Statement of Basis

Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2014.0022
Project ID 61361

Clearwater Paper Corp. – PPD & CPD
Lewiston, Idaho

Facility ID 069-00001

Final

February 19, 2016
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Permit Writer

The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to set forth the legal and factual basis for the Tier I operating permit terms and conditions, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions for the terms and conditions, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.362

1. ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE 3

2. INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY 4

3. FACILITY INFORMATION 5

4. APPLICATION SCOPE AND APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY 6

5. EMISSIONS UNITS, PROCESS DESCRIPTION(S), AND EMISSIONS INVENTORY 6

6. EMISSIONS LIMITS AND MRRR 9

7. REGULATORY REVIEW 21

8. PUBLIC COMMENT 23

9. EPA REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMIT 23

APPENDIX A - EMISSIONS INVENTORY

APPENDIX B – 40 CFR 63 SUBPART ZZZZ

1. ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

Btu	British thermal unit
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
CO_2e	CO_2 equivalent emissions
CPD	Consumer Products Division
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12 calendar month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometers
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O_2	oxygen
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
Rules	*Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho*
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SO_x	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY

Clearwater Paper Corporation is a manufacturer of tissue products, and is located in Lewiston, Idaho. The facility is classified as a major facility, as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10.c, because it emits or has the potential to emit SO2, NOx, CO, PM10, and VOC above the major source threshold of 100 tons-per-year. The facility is also classified as a major facility, as defined by Subsection 008.10.a, because it emits or has the potential to emit hazardous air pollutants above the major source thresholds of 10 tons-per-year for any single HAP and 25 tons-per-year for any combination of HAPs. As a major facility, Clearwater Paper Corporation is required to apply for a Tier I operating permit pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.301. Clearwater Paper Corporation's Pulp and Paper Division and the Consumer Products Division are considered one single Tier I major facility. The Clearwater Paper Corporation Tier I permit is issued in two sections, one section is for the Pulp and Paper Division and the other section is for the Consumer Products Division. This Statement of Basis is for the Consumer Products Division of the Clearwater Paper Corporation. The application for a Tier I operating permit must contain a certification from Clearwater Paper Corporation as to its compliance status with all applicable requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.314.09). Clearwater has certified that they are in compliance.

IDAPA 58.01.01.362 requires that as part of its review of the Tier I application, DEQ shall prepare a technical memorandum (i.e. statement of basis) that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft Tier I operating permit terms and conditions including reference to the applicable statutory provisions or the draft denial. This document provides the basis for the draft Tier I operating permit for Clearwater Paper Corporation.

The format of this Statement of Basis follows that of the permit with the exception of the facility's information discussed first followed by the scope, the applicable requirements and permit shield, and finally the general provisions.

Clearwater Paper Corporation's Consumer Products Division Tier I operating permit is organized into sections. They are as follows:

Section 1 - Tier I Operating Permit Scope

The scope describes this permitting action.

Section 2 - Facility-Wide Conditions

The Facility-wide Conditions section contains the applicable requirements (permit conditions) that apply facility-wide. Where required, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to assure compliance with each permit condition follows the permit condition.

Sections 3 through 7 - Emissions Unit Specific Permit Sections

The emissions unit-specific sections of the permit contain the applicable requirements that specially apply to each regulated emissions unit. Some requirements that apply to an emissions unit (e.g. opacity limits) may be contained in the facility-wide conditions. As with the facility-wide conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to assure compliance with each applicable requirement immediately follows the applicable requirement.

Section 8 - Non-applicable Requirements and Insignificant Activities

This section lists those requirements that the applicant has requested as activities determined to be insignificant activities based on size or production as allowed by IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.

Section 9 - General Provisions

The final section of the permit contains standard terms and conditions that apply to all major facilities subject to IDAPA 58.01.01.300. This section is the same for all Tier I sources. These conditions have been reviewed by EPA and contain all terms required by IDAPA 58.01.01 et al as well as requirements from other air quality laws and regulations. Each general provision has been paraphrased so it is more easily understood by the general public; however, there is no intent to alter the effect of the requirement.

