requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the fire-water pump engine.
- Incorporate the requirements in PTC No. P-2013.0005 PROJ 61153 issued May 10, 2013.
- Update insignificant activities list.
- Remove Hog Fuel Cyclone section.
- Correct “five dry kilns” to “four dry kilns”
- Remove “Fire Water Pump” and “Small Generators and Compressors” from the insignificant activities list.

2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit:

- Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2013.0005 PROJ 61153, issued May 10, 2013.

2.3 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit:

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2009.0123, issued on October 5, 2009.

Regulated Sources

Table 2.1 lists all sources of emissions regulated in this Tier I operating permit.

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4	<p><u>Hog Fuel Boiler</u> Manufacturer: Kipper and Sons, #1018 Date Manufactured: 1977 Rated heat capacity: 125 MMBtu/hr Rated steam capacity: 75,000 pounds steam per hour Burner type: spreader stoker Fuel: woodwaste Stack flow rate: 43,000 acfm</p> <p><u>Electrified filter bed (EFB) Dust Collector</u></p>	<p><u>Multiclone</u> Manufacturer: Western Pneumatics, Inc. Efficiency: 95% for PM</p> <p><u>EFB fine dust collector</u> Manufacturer: EFB Inc. Model number: EFB FDC 75 Efficiency: 99% for PM</p> <p>Note: The PM emissions from cleaning the EFB filter media are controlled by the EFB baghouse, which has an efficiency of greater than 99%.</p>
5	<u>Dry Kilns</u>	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
6	<u>Sawmill</u>	Sawmill building enclosure
7	<u>Fire-Water Pump Engine</u> Rated capacity: 150 brake hp Installed date: 2004	None
8	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler</u> Rated heat input rate: 46 MMBtu/hr Rated steaming rate: 40,000 lb steam/hr	None
9	<u>Planer Mill</u>	Planer building enclosure Planer shavings cyclone baghouse Planer chip bin target box without control
10	<u>Insignificant Activities</u>	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

Table 3.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Condition	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1-3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	3.2 - 3.4, 3.22, 3.27
3.5-3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	3.6, 3.22, 3.27
3.7-3.9	Visible Emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.22, 3.27
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	3.10-3.14, 3.22, 3.27
3.15	PM	<u>Natural gas only</u> 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	3.22, 3.27
3.16-3.17	Sulfur Content	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.22, 3.27
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	3.18, 3.22, 3.27
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.22, 3.27
3.20	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.22, 3.27
3.21	Recycling And Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.22, 3.27
3.22	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.22, 3.30
3.23 - 3.26	Performance Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.23-3.26, 3.22, 3.27
3.27	Reports and Certification	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.27
3.28	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.28

Fugitive Dust

- 3.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 3/30/07]
- 3.2** The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 3.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

3.4 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive dust emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Odors

3.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (state-only), 5/1/94]

3.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state-only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, nitrogen oxides, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

3.8 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either

a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in its annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

- 3.9** The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions—General

- 3.10** The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.15) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

- 3.11** In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:
- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
 - Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
 - Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.14 and 3.15) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

- 3.12** In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:
- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
 - Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
 - Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.14 and 3.15) and IDAPA

58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.

- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.13 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

3.14 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

3.15 The permittee shall not discharge PM to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677, 5/1/94]

Sulfur Content

3.16 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any of the following:

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
 - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight
- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO₂ emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

- 3.17 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

- 3.18 The permittee shall comply with the “Rules for Control of Open Burning” (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).
[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623, 5/08/09]

Asbestos

3.19 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—“National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

- 3.20 An owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:
- Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
 - The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, “Recycling and Emissions Reduction.”

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 3.22 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring information shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 3.23 If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

3.24 All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:

- The type of method to be used
- Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
- The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test

3.25 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 30 days, or up to 60 days upon request following the date in which a compliance test required by this permit is concluded. The compliance test report shall include all process operating data collected during the test period as well as the test results, raw test data, and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

3.26 The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.27).

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00;
IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

Reports and Certifications

3.27 All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office
2110 Ironwood Parkway
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
Phone: (208) 769-1422
Fax: (208) 769-1404

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

The periodic compliance certification required by General Provision 22 shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

EPA Region 10
Air Operating Permits, OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Ave.
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.28 Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS or NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

4. Hog Fuel Boiler

Summary Description

The hog fuel boiler provides steam to heat the facility's dry kilns and the facility's production buildings. The hog fuel boiler is rated at 75,000 pounds of steam per hour and is limited to 607,594 thousand pounds of steam per any consecutive 12-month period.

Emissions resulting from the combustion in the hog fuel boiler are first routed to a high efficiency multiclone. The multiclone is the primary PM emission control device. Ash and partially combusted wood fiber removed by the multiclone are then segregated by a classifier. From the classifier, partially combusted wood fiber is reintroduced back into the boiler firebox, and the ash is removed for disposal. After the multiclone, the uncaptured fine dust and smoke particles are collected in an EFB dust collector. The cleaned air stream from the EFB dust collector is vented through the boiler's EFB stack. When the EFB dust collector is cleaned, the dust-laden air stream from the EFB dust collector is vented to the EFB baghouse. Emissions exiting the EFB baghouse exit to the atmosphere through the EFB baghouse vent.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the hog fuel boiler.

Table 4.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Hog fuel boiler	Multiclone in series with electrified filter bed (EFB)
EFB dust collector	EFB baghouse

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the hog fuel boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM ₁₀	6.93 lb/hr, 30.4 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.12, 4.14, and 4.17 through 4.29
4.2	PM ₁₀	0.23 lb/hr, 1.0 T/yr (EFB baghouse vent)	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.14
4.3	CO	0.785 lb CO/1,000 lb steam produced, 246 T/yr ¹	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.7, 4.11, 4.13
4.4	Formaldehyde	2.41 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.7, 4.13
4.5	PM	0.080 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.676	4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.12, 4.14
4.6	Visible emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.01.01.625, PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.14, 4.15
4.7	Steam production	607,594 thousand lbs steam/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.13
4.32	HCl	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input, or 2.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 2 to the subpart Compliance date is January 31, 2016.	4.30 to 4.94
	Mercury	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input, or 6.4E-06 lb per MMBtu of steam output		
	CO	1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, or 1.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output		

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
	Filterable PM	3.7E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input, or 4.3E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output		
	Opacity	Less than or equal to 10 % (block daily average) and installing COMS		

¹ Tons per consecutive 12-month period. This CO limit includes CO emissions from a temporary/exempt boiler whenever a temporary/exempt boiler is also used at the facility.

Emissions Limits

- 4.1** The PM₁₀ emissions from the boiler's EFB stack shall not exceed 6.93 pounds per hour (lb/hr) and 30.4 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (T/yr).
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.2** The PM₁₀ emissions from the EFB baghouse stack shall not exceed 0.23 lb/hr and 1.0 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.3** The carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the boiler's EFB stack shall not exceed 0.785 lb CO/1,000 lb steam produced and 246 tons per consecutive 12-month period. The annual CO limit includes CO emissions from a temporary/exempt boiler whenever a temporary/exempt boiler is also used at the facility.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.4** The formaldehyde emissions from the boiler's EFB stack shall not exceed 2.41 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.5** The PM emissions from the boiler's EFB stack shall not exceed 0.080 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen by volume when burning wood product.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.677, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.6** The permittee shall comply with the visible emission requirements of Permit Condition 3.7.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Operating Requirements

- 4.7** The steam production rate of the hog fuel boiler shall not exceed 607,594 thousand pounds of steam per any consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.8** The EFB and EFB baghouse shall be operated during operation of the hog fuel boiler.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.9** The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a pressure drop monitoring device to continuously measure the pressure differential across the EFB baghouse.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 4.10** The pressure drop across the EFB baghouse shall remain within manufacturer specifications and recommendations. The pressure drop range shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

4.11 Carbon Monoxide Performance Tests

4.11.1 On or before July 30, 2014, the permittee shall conduct a compliance test to measure CO emissions from the hog fuel boiler to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.3. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.23 to 3.26. The results of the performance test shall be expressed in terms of pounds of CO emitted per 1,000-pounds of steam produced (lb CO/1,000 lb steam).