Should there be a discrepancy between a paraphrased general provision in this statement of basis and the rule or permit, the rule or permit shall govern.

3. FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 Facility Description

Clearwater Paper Corporation's Consumer Products Division receives pulp from the Pulp and Paper Division. This pulp is processed into tissue products in the Consumer Products Division. Three tissue machines are used to convert the pulp into tissue, the Valmet Rewinder processes the large tissue rolls into dimensions suitable for final products.

3.2 Facility Permitting History

Tier I Operating Permit History - Previous 5-year permit term 1/1/10 to 1/1/15

The following information is the permitting history of this Tier I facility during the previous five-year permit term. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

January 1, 2010	T1-2007.0105, Tier I permit renewal (S)
March 24, 2010	T1-2010.0029, Administrative Amendment to correct typographical errors, Permit status (S)
March 6, 2012	T1-2010.0029, Administrative Amendment to include provisions of PTC No. 2011.0123 permit to include requirements of the July 5, 2011 Consent Order issued March 6, 2012 (will be superseded by this permit)

Underlying Permit History - Includes every underlying permit issued to this facility

The following information is the comprehensive permitting history of all underlying applicable permits issued to this Tier I facility. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A), (E) expired or superseded (S).

July 7, 1975	Permit No. 069-00011, 3L Tissue Machine, Permit status (S)
August 22, 1984	Air Pollution Source Permit #1140-0001, 1L & 2L Tissue Machines, Permit status (E – See Section 5.2 of this Statement of Basis)
January 4, 1991	PTC No. 1140-0001, 3L Tissue Machine, Permit status (S)
February 28, 1991	PTC No. 1140-0001, 3L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (S)
April 12, 1994	PTC No. 1140-0001, 3L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (S)
July 7, 1995	PTC No. No. 069-0001, 3L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (S)
October 25, 1995	PTC No. No. 069-0001, 3L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (S)
December 5, 1997	PTC No. No. 069-0001, 3L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (S)
July 7 1998	PTC No. No. 069-0001, 3L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (A)
December 17, 2002	T1-060204, Initial Tier I permit (S)
August 18, 2006	T1-060204, Facility Name Change, Potlatch to Potlatch Forest Products, Permit status (S)
December 16, 2008	T1-2008.0181, Facility name change from Potlatch Forest Products to Clearwater Paper Corporation (S)
June 15, 2009	P-2009.0025, PTC for 1L Tissue Machine Modification, Permit status (A)

January 1, 2010	T1-2010.0029,Tier I Permit Renewal, permit was modified 3/24/10 & 3/6/12 (Will be superseded by this permit)
March 6, 2012	PTC No. 2011.0123 permit to include requirements of the July 5, 2011 Consent Order (Case E 2010.0019)

4. APPLICATION SCOPE AND APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY

4.1 Application Scope

This permit is the renewal of the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit. There are no new underlying permits to add to the permit. The permit has been updated to include the new applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ that applies to the emency generator engines.

4.2 Application Chronology

May 1, 2014	DEQ received an application.
June 30, 2014	DEQ determined that the application was complete.
October 6, 2015	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for peer and regional office review.
October 14, 2015	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for applicant review.

5. EMISSIONS UNITS, PROCESS DESCRIPTION(S), AND EMISSIONS INVENTORY

This section lists the emissions units, describes the production or manufacturing processes, and provides the emissions inventory for this facility. The information presented was provided by the applicant in its permit application. Also listed in this section are the insignificant activities based on size or production rate.

5.1 1L & 2L Tissue Machines

Table 5.1 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with 1L & 2L Tissue Machines which have permit conditions.

Table 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emission Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device Description (if applicable)	Emissions Discharge Point ID No. or Description
1L-3	1L Tissue Machine	Wet Scrubber Manufacturer: Kleissler Model: SR6040	28a
2L-3	2L Tissue Machine	Wet Scrubber Manufacturer: Kleissler Model: SR6060	52

Process Description.

The facility has three tissue machines numbered 1L, 2L and 3L. This section of the permit is for the 1L and 2L Tissue Machines. Each tissue machine includes equipment for mixing pulp or other raw materials with water; treating it chemically and mechanically to impart desired properties; forming the mixture into

a sheet; pressing some of the water out mechanically; drying the sheet via steam heat air; mechanical treatment including but not limited to calendering and slitting; and rolling into larger rolls for storage.

5.2 3L Tissue Machine & Valmet Rewinder

Table 5.2 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with 3L Tissue Machine which have permit conditions.

Table 5.2 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emission Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device Description (if applicable)	Emissions Discharge Point ID No. or Description
3L-3	3L Tissue Machine	Wet Scrubber Manufacturer: Kleissler Model: SR6060	2
C-1	Valmet Rewinder	Wet Scrubber Manufacturer: Kleissler Model: SR 6025	56

Process Description.

The facility has three tissue machines numbered 1L, 2L and 3L. This section of the permit includes the 3L tissue machine. Each tissue machine includes equipment for mixing pulp or other raw materials with water; treating it chemically and mechanically to impart desired properties; forming the mixture into a sheet; pressing some of the water out mechanically; drying the sheet via steam heat air; mechanical treatment including but not limited to calendering and slitting; and rolling into larger rolls for storage.

The Valmet rewinder processes large rolls of tissue produced in the Tissue Machines into sizes suitable for consumer products.

5.3 Printing

Table 5.3 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with CPD printing process.

Table 5.3 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emission Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device Description (if applicable)	Emissions Discharge Point ID No. or Description
C-2	CPD Printing Operations	None	66

Process Description.

Consumer Products Division conducts wide-web flexographic printing on several pieces of equipment in the facility as defined in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK. There are 4 affected sources. Two household towel production lines have wide-web flexographic printing presses with associated work station which apply laminating adhesive and water-based links on the substrate. The Off-line slitting rewinder has a flexographic printing station and there is one KD printer for flexographic printing of knock-down corrugated shipping container. All ink and adhesive consumption is tracked monthly along with HAP and VOC content, if applicable.

5.4 Converting Lines

Process Description

Clearwater Paper Corporation produces various tissue products (bathroom tissue, towels, napkins, facial tissue & other products). Large rolls of tissue paper are made in one of three "tissue" machines (1L, 2L, & 3L). These large rolls, called parent rolls, are then transformed into tissue products in production lines

called converters. The converting lines utilize inks, adhesives and coatings. Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the converting lines are uncontrolled.

5.5 Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Table 5.4 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with CPD printing process.

Table 5.4 EMISSION UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emission Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device Description)
IC-20	Diesel Sump Pump – Compression Ignition Manufacturer – Detroit hp – 150 Installed – 1968 Fuel - Diesel	None
IC-21	2L Diesel Sump Pump - Compression Ignition Manufacturer – Detroit hp – 200 Installed – 1996 Fuel - Diesel	None
IC-22	3L Diesel Sump Pump - Compression Ignition Manufacturer – Detroit hp – 200 Installed – 1993 Fuel - Diesel	None
IC-23	Backup Generator for computer/phone – Spark Ignition Manufacturer – Generac hp – 200 Installed – 2000 Fuel – Natural Gas	None

Process Description

Clearwater's Consumer Products Division operates 4 emergency engines, 3 diesel fueled engines to operate sump pumps and one spark ignition natural gas fueled engine to generate backup power for computers and phones.

5.6 Insignificant Emissions Units Based on Size or Production Rate

No emissions unit or activity subject to an applicable requirement may qualify as an insignificant emissions unit or activity. As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b, insignificant emissions units (IEU's) based on size or production rate must be listed in the permit application. Table 5.5 lists the IEU's identified in the permit application. Also summarized is the regulatory authority or justification for each IEU.