4.11.2 Subsequent performance tests shall be conducted according to the following schedule:

- If the CO emissions measured during the most recent performance test are less than or equal to 75% of the CO emissions limit listed in Permit Condition 4.3, a subsequent performance test shall be conducted within five years of the test date.
- If the CO emissions measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90% of the CO emissions limit listed in Permit Condition 4.3, a subsequent performance test shall be conducted within two years of the test date.
- If the CO emissions measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 90% of the CO emissions limit listed in Permit Condition 4.3, a subsequent performance test shall be conducted within 13 months of the test date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

4.12 On or before July 29, 2014, the permittee shall conduct a compliance test to measure particulate emissions from the hog fuel boiler EFB stack to demonstrate compliance with the PM₁₀ emissions limit of Permit Condition 4.1 and the PM grain loading standard of Permit Condition 4.5. The compliance test shall be conducted in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.23 to 3.26. The permittee is encouraged to submit a source testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance test. The permittee shall monitor and record the following information during the compliance testing:

- Visible emissions, using methods and procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.
- Steam produced by the boiler in pounds steam per hour.
- EFB bed inlet temperature, EFB bed voltage and current, and EFB ionizer voltage and current.

Subsequent compliance tests shall be conducted according to the following schedule:

- If the PM₁₀ emissions measured during the compliance test are less than or equal to 75% of the PM₁₀ emissions limit listed in Permit Condition 4.1, a subsequent compliance test shall be conducted within five years of the test date.
- If the PM₁₀ emissions measured during the compliance test are greater than or equal to 75% but less than or equal to 90% of the PM₁₀ emissions limit listed in Permit Condition 4.1, a subsequent compliance test shall be conducted within two years of the test date.
- If the PM₁₀ emissions measured during the compliance test are greater than 90% of the PM₁₀ emissions limit listed in Permit Condition 4.1, a subsequent compliance test shall be conducted within 12 months of the test date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.13 Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the steam production rate that month in terms of 1000-pounds per month and 1000-pounds for the most recent consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.7. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.22.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06&07, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

4.14 The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the EFB baghouse once per week while the EFB baghouse is operating. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.22.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

4.15 The permittee shall monitor and record visible emissions in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.8 and 3.9.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00, PTC No. P-2013.0005, 9/1/05]

4.16 Reserved

40 CFR 64—Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Summary Description

4.17 Permit Conditions 4.17 through 4.29 include the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 64, “Compliance Assurance Monitoring” (CAM). CAM requires selecting compliance indicators that when operated within specified ranges provide a reasonable assurance of compliance. CAM also requires monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

[40 CFR 64]

4.18 Table 4.3 lists the emissions unit and pollutant that are subject to CAM and details the monitoring requirements for each emissions unit which the permittee shall comply with. The table also specifies the specific values that are approved to determine when an excursion has occurred.

- Emissions Unit: Hog fuel-fired boiler with multiclone followed by an EFB with a media-cleaning baghouse
- Regulated Pollutant(s): PM₁₀

Table 4.3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler for PM₁₀

Requirement	Indicator No. 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4
I. Indicator Description	Ionizer Current	Ionizer Voltage	Filter Bed Voltage	Filter Bed Current
Measurement Approach	Continuous current monitor (ammeter) with operator readout for each tower	Continuous voltage monitor (voltmeter) with operator readout for each tower	Continuous voltage monitor (voltmeter) with operator readout for each tower	Continuous current monitor (ammeter) with operator readout for each tower
II. Indicator Range	0 < Ionizer Current < 2.5 milliamps (mA)	10 to 40 kilovolts (kV)	10 to 40 kilovolts (kV)	0 < Filter Bed Current < 0.35 milliamps (mA)
III. Performance Criteria	_____	_____	_____	_____
A. Data Representativeness	The current is measured using instrumentation provided by the EFB manufacturer and used as per design.	The voltage is measured using instrumentation provided by the EFB manufacturer and used as per design.	The voltage is measured using instrumentation provided by the EFB manufacturer and used as per design.	The current is measured using instrumentation provided by the EFB manufacturer and used as per design.

Requirement	Indicator No 1	Indicator No. 2	Indicator No. 3	Indicator No. 4
B. Verification of Operational Status	Verify that the ammeter is properly calibrated following any repair or maintenance.	Verify that the voltmeter is properly calibrated following any repair or maintenance.	Verify that the voltmeter is properly calibrated following any repair or maintenance.	Verify that the ammeter is properly calibrated following any repair or maintenance.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Confirm that ammeter reads zero when the EFB is not operating.	Confirm that voltmeter reads zero when the EFB is not operating.	Confirm that voltmeter reads zero when the EFB is not operating.	Confirm that ammeter reads zero when the EFB is not operating.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Record hourly. Monitoring is complete if 20 of 24 hours are recorded.	Record hourly. Monitoring is complete if 20 of 24 hours are recorded.	Record hourly. Monitoring is complete if 20 of 24 hours are recorded.	Record hourly. Monitoring is complete if 20 of 24 hours are recorded.
E. Data Collection Procedures	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.
F. Averaging Period	Current reading is instantaneous at the time recorded.	Voltage reading is instantaneous at the time recorded.	Voltage reading is instantaneous at the time recorded.	Current reading is instantaneous at the time recorded.

**Table 4.3 Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler
(Indicator Continued)**

Requirement	Indicator No. 5	Indicator No. 6	Indicator No. 7
I. Indicator Description	Filter Bed Temperature	Media Baghouse Pressure Drop	Media Baghouse Visible Emissions
Measurement Approach	Filter bed temperature is measured with a thermocouple at the beginning of the outlet plenum, where the gas streams from the two towers combine.	Pressure sensors are located at the inlet and outlet of the baghouse. Pressures are compared using a differential pressure gauge.	Observation of visible emissions
II. Indicator Range	≥ 150 °F An excursion is defined as ion filter bed temperature outside the above range. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action and reporting requirements.	$0 < \text{Media Baghouse Pressure Drop} < 6.0$ inches water column An excursion is defined media baghouse pressure drop outside the above range. Excursions trigger an inspection, corrective action and reporting requirements.	If visible emissions are present, corrections are made.
III. Performance Criteria	_____	_____	_____
A. Data Representativeness	Temperature equalizes within the EFB towers, and gas exiting the filter beds has essentially the same temperature as the beds.	Pressure differential (ΔP , pressure drop) across the baghouse may indicate air flow is bypassing the bags if ΔP is low or is obstructed if the ΔP is high.	Under normal operations, emissions from the baghouse are not visible. If visible emissions are noted, it may indicate operational problems with the baghouse.
B. Verification of Operational Status	Verify that the thermocouple is properly calibrated following any repair or maintenance.	Verify that the pressure sensors are in place	Not applicable.
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria	Confirm that thermocouple temperature approaches ambient temperature when the EFB is not operating.	Confirm that the pressure differential gauge reads zero when air is not flowing through the baghouse.	Not applicable.
D. Monitoring Frequency	Record hourly. Monitoring is complete if 20 of 24 hours are recorded.	Record once per day.	Record once per day.
E. Data Collection Procedures	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.	Data is recorded on daily log forms and maintained on-site for five years.
F. Averaging Period	Temperature reading is instantaneous at the time recorded.	Pressure differential reading is instantaneous at the time recorded.	Visible emissions observations are instantaneous at the time made.