Table 5.5 INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY/JUSTIFICATION

Emission Point ID	Insignificant Activity IDAPA 58.01.01.317.	Description
Facility-wide	b.18	Propane fired sump pumps
Facility-wide	b.18	Space heat "salamanders"150KBtuhr
22	b.19	Acid vent lines
53	b.18	Welding shop heaters (2 units)
57	b.5	Heaters at napkins area (2 units)
58	b.5	C-Fold heaters (2 Unit)
62	b.18	Air washer sump room heater
68	b.18	Old warehouse heaters (17 units)
78	b.30	2L Air Makeup Unit (3)
79	b.5	2L Machine roof recirculation unit
80	b.30	3L Air makeup unit (4)
85	b.5	1L Roof recirculation unit
224	b.19	Sulfuric Acid Tank 93% sol.
240	b.19	Sodium Hupochlorite Tank 6% sol.

250	b.4	Propane storage tanks (2)

5.7 Emissions Inventory

Table 5.6 summarizes the emissions inventory for the Consumer Products Division of this major facility. All values are expressed in units of tons-per-year and represent the facility's potential to emit. Potential to emit is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hour of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emission is state or federally enforceable.

The documentation provided by the applicant for the emissions inventory is provided as Appendix A of this statement of basis.

Table 5.6 EMISSIONS INVENTORY - POTENTIAL TO EMIT (T/yr)

Source Description	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ T/yr	NO_x T/yr	SO_2 T/yr	CO T/yr	VOC T/yr	HAP T/yr	GHG CO_2e T/yr
1L Tissue Machine, Process	7.4/4.4/3.2				1.66	1.7	
1L Tissue Machine, Hood Burner	0.16/0.65/0.65	8.59	0.05	7.21	0.47	0.16	10,249
1L Tissue Machine, Wet Scrubber	0.9/0.9/0.9						
2L Tissue Machine, Process	13.56/8.01/5.81				3.02	3.1	
2L Tissue Machine, Hood Burner	0.35/1.4/1.4	18.4	0.11	15.5	1.01	0.35	21,954
2L Tissue Machine, Wet Scrubber	8.03/8.03/8.03						
3L Tissue Machine, Process					3.02	3.1	
3L Tissue Machine, Hood Burner	6.1/6.1/6.1	28.0	0.12	17.0	1.11	0.38	24,086
3L Tissue Machine, Wet Scrubber	7.1/6.4/6.4						
Valmet Rewinder	3.6/3.2/3.2						
Printing & Converting					39.0	5.3	
Roads	42.6/9.37/1.89						
Emergency Engines (3- sump pump engines)	0.3/0.3/0.3	4.24	0.28	0.82	0.35	0.004	157
Emergency Engine – Computer & Phone	0/0.01/0.01	1.14	0.0	1.86	0.01		70
Total Emissions	90.2/48.8/37.9	60.4	0.56	42.3	49.7	14.0	56,516

6. EMISSIONS LIMITS AND MRRR

This section contains the applicable requirements for this major facility. Where applicable, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements (MRRR) follow the applicable requirement and state how compliance with the applicable requirement is to be demonstrated.

This section is divided into several subsections. The first subsection lists the requirements that apply facility wide. The next subsection lists the emissions units- and emissions activities-specific applicable requirements. The final subsection contains the general provisions that apply to all major facilities subject to Idaho DEQ's Tier I operating permit requirements.

This section contains the following subsections:

- Facility-Wide Conditions;
- 1L and 2L TISSUE MACHINES;
- 3L TISSUE MACHINE AND VALMET REWINDER;
- CPD PRINTING;
- CONVERTING LINES;
- RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES;
- INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES;
- Tier I Operating Permit General Provisions.

MRRR

Immediately following each applicable requirement (permit condition) is the periodic monitoring regime upon which compliance with the underlying applicable requirement is demonstrated. A periodic monitoring regime consists of monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not include sufficient monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to satisfy IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, and 08, then the permit must establish adequate monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit. This is known as gap filling. In addition to the specific MRRR described under each permit condition, generally applicable facility-wide conditions and general provisions may also be required, such as monitoring, recordkeeping, performance testing, reporting, and certification requirements.