[40 CFR 64.3 and 64.4]

CAM Recordkeeping

- 4.19** In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(a), the permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under this permit upon issuance.
[40 CFR 64.7(a)]
- 4.20** In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 CFR 64.7(b)]
- 4.21** In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(c)—except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments)—the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times when the hog fuel boiler is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of CAM, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 CFR 64.7(c)]
- 4.22** In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(d), upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the hog fuel boiler (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
[40 CFR 64.7(d)]
- 4.23** In accordance with 40 CFR 63(b), if the manufacturer specifications for the monitoring devices for indicators include calibration procedures but do not specify a calibration frequency, the device shall be calibrated at least once each calendar year.
[40 CFR 64.3(b)(1), (2), and (3)]
- 4.24** In accordance with 40 CFR 64.6(c)(2), an excursion shall be defined as any measured monitoring parameter which is outside the indicator ranges specified for the emissions unit in Table 4.3.
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]
- 4.25** In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(e), if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this operating permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

4.26 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.8(a), the permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) if an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeds 5 percent duration of hog fuel-fired boiler's operating time for a reporting period.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

4.27 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2), the reports required by the Semiannual Monitoring Reports and Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions General Provisions shall include the following information for those emissions units listed in Table 4.1

- Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken
- Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable)

[40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)]

4.28 In accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(b), the permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

[40 CFR 64.9(b)]

4.29 Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 64 and any of Permit Conditions 4.17 through 4.28, the 40 CFR 64 shall govern.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.02, 5/1/94]

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

4.30 Applicability

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD applies to the hog fuel boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7485. The hog fuel boiler is an existing affected source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7490(d). The hog fuel boiler falls into the subcategory of stokers/sloped grate/other units designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solid in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7499(i).

40 CFR 63.7499(i) Stokers/sloped grate/other units designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solid.

[40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490(d), & 40 CFR 63.7499(i)]

4.31 Compliance Date

The hog fuel boiler is an existing source and shall comply with this subpart by January 31, 2016 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7495(b).

[40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

40 CFR 63.7500 - What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

4.32 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a), the permittee shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7500, except an EPA approved alternative to the work practice standards as provided in paragraphs (b) of 40 CFR 63.7500. The permittee shall meet these

requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee shall comply only with Table 3 to the subpart, as provided in paragraph (f) of 40 CFR 63.7500.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a) & (f)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), the permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 to the subpart. The output-based emission limits, in units of pounds per million Btu of steam, are alternative applicable only to boilers that generate steam.

Table 4.4 (Table 2 to the Subpart) Emission Limits that Apply to the Hog Fuel Boiler

If the boiler or process heater is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown...	The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown...	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration...
Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel	a. HCl	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input	2.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output	For M26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26 collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
	b. Mercury	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input	6.4E-06 lb per MMBtu of steam output	For M29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784., collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
Stokers/sloped grate/others designed to burn wet biomass fuel	a. CO	1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average	1.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output; 3-run average	1 hr minimum sampling time
	b. Filterable PM	3.7E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input	4.3E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run

Table 4.5 (Table 3 to the Subpart) Work Practices Standards that Apply to the Hog Fuel Boiler

If the unit is...	The permittee must do the following...
An existing boiler with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every five years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. (Note: At the time of the permit issuance, the hog fuel boiler does not have a continuous oxygen trim system)
An existing boiler without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. The hog fuel boiler will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.

If the unit is...	The permittee must do the following...
<p>An existing boiler located at a major source facility, not including limited use units</p> <p>The hog fuel boiler is not a limited use boiler.</p>	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed on the major source facility by qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A visual inspection of the hog boiler. b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints. c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from the hog fuel boiler and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator. d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage. e. A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified. f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control. g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified. h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. <p>According to 40 CFR 63.7575, the definition of energy assessment, paragraph 3, the energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers with a combined heat input capacity greater than 1.0 TBtu/year will be up to 24 on-site technical labor hours in length for the first TBtu/yr plus 8 on-site technical labor hours for every additional 1.0 TBtu/yr not to exceed 160 on-site technical hours, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s), process heater(s), and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 20 percent of the energy (e.g., steam, process heat, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities.</p> <p>The on-site energy use systems serving as the basis for the percent of affected boiler(s) and process heater(s) energy production in above paragraph may be segmented by production area or energy use area as most logical and applicable to the specific facility being assessed (e.g., product X manufacturing area; product Y drying area; Building Z).</p>

If the unit is...	The permittee must do the following...
<p>An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart during startup.</p>	<p>The permittee shall operate all CMS during startup.</p> <p>For startup of a boiler, the permittee shall use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.</p> <p>If the permittee starts firing biomass/bio-based solids, the permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose.</p> <p>The permittee shall comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The permittee shall collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The permittee shall keep records during periods of startup. The permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.</p>
<p>An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart during shutdown.</p>	<p>The permittee shall operate all CMS during shutdown.</p> <p>While firing biomass/bio-based solids, the permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices.</p> <p>The permittee must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The permittee must keep records during periods of shutdown. The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.</p>

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), the permittee shall meet each operating limits in Table 4 to the Subpart.

Table 4.6 (Table 4 to the Subpart): Operating Limits that Apply to the Hog Fuel Boiler

When complying with a Table 2 numerical emission limit using...	The permittee must meet these operating limits...
<p>Any other add-on air pollution control type on units not using a PM CPMS</p> <p>The hog fuel boiler falls into this category because it is controlled with an EFB.</p>	<p>This option is for boilers that operate dry control systems. The hog fuel boiler must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (block daily average).</p>
<p>Fuel analysis</p>	<p>The permittee shall maintain the fuel type such that the applicable emission rates calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c)(2), (3), and (4) are less than the applicable emission limits.</p>

When complying with a Table 2 numerical emission limit using...	The permittee must meet these operating limits...
Performance testing	For boilers that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, the permittee shall maintain the operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test.
Oxygen analyzer system	<p>For boilers subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O₂ analyzer system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a), the permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test, as specified in Table 8 to the subpart.</p> <p>This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).</p>

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), at all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the hog fuel boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

4.33 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(b), as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in section 40 CFR 63.7500. Please refer to CFR for the details of 40 CFR 63.6(g).

[40 CFR 63.7500(b)]

40 CFR 63.7501 Affirmative Defense for Violation of Emission Standards during Malfunction.

4.34 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7501, in response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63.7500 the permittee may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at § 63.2. The section is not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 63.7505 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

4.35 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(c), the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. The permittee may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), or mercury using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance for HCl, or mercury using performance testing.

[40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

4.36 A Site-Specific Monitoring Plan

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d), because the permittee demonstrates compliance with

applicable emission limits (e.g., CO and PM) through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits, including the use of CPMS (e.g., oxygen analyzer and boiler steam rate monitor), the permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4) for the use of any CPMS. This requirement also applies to the permittee if the permittee petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). For this permit condition, refer to CFR for details of 40 CFR 63.8.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1), for each CMS required in this section (including CPMS), the permittee shall develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the elements described in 40 CFR 63.7505 (d)(1)(i) through (iii). The permittee shall submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before the permittee's initial performance evaluation of the CMS. Using the process described in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4), the permittee may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include the alternatives in the site-specific monitoring plan.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(i), installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(ii), performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(iii), performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2), in the site-specific monitoring plan, the permittee shall also address paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(i) through (iii).
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(i), ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(ii), ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)(iii), ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i). For this permit condition, refer to CFR for details of 40 CFR 63.10.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(3), the permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(4), the permittee shall operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(4)]

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 63.7510 - What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

4.37 For initial compliance, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(e),

- The permittee shall complete the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(a) through (d), no later than July 29, 2016 that is 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(j).
- The permittee shall complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than January 31, 2016, the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(j).
- The permittee shall complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510(j).
- 40 CFR 63.7510(j) usually does not apply and therefore, is not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7510(e)]

4.38 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a), for the boiler that is required or that the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart through performance testing, the initial compliance requirements include all the following:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(1), conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to the subpart.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3), establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to the subpart.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(4), conduct CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.7525.