The discussion of each permit condition includes the legal and factual basis for the permit condition. If a permit condition was changed due to facility draft or public comments, a description of why and how the condition was changed is provided.

State Enforceability

An applicable requirement that is not required by the federal CAA and has not been approved by EPA as a SIP-approved requirement is identified as a "State-only" requirement and is enforceable only under state law. State-only requirements are not enforceable by the EPA or citizens under the CAA. State-only requirements are identified in the permit within the citation of the legal authority for the permit condition.

Federal Enforceability

Unless identified as "State-only," all applicable requirements, including MRRR, are state and federally enforceable. It should be noted that while a violation of a MRRR is a violation of the permit, it is not necessarily a violation of the underlying applicable requirement (e.g. emissions limit).

To minimize the length of this document, the following permit conditions and MRRR have been paraphrased. Refer to the permit for the complete requirements.

6.1 Facility-Wide Conditions

Permit Condition 2.1 - Fugitive Dust

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 3/30/07]

MRRR (Permit Conditions 2.2 through 2.4)

- Monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the methods used to control fugitive dust emissions;

- Maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all sources of fugitive emissions. If any of the sources of fugitive dust are not being reasonably controlled, corrective action is required.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 08, 4/5/2000]

Permit Condition 2.5 - Odors

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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (State-only), 5/1/94]

MRRR (Permit Condition 2.6)

- Maintain records of all odor complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Take appropriate corrective action if the complaint has merit, and log the date and corrective action taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (State only), 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 2.7 - Visible Emissions

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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

MRRR (Permit Condition 2.8)

- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all emissions units subject to the visible emissions standards (or rely on continuous opacity monitoring);
- If visible emissions are observed, take appropriate corrective action and/or perform a Method 9 opacity test;
- Maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 2.9 - Excess Emissions

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 and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

MRRR (Permit Conditions 2.9.1 through 2.9.5)

Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excess emissions are provided in Sections 131 through 136.

- Take appropriate action to correct, reduce, and minimize emissions from excess emissions events;
- Prohibit excess emissions during any DEQ Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory;
- Notify DEQ of each excess emissions events as soon as possible, including information regarding upset, breakdown, or safety events.
- Submit a report for each excess emissions event to DEQ;
- Maintain records of each excess emissions event.

Permit Condition 2.10- Performance Testing

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.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 2.11 - Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 2.12 - Reports and Certifications

This permit condition establishes generally applicable MRRR for submittal of reports, certifications, and notifications to DEQ and/or EPA as specified.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 2.13 – Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Standards

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

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

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 2.14 - Sulfur Content Limits

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.
- Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur 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]

MRRR - (Permit Condition 2.14.1)

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 2.15 - Open Burning

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]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 2.16 - Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 2.17 - Accidental Release Prevention

(a)

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)]

(b)

This facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68 and shall certify compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5).

[40 CFR 68.215(a)(2); IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 68.215(a)(ii)]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 2.18 - Recycling and Emissions Reductions

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]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 2.19 - Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

6.2 Emissions Unit-Specific Emissions Limits and MRR

1L & 2L TISSUE MACHINES – the existing Tier I permit conditions remain unchanged

Permit Condition 3.1

Permit Condition 3.1 limits particulate matter emissions to requirements of the process weight rate emissions limitation of IDAPA 58.01.01.702.

MRRR

Permit Condition 3.2 requires that the permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate, as efficiently as practicable, the scrubbers listed in this section of the permit. O&M manuals shall be developed for operation of the scrubbers.

Permit Condition 3.3

Specifies that the O&M manual shall establish minimum values for scrubbing media flowrate and pressure drop across the scrubbers. The contents of the O&M manual shall be based on manufacturer's specifications. These scrubber operating parameters shall be monitored at least once each calendar month.