[40 CFR 63.7510(a)]

4.39 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(b), for the boiler that the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart for HCl, or mercury through fuel analysis, the initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to the subpart and establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 8 to the subpart. The supplemental fuels are exempt from these fuel analysis and operating limit requirements to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7510(b)]

4.40 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(c), the initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7510(c)]

4.41 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(d), the initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7510(d)]

40 CFR 63.7515 - When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

4.42 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(a), the permittee shall conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7515. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after

the previous performance test, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of 40 CFR 63.7515.

[40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

- 4.43** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), if the performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that the emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Table 2 to the subpart, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury.

[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

- 4.44** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(c), if a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Table 2 to the subpart) for a pollutant, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Table 2 to the subpart).

[40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

- 4.45** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(d), because the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee shall conduct an annual (without a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio) or 5-year (with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio) performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

- 4.46** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(e), if the permittee demonstrates compliance with the mercury, or HCl based on fuel analysis, the permittee shall conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to 40 CFR 63.7521 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Table 2 to the subpart. The permittee may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If the permittee burns a new type of fuel, the permittee shall conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in the boiler. The permittee shall still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in 40 CFR 63.7540. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, the permittee may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or the permittee begins burning a new type of fuel, the permittee must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level.

[40 CFR 63.7515(e)]

- 4.47** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(f), the permittee shall report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for the hog fuel boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to the subpart, as

applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7515(f)]

- 4.48** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(g), if the boiler that has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the permittee shall complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the boiler and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to the subpart. The permittee shall complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

40 CFR 63.7520 - What stack tests and procedures must I use?

- 4.49** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(a), the permittee shall conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). The permittee shall also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c). The permittee shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler for the period being tested. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.7520(a)]

- 4.50** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(b), the permittee shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to the subpart.

Table 4.7 (Table 5 to the Subpart): Performance Testing Requirements

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant...	The permittee must...	Using...
1. Filterable PM	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the PM emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 or A-6 of this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
3. Hydrogen chloride	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter.

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant...	The permittee must...	Using...
	gas	
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration	Method 26 or 26A (M26 or M26A) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
4. Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B (M29, M30A, or M30B) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter or Method 101A at 40 CFR part 61, appendix B of this chapter, or ASTM Method D6784.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
5. CO	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	d. Measure the CO emission concentration	Method 10 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 of this chapter. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.

[40 CFR 63.7520(b)]

4.51 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(c), the permittee shall conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to this subpart. The permittee shall conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury, and the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next

performance test, you must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

Table 4.8 (Table 7 to the Subpart): Establishing Operating Limits

If the permittee has an applicable emission limit for. . .	And the operating limits are based on ...	The permittee must...	Using ...	According to the following requirements
Carbon Monoxide	a. oxygen...	i. Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to 40 CFR 63.7525.	(1) data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).	(a) The permittee must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. (b) Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as the minimum operating limit.
Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. Boiler or process heater operating load	i. Establish a unit-specific limit for maximum operating load 40 CFR 63.7520(c).	(1) Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors.	(a) The permittee must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. (b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit.

[40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

4.52 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(d), the permittee shall conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run shall comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Table 2 to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

4.53 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(e), to determine compliance with the emission limits, the permittee shall use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter (PM) concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, and the measured mercury concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

[40 CFR 63.7520(e)]

4.54 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(f), if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), the permittee shall use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

[40 CFR 63.7520(f)]

40 CFR 63.7521 - What fuel analyses, fuel specification, and procedures must I use?

If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), or mercury using fuel analysis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(c), the permittee shall follow the following procedures.

4.55 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(a), the permittee shall conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to the subpart, as applicable.

Table 4.9 (Table 6 to the Subpart): Fuel Analysis Requirements Operating Limits for the Boiler

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant ...	The permittee must . . .	Using . . .
1. Mercury	a. Collect fuel samples	Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192, or ASTM D7430, or ASTM D6883, or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) or EPA 1631 or EPA 1631E or ASTM D6323 (for solid), or EPA 821-R-01-013 (for liquid or solid), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid), or ASTM D4057 (for liquid), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples	Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(d) or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples	EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples), EPA SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M (for coal), ASTM D5198 (for biomass), or EPA 3050 (for solid fuel), or EPA 821-R-01-013 (for liquid or solid), or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type	ASTM D5865 (for coal) or ASTM E711 (for biomass), or ASTM D5864 for liquids and other solids, or ASTM D240 or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type	ASTM D3173, ASTM E871, or ASTM D5864, or ASTM D240, or ASTM D95 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample	ASTM D6722 (for coal), EPA SW-846-7471B (for solid samples), or EPA SW-846-7470A (for liquid samples), or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentration into units of pounds of mercury per MMBtu of heat content	Equation 8 in 40 CFR 63.7530.
	h. Calculate the mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu	Equations 10 and 12 in 40 CFR 63.7530.
2. HCl	a. Collect fuel samples	Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192, or ASTM D7430, or ASTM D6883, or ASTM D2234/D2234M (for coal) or ASTM D6323 (for coal or biomass), ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples	Procedure in 40 CFR 63.7521(d) or equivalent.

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant ...	The permittee must ...	Using ...
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples	EPA SW-846-3050B (for solid samples), EPA SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M (for coal), or ASTM D5198 (for biomass), or EPA 3050 or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type	ASTM D5865 (for coal) or ASTM E711 (for biomass), ASTM D5864, ASTM D240 or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type	ASTM D3173 or ASTM E871, or D5864, or ASTM D240, or ASTM D95 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4177 (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 (for liquid fuels) or equivalent.
	f. Measure chlorine concentration in fuel sample	EPA SW-846-9250, ASTM D6721, ASTM D4208 (for coal), or EPA SW-846-5050 or ASTM E776 (for solid fuel), or EPA SW-846-9056 or SW-846-9076 (for solids or liquids) or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of HCl per MMBtu of heat content	Equation 7 in 40 CFR 63.7530.
	h. Calculate the HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu	Equations 10 and 11 in 40 CFR 63.7530.

[40 CFR 63.7521(a)]

4.56 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b), the permittee shall develop a site-specific fuel monitoring plan according to the following procedures and requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.7521, if the permittee is required to conduct fuel analyses as specified in 40 CFR 63.7510.

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1), if the permittee intends to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to the subpart, the permittee shall submit the fuel analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date that the permittee intends to conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in 40 CFR 63.7510.

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2), the permittee shall include the information contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.7521 in permittee's fuel analysis plan.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(i), the identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(ii), for each anticipated fuel type, the notification of whether the permittee or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(iii), for each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if the procedures are different from paragraph (c) or (d) of this section. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(iv), for each anticipated fuel type, the analytical methods from Table 6, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of chlorine or mercury.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(v), if the permittee requests to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to the subpart, the permittee must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that the permittee is proposing to use. Methods in Table 6 shall be used until the requested alternative is approved.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(vi), if the permittee will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)]

4.57 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c), at a minimum, the permittee shall obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of 40 CFR 63.7521, or the methods listed in Table 6 to the subpart, or use an automated sampling mechanism that provides representative composite fuel samples for each fuel type that includes both coarse and fine material.

[40 CFR 63.7521(c)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1), if sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)(i), stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. The permittee must collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. The permittee must transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)(ii), each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal one-hour intervals during the testing period for sampling during performance stack testing. For monthly sampling, each composite sample shall be collected at approximately equal 10-day intervals during the month.