Table 6.1 Applicable Requirements/Compliance Assurance Summary

Permit Condition	Requirement	Requirement Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements	Summary of Compliance Assurance Method
3.1	PM – Process weight rate emissions limits	IDAPA 58.01.01.702	Facility Wide Permit Condition 2.11 - The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit.	Scrubber operating requirements included in Permit Condition 3.2 & 3.3

3L TISSUE MACHINE AND VALMET REWINDER– the existing Tier I permit conditions remain unchanged with the exception that new particulate matter source tests are required.

There is only one underlying permit which has requirements that are applicable to the 3L Tissue Machine. That permit is Permit to Construct No. 069-0001 which was issued July 7, 1998. Tier I requirements for the for the 3L Tissue Machine were in Section 4 of the renewed Tier I permit.

Permit to Construct, No. 069-0001, 7/7/98

Following are discussions regarding each of these underlying permit requirements and how they are addressed in the renewed Tier I Operating Permit.

1. EMISSIONS LIMITS –

Section 1 of the underlying permit limits emissions from the following equipment:

1.1 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber Stack

1.2 3L Tissue Machine Yankee Dryer Stack

1.3 Valmet Rewinder Dust Scrubber Stack

The pound per hour and ton per year emissions limits included in these underlying Permit Conditions are included in renewed Tier I Permit Condition 4.1 as they appear in the existing Tier I permit with the exception that the averaging period of the limits has been clarified. The underlying permit also includes the 20% opacity limit of IDAPA 58.01.01.625; these opacity limitations are consolidated and are included in Facility-Wide Permit Condition 2.7.

2. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS –

Permit Conditions 2.1 and 2.2 of the underlying permit include operating requirements for the 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber and the Valmet Rewinder respectively. The first 3 subsections of these Permit Conditions include identical requirements for 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber and the Valmet Rewinder. Rather than repeat these requirements in each Permit Condition the Tier I permit consolidates these requirements into renewed Tier I Permit Conditions 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4.

Subsection 2.1.4 of the underlying permit limits the input capacity of the 3L tissue machines hood burners to 47 MMBtu/hr. This requirement is included in renewed Tier I Permit Condition 4.5.

Underlying Permit Condition 2.3 requires that the permittee install, calibrate and maintain devices for the continuous measurement of press drop and scrubbing media flow rate for the 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber and Valmet Rewinder Dust Scrubber. Permit Condition 2.3 of the underlying permit is subdivided into 2 subsections for the 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber and 2 subsections for the Valmet Rewinder Dust Scrubber. The 2 subsections for the 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber and the 2 subsections for the Valmet Rewinder Dust Scrubber are identical. Rather than repeat the identical requirements the requirements for the 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber and the Valmet Rewinder Dust Scrubber have been consolidated in renewed Tier I Permit Conditions 4.6 and 4.7.

3. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS –

Permit Condition 3.1 of the underlying permit included monitoring requirements for the 3L Tissue Machine Dust Scrubber, and underlying Permit Condition 3.2 includes identical monitoring requirements for the Valmet Rewinder Dust Scrubber. Rather than repeat these requirements for each scrubber they have been consolidated and included in renewed Tier I Permit Condition 4.8.

Permit Condition 3.3 of the underlying permit requires monitoring the time periods when the emissions control devices are operating under upset conditions, etc. This requirement is included in renewed Tier I Permit Condition 4.9.

Permit Conditions 3.4 through 4.5 are specific to requirements for initial source tests that were to occur within 180 days after startup. The initial source tests have been conducted therefore these permit conditions are obsolete and are not included in the renewed Tier I permit.

Permit Condition 4.1

This permit condition includes the following emission rate limits:

Particulate matter emissions from emission points 2 and 56 shall not exceed 0.0032 gr/dscf. Emissions from emission points 12, 2, and 56 shall not exceed the following:

Source Description	PM		PM_{10}		NO_x	
	lb/hr[2]	T/yr[3]	lb/hr[2]	T/yr[3]	lb/hr[1]	T/yr[3]
3L tissue machine – Point 2	1.6	7.1	1.5	6.4	*****	*****
3L tissue machine hood exhaust – Point 12	1.4	6.1	*****	*****	6.3	28
Valmet rewinder scrubber stack – Point 56	0.83	3.6	0.74	3.2	*****	*****

[1]As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, or Department-approved alternative, or as determined by the Department's emission estimation methods. In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.

[2] As determined by emissions testing conducted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157

[3] Tons per any consecutive 12-months

MRRR

Tier I Permit Conditions 4.2 and 4.3 limit scrubbing media flowrates and pressure drop across the scrubbers to a minimum of 80% of the values measured in the most recent source test.

Permit Condition 4.4 limits production of the 3L tissue machine and Valmet Rewinder to assure continuing compliance with permit particulate matter and PM_{10} emission limits.

Permit Condition 4.5 limits the 3L tissue machines burners input to 47 MMBtu/hr. AP-42 emission factors for small boilers and residential furnaces of this size indicate emissions would be less than 5 pounds per hour at this rate. This rate is below the 6.3 pound per hour emission rate limit, so complying with the input limit assures compliance with the emission rate limit.

Permit Condition 4.6 and 4.7 require installing scrubbing media flowrate and pressure drop monitors.

Permit Condition 4.8 requires monitoring and recording of scrubbing media flowrate and pressure drop.

The permit does not require PM, PM_{10} and particulate matter grain loading emissions test on points 2, 12, and 56 because testing was conducted on February 28, 2013 that demonstrated emissions are less than half of the allowable emission limits . Ongoing compliance is sufficiently assured by compliance with scrubber operating parameters and throughput restrictions.

CPD PRINTING– the existing Tier I permit conditions remain unchanged

The sole purpose of Section 5 of the permit is to include the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart KK.

CONVERTING LINES - the existing Tier I permit conditions remain unchanged

The sole purpose of Section 6 of the permit is incorporate the underlying permit conditions from PTC No. P-2011.0123.

Permit Condition 6.1 is from the underlying permit to construct and limits VOC emissions to 39 tons per year from the converting lines.

MRRR

Permit Conditions 6.3 through 6.5 are from the underlying PTC No. P-2011.0123. They require the permittee to monitor ink, adhesive and coating usage and VOC content and monitor monthly VOC emissions.

Permit Condition 6.2 is from underlying PTC No. P-2011.0123 and is a state only requirement for toxic air pollutants. The permittee shall qualify for a toxic air pollutant exemption or the toxic air pollutant shall be regulated by by 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK. In order to qualify for an exemption in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.223 the source shall keep records proving that they qualify and comply with the exemption (IDAPA 58.01.01.220.02.

RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

The sole purpose of Section 7 of the permit is to include the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Section 7 of this permit 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ shall govern.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Section 8 of the permit lists activities Clearwater has identified as insignificant activities. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01 … "no emission unit or activity subject to an applicable requirement shall qualify as an insignificant emission unit or activity."

6.3 General Provisions

Section 9 of the permit includes Tier I operating permit general provisions. Unless expressly stated, there are no MRRR for the general provisions.

General Compliance, Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

General Compliance, Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The permittee cannot use the fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce an activity as a defense in an enforcement action.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

General Compliance, Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

The permittee must promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application. The permittee must also provide information as necessary to address any new requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application has been filed but prior to the release of a draft permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening, Additional Requirements, Material Mistakes, Etc.

This term lists the instances when the permit must be reopened and revised, including times when additional requirements become applicable, when the permit contains mistakes, or when revision or revocation is necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

[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)]

Reopening, Permitting Actions

This term discusses modification, revocation, reopening, and/or reissuance of the permit for cause. If the permittee files a request to modify, revoke, reissue, or terminate the permit, the request does not stay any permit condition, nor does notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

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

The permittee must furnish, within a reasonable time to DEQ, any information, including records required by the permit, that is requested 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)]

Information Requests, Confidential Business Information

Upon request, the permittee must 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

If any provision of the permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit will remain in effect and enforceable.