[40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2), if sampling from a fuel pile or truck, the permittee must collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(i), for each composite sample, the permittee must select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(ii), at each sampling site, the permittee must dig into the pile to a uniform depth of approximately 18 inches. The permittee must insert a clean shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling; use the same shovel to collect all samples.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)(iii), the permittee must transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.

[40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)]

4.58 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d), the permittee shall prepare each composite sample according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.7521.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(1), the permittee must thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(1)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(2), the permittee must break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(2)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(3), the permittee must make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(3)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(4), the permittee must separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(4)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(5), if this subset is too large for grinding, the permittee must repeat the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(5)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(6), the permittee must grind the sample in a mill.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(6)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(7), the permittee must use the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.
[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(7)]

4.59 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(e), the permittee shall determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury and/or chlorine) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 to the subpart, for use in Equations 16 and 17 of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7521(e)]

40 CFR 63.7525 - What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

4.60 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(a), because the boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 2 to the subpart, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.

[40 CFR 63.7525(a)]

4.61 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c), because the boiler has an applicable opacity operating limit in this rule, and is not otherwise required or elect to install and operate a PM CPMS, PM CEMS, or a bag leak detection system, the permittee shall install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of 40 CFR 63.7525 by January 31, 2016, the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1), the COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(2), the permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(3), as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(i), the COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4), the COMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(5), the permittee shall include in their site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining the COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(5)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(6), the permittee shall operate and maintain the COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(e). The permittee shall identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(6)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(7), the permittee shall determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(7)]

4.62 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e), because the permittee has an operating limit (i.e. boiler operating load specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)) that requires the use of a flow monitoring system (i.e., the steam generation monitors in accordance with 40 CFR 7530(b)), the permittee shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (d) and (e)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7525

[40 CFR 63.7525(e)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1), the CPMS (i.e., the steam generation monitor) shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. The permittee shall have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data.

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(2), the permittee shall operate the monitoring system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b), and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(c).

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(3), any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(d).

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(4), the permittee shall determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7535(c).
[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(4)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(5), the permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(5)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1), the permittee shall install the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow.
[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(2), the permittee shall use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the design flow rate.
[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(2)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(3), the permittee shall minimize, consistent with good engineering practices, the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.
[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(3)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(4), the permittee shall conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.
[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(4)]

40 CFR 63.7530 - How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- 4.63** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to the boiler by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analyses and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.7520, paragraphs (b) and (c) of 40 CFR 63.7530, and Tables 5 and 7 to the subpart. The permittee shall also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including COMS and CPMS) according to 40 CFR 63.7525.
[40 CFR 63.7530(a)]
- 4.64** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(b), if the permittee demonstrates compliance through performance testing, the permittee shall establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 to the subpart that applies to the permittee according to the stack test and procedure requirements in 40 CFR 63.7520, Table 7 to the subpart, as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.7530(b)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)(vii), for a minimum oxygen level, if you conduct multiple performance tests, you must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.
[40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)(vii)]
- 4.65** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(c), if the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, the permittee shall conduct fuel analyses according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7530.
[40 CFR 63.7530(c)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(c)(2), the permittee shall determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel pollutant concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using the one-sided t-statistic test described in Equation 15 of 40 CFR 63.7530.

$$P90 = \text{mean} + (SD \times t) \quad (\text{Eq. 15})$$

Where:

P90 = 90th percentile confidence level pollutant concentration, in pounds per million Btu.

Mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to 40 CFR 63.7521, in units of pounds per million Btu.

SD = Standard deviation of the mean of pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to 40 CFR 63.7521, in units of pounds per million Btu. SD is calculated as the sample standard deviation divided by the square root of the number of samples.

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (t0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a t-Distribution Critical Value Table.

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(c)(3), to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for HCl, the HCl emission rate that the permittee calculates for the hog fuel boiler using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530 must not exceed the applicable emission limit for HCl.

$$HCl = \sum_{i=1}^n (Ci90 \times Qi \times 1.028) \quad (\text{Eq. 16})$$

Where:

HCl = HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.

Ci90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 11 of this section.

Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If the permittee does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Qi.

n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine.

1.028 = Molecular weight ratio of HCl to chlorine.

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(c)(4), to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury, the mercury emission rate that the permittee calculates for the hog fuel boiler using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530 must not exceed the applicable emission limit for mercury.

$$\text{Mercury} = \sum_{i=1}^n (Hgi90 \times Qi) \quad (\text{Eq. 17})$$

Where:

Mercury = Mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.

Hgi90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of mercury in fuel, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 11 of this section.

Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i , based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If the permittee does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Q_i .
 n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest mercury content.

[40 CFR 63.7530(e)(4)]

- 4.66** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(e), the permittee shall include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to the subpart and is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment.

[40 CFR 63.7530(e)]

- 4.67** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(f), the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545(e).

[40 CFR 63.7530(f)]

- 4.68** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(h), because the hog fuel boiler is subject to emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart, the permittee shall meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 of this subpart. During startup and shutdown, the permittee shall only follow the work practice standards according to item 5 of Table 3 of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7530(h)]

40 CFR 63.7533 - Can I use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures to comply with this subpart?

- 4.69** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7533(a), if the permittee elects to comply with the alternative equivalent output-based emission limits, instead of the heat input-based limits listed in Table 2 to the subpart, and the permittee wants to take credit for implementing energy conservation measures identified in an energy assessment, the permittee may demonstrate compliance using efficiency credits according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7533.

The permittee using this compliance approach shall establish an emissions benchmark, calculate and document the efficiency credits, develop an Implementation Plan, comply with the general reporting requirements, and apply the efficiency credit according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (f) of 40 CFR 63.7533 that are not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7533(a)]

- 4.70** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7533(g), if the permittee elects to comply with the alternative equivalent output-based emission limits, instead of the heat input-based limits listed in Table 2 to the subpart, and the permittee wants to take credit for implementing energy conservation measures identified in an energy assessment, as part of each compliance report submitted as required under § 63.7550, the permittee shall include documentation that the energy conservation measures implemented continue to generate the credit for use in demonstrating compliance with the emission limits.

[40 CFR 63.7533(g)]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 63.7535 - Is there a minimum amount of monitoring data I must obtain?

- 4.71** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(a), the permittee shall monitor and collect data according to 40 CFR 63.7535 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by § 63.7505(d).

[40 CFR 63.7535(a)]

4.72 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(b), the permittee shall operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the hog fuel boiler is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

[40 CFR 63.7535(b)]

4.73 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(c), the permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The permittee shall record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.

[40 CFR 63.7535(c)]

4.74 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(d), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. The permittee must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in the annual report.

[40 CFR 63.7535(d)]

40 CFR 63.7540 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

4.75 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Table 2 to the subpart, the work practice standards in Table 3 to the subpart, and the operating limits in Table 4 to the subpart that applies to the permittee according to the methods specified in Table 8 to the subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of 40 CFR 63.7540.

Table 4.10 (Table 8 to the Subpart): Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

If the permittee must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by ...
Opacity	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to 40 CFR 63.7525(c) and 40 CFR 63.7535; and b. reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and c. Maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (daily block average).
Emission limits using fuel analysis	a. conduct monthly fuel analysis for HCl or mercury according to Table 6 to the subpart; and B. Reduce the data to 12-month rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 12-month rolling average at or below the applicable emission limit for HCl or mercury in Table 2 to the subpart.

If the permittee must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by ...
Oxygen content	a. Continuously monitor the oxygen content using an oxygen analyzer according to 40 CFR 63.7525(a). This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)(2). b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured during the most recent CO performance test.
Boiler operating load	a. Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes. b. Maintaining the operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c)

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1), following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §40 CFR 63.7 and 63.7510, whichever date comes first, operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits listed in Table 4 of this subpart except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2), as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(c), the permittee shall keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in the hog fuel boiler during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following: (i) Lower emissions of HCl and mercury than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if the permittee demonstrates compliance through fuel analysis.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), because the hog fuel boiler has a heat input capacity of greater than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee shall conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio. Note: at the time of the permit issuance, the hog fuel boiler does not have a continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i), as applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii), inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii), inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv), optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v), measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR 63.7540,
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A), the concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B), a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), if the hog fuel boiler has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

Note: at the time of the permit issuance, the hog fuel boiler does not have a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

4.76 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(b), the permittee shall report each instance in which the hog fuel boiler did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 2 and 4 to the subpart that apply to the permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

4.77 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(d), for startup and shutdown, the permittee shall meet the work practice standards according to item 5 of Table 3 of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7540(d)]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

40 CFR 63.7545 - What Notifications Must I Submit and When?

4.78 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(a), the permittee shall submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified.

Applicable notification requirements to the hog fuel boiler in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c) (performance testing requirements), 63.8(e) (monitoring requirements), and 63.9(b) through (h) (notification requirements) are listed as follows:

- 40 CFR 63.7(b) Notification of performance test. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7 (c) and to have an observer present during the test.
- 40 CFR 63.7(c) Quality assurance program.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i) submission of site-specific test plan, before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. Details are not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2) for details.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iv), the owner or operator of hog fuel boiler shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.7(b), or on a mutually agreed upon date.
- 40 CFR 63.8(e) Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e)(2) notification of performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under 40 CFR 63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.
- 40 CFR 63.9(b) Initial notifications. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard, that is May 31, 2013, and shall provide the following information:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i), the name and address of the owner or operator;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii), the address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii), an identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv), a brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v), a statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

- 40 CFR 63.9(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, the permittee may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6). 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6) is not explicitly listed in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.
- 40 CFR 63.9(g) Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under 40 CFR 63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under 40 CFR 63.7(b). (2) A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 63.7 in lieu of Method 9 or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
- 40 CFR 63.9(h) Notification of compliance status. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3), after a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63). After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63) the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

4.79 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e), because the permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for the hog fuel boiler, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for the hog fuel boiler according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545 (e)(1) through (8), as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1), a description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under § 241.3 of this chapter (i.e., 40 CFR), whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of § 241.3 of this chapter (i.e., 40 CFR), and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2), summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(i), identification of whether the permittee is complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(ii), identification of whether the permittee is complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(3), a summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that the permittee has met any applicable emission standard in Table 2 to the subpart, if the permittee is not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(4), identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(5), identification of whether the permittee plans to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(5)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6), a signed certification that the permittee has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7), if the permittee had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, the permittee shall also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8), in addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i), “This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii), “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e).”
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(iii), “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]

40 CFR 63.7550 - What Reports Must I Submit and When?

- 4.80** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(a), the permittee shall submit each report in Table 9 to the subpart that applies to the permittee. 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) is not explicitly included in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.

Table 4.11 (Table 9 to the Subpart): Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

The permittee must submit a	The report must contain...	The permittee must submit the report...
Compliance Report	a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and	Semiannually, annually, or every 5 years according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b).
	b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to the permittee and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to the subpart that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and	
	c. If the permittee has a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d); and	
	d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e)	

[40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

4.81 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b), unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to the subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the hog fuel boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.7495. Therefore, the period for the first compliance report begins on January 31, 2016 and ends on July 31, 2016.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2), the first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the hog fuel boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495. Therefore, the first compliance report is due January 31, 2017. The first annual compliance report is also due January 31, 2017.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3), each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4), each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]

4.82 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c), a compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), if the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2), if a facility is complying with the fuel analysis they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), and paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3), if a facility is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing they must submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iv), (vi), (vii), (xi), (xiii), and paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(4), if a facility is complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (vi), (xi), (xiii), (xvi) through (xvii), and paragraph (e) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(4)]

- 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5),

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i), Company and Facility name and address.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii), process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii), date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv), the total operating time during the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(v), if the permittee uses a CMS, including COMS, or CPMS, the permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vi), the total fuel use by each individual boiler subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or the permittee's basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vii), if the permittee is conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii), a statement indicating that the permittee burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(x), a summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and 63.7530 for individual boilers subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7521(f) and 63.7530(g).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xi), if there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xii), if there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiii), if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of a boiler, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv), include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii), statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)]

- 4.83** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(d), for each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual boiler where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1), a description of the deviation and which emission limit or operating limit from which the permittee deviated.

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(3), if the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(3)]

4.84 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e), for each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in this subpart occurring at an individual boiler where the permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of 40 CFR 63.7550. This includes any deviations from the site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.7505(d).

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1), the date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what the permittee deviated from).

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(2), the date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(3), the date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(4), the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(5), a summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(5)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(6), a characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(6)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(7), a summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(7)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(8), a brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(8)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(9), a description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(9)]

4.85 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h), the permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1), within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by this subpart the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests required by this subpart and the compliance reports required in 40 CFR 63.7550(b) to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), the permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to the subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee must also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

40 CFR 63.7555 - What Records Must I Keep?

4.86 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a), the permittee shall keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.7555.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2), records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]

- 4.87** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b), for each COMS and continuous monitoring system the permittee shall keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(b)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1), records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).
- [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2), monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
- [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3), previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
- [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5), records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5)]**
- 4.88** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(c), the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 8 to the subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the permittee.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(c)]**
- 4.89** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d), because the hog fuel boiler is subject to an emission limit in Table 2 to the subpart, the permittee shall also keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(d)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1), the permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by the hog fuel boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4), for sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of HCl emission rates.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5), for sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of mercury emission rates.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5)]**
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6), if consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), the permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the permittee must keep a record that documents that the emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.
- [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6)]**

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7), records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(8), records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(8)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10), the permittee shall maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11), the permittee shall maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11)]

- 4.90** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(f), if the permittee elects to use efficiency credits from energy conservation measures to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7533, the permittee shall keep a copy of the Implementation Plan required in 40 CFR 63.7533(d) and copies of all data and calculations used to establish credits according to 40 CFR 63.7533(b), (c), and (f) that are not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7555(f)]

40 CFR 63.7560 - In What Form and How Long Must I Keep My Records?

- 4.91** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560(a), the records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

- 4.92** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

- 4.93** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560(c), the permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

40 CFR 63.7565 - What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

- 4.94** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7565, Table 10 to the subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to the permittee.

General Provisions in 40 CFR 63 that apply to the permittee is not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7565]

5. Dry Kilns (4 total)

Summary Description

The dry kilns are used to dry green lumber. Lumber is dried by the steam produced by the boilers. Vents on the dry kilns are opened and closed during batch drying cycles to control temperature and moisture within the kilns.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the dry kilns.

Table 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Dry kilns	None

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to dry kilns. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM ₁₀	17.88 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	5.5, 5.6
5.2	VOC	175.5 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	5.5, 5.6
5.3	Formaldehyde	0.65 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	5.5, 5.6
5.4	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	5.7

Emissions Limits

- 5.1** The PM₁₀ emissions from the dry kilns vents shall not exceed 17.88 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 5.2** The VOC emissions from the dry kilns vents shall not exceed 175.5 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 5.3** Formaldehyde emissions from the dry kilns vents shall not exceed 0.65 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 5.4** The permittee shall comply with the visible emission requirements of Permit Condition 3.7.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Operating Requirements

- 5.5** The maximum annual lumber throughput from the dry kilns, inclusive, shall not exceed 325,000 MBF per any consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Monitoring & Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.6** The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and annual throughput from the dry kilns to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.5. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.22.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06.c, d, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 5.7** The permittee shall monitor and record visible emissions in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.8 and 3.9
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

6. Sawmill

Summary Description

Logs are debarked and cut into dimensional lumber in the sawmill. As a result of these processes, wood scraps and sawdust are produced. The wood scraps are chipped in a chipper. The fine size material is screened and added to sawdust that is pneumatically conveyed to the sawdust bin target box located on the outdoor sawdust bin. Chips are pneumatically transferred to a sawmill chip bin target box on the outdoor sawmill chip bin.

The sawmill building enclosure controls emissions from the sawing of logs and chipping of wood scrap. Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the sawdust chip bin target box and sawdust bin target box.

Table 6.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Sawmill chip bin target box	None
Sawdust bin target box	None

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the sawmill chip bin target box and sawdust bin target box. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	PM ₁₀	6.27 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	6.4, 6.5
6.2	PM ₁₀	2.65 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	6.4, 6.5
6.3	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2013.0005	6.6

Emissions Limits

6.1 The PM₁₀ emissions from the sawmill chip bin target box vent shall not exceed 6.27 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

6.2 The PM₁₀ emissions from the sawdust bin target box vent shall not exceed 2.65 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Operating Requirements

6.3 The permittee shall comply with the visible emission requirements of Permit Condition 3.7.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

6.4 The combined by-product throughput from the sawmill chip bin and the sawdust bin shall not exceed 356,906 bone-dry tons (BDT) per any consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.5 The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and annual throughput from the sawmill chip bin and the sawdust bin to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 6.4. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.22.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

6.6 The permittee shall monitor and record visible emissions in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.8 and 3.9.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

7. Fire-Water Pump Engine

Summary Description

Fire-water pump engine is a diesel-fired compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE). It is rated at 150 brake hp and was installed in 2004. It is located at the major source for HAPs.

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the fire-water pump engine.

Table 7.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Fire-water pump engine	None

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

7.1 Applicability

40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ applies to the existing fire-water pump engine located at the facility – the affected source. Permit Conditions 7.1 through 7.8 include the requirements from 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the fire-water pump engine.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ; 40 CFR 63.6585 and 63.6590(a)]

7.2 Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1), the fire-water pump engine shall comply with the applicable emission and operating limitations by May 3, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

7.3 Emissions and Operating Limitations

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFRt 63.

Table 7.2 SUMMARY OF TABLE 2C TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF 40 CFR 63

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup the permittee must . . .
Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. ^{a)}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;^{b)} Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.^{c)} 	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. ^{c)}

- a) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
- b) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.
- c) Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ]

7.4 General Compliance Requirements

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595,

- The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations at all times.
- The permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the fire-water pump engine, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

7.5 Operation and Monitoring Requirements

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements specified in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625. The permittee shall:

- Operate and maintain the fire-water pump engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e).
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f).
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
 - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
 - The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e), (f), and (i)]

7.6 Continuous Compliance Requirements

7.6.1 On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 according to methods specified in Table 6 to subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

Table 7.3 SUMMARY OF TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF 40 CFR 63

For each...	Complying with the requirement to...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Work or Management practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or • Develop and follow the permittee's own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

7.6.2 On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

7.6.3 The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e). Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ, Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ, is not explicitly listed in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.

7.6.4 On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall operate the emergency generator engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to these requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations in accordance 63.6640(f)(1)(i).
- The permittee shall operate the emergency generator engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. A petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year in accordance 63.6640(f)(1)(ii) .
- The permittee may operate the emergency generator engine up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing in accordance 63.6640(f)(1)(iii).

[40 CFR 63.6640(a), (b), (e), and (f)(1)]

7.7 Recordkeeping Requirements

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660.

- 7.7.1 Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to the permittee in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d).
- 7.7.2 Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e).
- 7.7.3 The permittee shall keep records of hours of operation of the CI engine that is recorded through the nonresettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f).

[40 CFR 63.6655 (d), (e), and (f)]

- 7.7.4 Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- 7.7.5 The permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- 7.7.6 The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6660]

7.8 Other Requirements and Information

On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013 specified in 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall comply with the applicable general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665. Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ, Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ, is not explicitly listed in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

8. Natural Gas-Fired Boiler

Summary Description

The facility has rented a package natural gas-fired boiler. The boiler is rated at 46 MMBtu/hr or 40,000 pounds of steam per hour. The steam is for process use.

Emissions from the boiler are uncontrolled.

Table 8.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler.

Table 8.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Natural gas-fired boiler	None

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

8.1 Applicability

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc applies to the natural gas-fired boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 60.40c(a). Permit Condition 8.2 includes the requirements from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc that apply to the natural gas-fired boiler.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc; 40 CFR 60.40c]

8.2 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

8.2.1 Notification

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a), the permittee shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by 40 CFR 60.7. This notification shall include the design heat input capacity of the boiler and identification of fuels to be combusted in the boiler.

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

8.2.2 Recordkeeping

The permittee that combusts only natural gas shall record and maintain records of the amount of fuel combusted during each calendar month as allowed in 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2).

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

8.3 Applicability

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD applies to the natural gas-fired boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7485. The natural gas boiler is a new affected source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7490(b). The natural gas boiler falls into the subcategory of units designed to burn gas 1 fuels in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7499(l).

40 CFR 63.7499(l) Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels.

[40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490(b), & 63.7499(l)]

8.4 Compliance Date

The natural gas boiler is a new source and shall comply with this subpart by January 31, 2013 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7495(a).

[40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

40 CFR 63.7500 - What emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

8.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a), the permittee shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (3) of 40 CFR 63.7500. The permittee shall meet these requirements at all times the natural gas boiler is operating.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), the permittee shall meet each work practice standard in the following table.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

Table 8.2 (Table 3 to the Subpart): Work Practices Standards

If the unit is...	The permittee must meet the following...
A new boiler with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. (Note: At the time of the permit issuance, the natural gas-fired boiler does not have a continuous oxygen trim system)
A new boiler without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Units in the Gas 1 subcategories, the natural gas-fired boiler, will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), at all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the natural gas-fired boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

8.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(b), as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in section 40 CFR 63.7500. Please refer to CFR for the details of 40 CFR 63.6(g).

[40 CFR 63.7500(b)]

40 CFR 63.7501 Affirmative Defense for Violation of Emission Standards during Malfunction.

8.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7501, in response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in 40 CFR 63.7500 the permittee may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Please refer to CFR for details.

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

40 CFR 63.7510 - What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

- 8.8** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(g), the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with the boiler tune-up work practice within the annual (without a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio), or 5-year (with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio) schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), or (12) following the initial compliance date of January 31, 2013 as specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a).

The due date for initial compliance is January 31, 2014 for the natural gas-fired boiler.

[40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

40 CFR 63.7515 - When must I conduct subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

- 8.9** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(d), the permittee shall conduct an annual (without a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio), or 5-year (with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio) performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

- 8.10** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(g), if the boiler that has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the permittee shall complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) for the natural gas-fired boiler that are not operating at the time of the scheduled tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

40 CFR 63.7530 - How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- 8.11** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(d), because the permittee owns or operates a unit (i.e., the natural gas-fired boiler) in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory, the permittee shall submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the permittee conducted a tune-up of the unit.

[40 CFR 63.7530(d)]

- 8.12** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(f), the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7545(e).

[40 CFR 63.7530(f)]

40 CFR 63.7540 - How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

- 8.13** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to the subpart that applies to the permittee according to the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(10) through (13) of 40 CFR 63.7540.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), because the natural gas-fired boiler has a heat input capacity of greater than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee shall conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.7540. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that

maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio. At the time of the permit issuance, the natural gas-fired boiler does not have a continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i), as applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii), inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii), inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv), optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v), measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraph (a)(10)(vi)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR 63.7540,
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A), the concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B), a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), if the natural gas-fired boiler has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

40 CFR 63.7545 - What Notifications Must I Submit and When?

- 8.14** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(a), the permittee shall submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified.

Applicable notification requirements to the natural gas-fired boiler in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c) (performance testing requirements), 63.8(e) (monitoring requirements), and 63.9(b) through (h) (notification requirements) are listed as follows:

- 40 CFR 63.9(b) Initial notifications. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard, that is May 31, 2013, and shall provide the following information:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i), the name and address of the owner or operator;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii), the address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii), an identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv), a brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v), a statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source..
- 40 CFR 63.9(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, the permittee may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6). 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6) is not explicitly listed in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.
- 40 CFR 63.9(h) Notification of compliance status. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3), after a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63). After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63), the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.7545]

8.15 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e), because the permittee is required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for the natural gas-fired boiler, the permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all initial compliance demonstrations (boiler tune up) according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545 (e)(1) through (8), as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1), a description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned, including whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material determined by the

permittee or the EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under § 241.3 of this chapter (i.e., 40 CFR), whether the fuel(s) were a secondary material processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of § 241.3 of this chapter (i.e., 40 CFR), and justification for the selection of fuel(s) burned during the compliance demonstration.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6), a signed certification that the permittee has met all work practice standards.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7), if the permittee had a deviation from any work practice standard, the permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8), in addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status shall include the following certification of compliance and signed by a responsible official:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i), “This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]

40 CFR 63.7550 - What Reports Must I Submit and When?

- 8.16** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(a), the permittee shall submit each report in Table 9 to the subpart that applies to the permittee.

Table 8.3 (Table 9 to the Subpart): Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

The permittee must submit a	The report must contain...	The permittee must submit the report...
Compliance Report	a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and	Annually, or every 5 years according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b).
	b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to the subpart that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.	

- 8.17** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b), unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee shall submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of 40 CFR 63.7550, by the date in Table 9 to the subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550. For the natural gas fired boiler that is subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(10), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the permittee may submit only an annual, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, or 5-year compliance report) after the

compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.7495. Therefore, the period for the first compliance report begins on January 31, 2013 and ends on July 31, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2), the first compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after January 31, 2013, the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.7495. The first annual, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. Therefore, the first compliance report is due January 31, 2014.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3), each subsequent annual and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4), each subsequent annual and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]

8.18 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), if the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of 40 CFR 63.7550. The required information is as follows:

- 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5),
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i), Company and Facility name and address.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii), process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii), date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv), the total operating time during the reporting period.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv), include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) & (5)]

8.19 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), the permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically using CEDRI that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to the subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report the permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. At the discretion of the Administrator, the permittee shall also submit these reports, to the Administrator in the format specified by the Administrator.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

40 CFR 63.7555 - What Records Must I Keep?

8.20 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1), the permittee shall keep records: a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

8.21 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(i), the permittee shall maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(i)]

8.22 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(j), the permittee shall maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(j)]

40 CFR 63.7560 - In What Form and How Long Must I Keep My Records?

8.23 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560(a), the records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

8.24 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560(b), as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

8.25 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7560(c), the permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

40 CFR 63.7565 - What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

8.26 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7565, Table 10 to the subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 apply to the permittee.

General Provisions in 40 CFR 63 that apply to the permittee is not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7565]

9. Planer Mill

Summary Description

The planer and associated equipment reduce dried or green lumber to a desired width and thickness. Planer shavings generated by the process are transported pneumatically from the planer building to a cyclone on the shavings bin. The cyclone separates out the shavings from the air stream and drops them into the planer shavings bin. Planer chips generated by the process are pneumatically transported to a planer chip bin target box on the planer chip bin.

Emissions generated from the planer and associated equipment located inside the building are controlled by the building enclosure. Emissions resulting from the transport of planer shavings to the shavings bin are controlled by a baghouse on the planer shavings cyclone. Emissions resulting from the transport of planer chips to the planer chip bin target box are uncontrolled. Emissions from the planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent or the planer chip bin target box vent may be exhausted either back inside the building or outside the building.

TABLE 9.1 PLANER MILL DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s) / Process(es)	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Planer Shaving Cyclone	Fabric Filter Baghouse	Planer Shavings Cyclone Baghouse Vent
Planer Chip Bin Target Box	None	Planer Chip Bin Target Box Vent

Table 9.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the sawmill chip bin target box and sawdust bin target box. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 9.2.

Table 9.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
9.1	PM ₁₀	5.4 T/yr from planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent	PTC No. P-2013.0005	9.3, 9.4, 9.6, 9.8, 9.9
		0.40 T/yr, planer chip bin target box vent	PTC No. P-2013.0005	9.5, 9.7,
9.2	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2013.0005	9.10

Emissions Limits

9.1 When emissions from the planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent or the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building, PM₁₀ emissions shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 9.3.

TABLE 9.3 PLANER MILL EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	PM ₁₀ (T/yr)
Planer Shavings Cyclone Baghouse Vent	5.4
Planer Chip Bin Target Box Vent	0.40

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

9.2 The permittee shall comply with the visible emission requirements of Permit Condition 3.7.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Operating Requirements

- 9.3** The planer shavings bin baghouse shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. All manufacturer specifications, including baghouse pressure drop, operating parameters, and installation instructions, shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 9.4** The planer shavings bin baghouse shall be operated during operation of the planer and end trim saws. The pressure drop across the planer shavings baghouse shall remain within manufacturer specifications and recommendations.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 9.5** When emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building, the maximum annual throughput of by-product to the planer chip bin shall not exceed 16,000 BDT per any consecutive 12-month period. When emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted inside the building, this throughput limit does not apply.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 9.6** When emissions from the planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent are exhausted outside the building, the maximum annual throughput of by-product to the planer shavings bin shall not exceed 120,000 BDT per any consecutive 12-month period. When emissions from the planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent are exhausted inside the building, this throughput limit does not apply.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.7** Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the total BDT throughput of by-product fed to the planer chip bin during periods when emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building. During months that no emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building, the recorded throughput for that month would be zero. The throughput shall be recorded for that month and for the most recent 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 9.8** Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the total BDT throughput of by-product fed to the planer shavings bin during periods when emissions from the planer shavings bin baghouse vent are exhausted outside the building. During months that no emissions from the planer shavings bin baghouse are exhausted outside the building, the recorded throughput for that month would be zero. The throughput shall be recorded for that month and for the most recent 12-month period
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 9.9** The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the planer shavings baghouse weekly.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]
- 9.10** The permittee shall monitor and record visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 3.8.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 5/10/13]

10. Insignificant Activities

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in the Tier I operating permit to qualify for a permit shield.

Table 10.1 Insignificant Activities

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Bark Hog	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Covered Bark Conveyor	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Sawmill, indoor	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Sawmill Screen (classifier), indoor	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Sawmill Chip Bin Truck Loadout	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Sawmill Chipper, indoor	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Hog Fuel Transfer to Fuel House	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Hog Fuel Truck Bin Loadout	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Planer Chipper and Screen	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Planer Chip Bin Truck Loadout	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Planer Chip Bin Truck Loadout	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)
Planer Shavings Bin Truck Loadout	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i)(30)

[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i), 5/3/03]

- 10.1** There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the Facility-wide Permit Conditions.

11. General Provisions

General Compliance

1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
2. It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
3. Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

4. This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
5. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

6. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

7. The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]
8. Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

9. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

10. The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 4/2/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

11. Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

12. Unless specifically identified as a "state-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

13. Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

14. Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:
 - Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

15. The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

16. The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

17. All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

18. The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

19. If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

20. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
- The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
- The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

21. The permittee shall comply with the following:
- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
 - For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
 - For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
 - For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

22. The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:
- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
 - The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
 - The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
 - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
 - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible

- exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
- Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

23. All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

False Statements

24. No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

25. No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

26. In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30 and from July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

27. The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

28. No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

29. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an "emergency," as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]