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

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

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 must 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), and 70.7(d), (e)]

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 CAA, 42 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, 7/1/02; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14) and (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

All permit conditions are federally enforceable unless specified in the permit as a state or local only requirement. State and local only requirements are not required under the CAA and are not enforceable by EPA or by citizens.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98; Idaho Code §39-108; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of credentials, the facility 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

The permittee must continue to comply with all applicable requirements and must comply with new requirements 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

The owner or operator of a Tier I source 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

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

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 owner or operator 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)]

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

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 an owner or operator of a source 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, 325.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325.02, 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

- 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

The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as specified.

- Compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually unless otherwise specified;
- 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

The permittee may not 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

The permittee may not 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.

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 as specified.

[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

Each and every applicable requirement, including MRRR, is subject to prompt deviation reporting. Deviations due to excess emissions must be reported in accordance Sections 130-136. All instances of deviation from Tier I operating permit requirements must be included in the deviation reports. The reports must describe the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective action or preventative measures taken. Deviation reports must be submitted at least every six months unless the permit specifies a different time period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c. Examples of deviations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition
- Emission control device does not meet a required operating condition
- Observations or collected data that demonstrate noncompliance with an emissions standard
- Failure to comply with a permit term that requires a report

[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, Emissions Trading

No permit revision will 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

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)]

7. REGULATORY REVIEW

7.1 Attainment Designation (40 CFR 81.313)

The facility is located in Nez Perce County which is designated as attainment or unclassifiable for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, NO_2, SO_x, and Ozone. Reference 40 CFR 81.313.

Title V Classification (IDAPA 58.01.01.300, 40 CFR Part 70)

This facility is a major facility as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10 because it emits or has the potential to emit regulated air pollutants (SO_2, NOx, CO, PM_{10}, VOC, and HAPs) in amounts greater than or equal to major facility threshold(s) listed in Subsection 008.10. Refer to Section 5.7 of this document for a complete emissions inventory of the air pollutants emitted by the Consumer Products Division of this facility. The Clearwater Paper Corporation Tier I permit is issued in two sections, one section is for the Pulp and Paper Division and the other section is for the Consumer Products Division.

In the past the issuance of these permits was challenged; the petioner asserted one single permit should issued instead two. The EPA administrator did not find that any aspects of the air rules had been omitted by issuing these permits and the objection to the permits was denied. See Order Responding to Petitioners' Request that the Administrator Object to Issuance of State Operating Permits, May 7, 2007, Stephen L. Johnson, Administrator, EPA.

7.2 NSPS Applicability (40 CFR 60)

The Consumer Products Division of the Clearwater Paper Corporation Tier I major facility permit does not include emissions units affected by NSPS.

7.3 NESHAP Applicability (40 CFR 61)

The Consumer Products Division of the Clearwater Paper Corporation Tier I major facility permit does not include emissions units affected by 40 CFR 61.

7.4 MACT Applicability (40 CFR 63)

40 CFR 63 Subpart KK (63.820) – Printing and Publishing Industry

The Clearwater facility is a major source of HAPs at which wide-web flexographic printing presses are operated and is, therefore, an affected facility as defined by 40 CFR 63.820(a)(i).

40 CFR 63.821(b) Designation of affected sources

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(b), each wide-web flexographic printing affected source that complies with the following criteria is subject only to the requirements of §63.829(e) and §63.830(b)(1) of this subpart.

(1) The owner or operator of the affected source applies no more than 500 kilograms (kg) per month, for every month, of inks, coatings, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, thinners, reducers, and other materials on product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses, or

(2) The owner or operator of the affected source applies no more than 400 kg per month, for every month, of organic HAP on product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses.

Clearwater has indicated that they intend to comply with these requirements. Therefore only the requirements of Subpart KK that are applicable to facilities complying with these options are discussed in this statement of basis and included in the Tier I permit.

Note that In accordance with 40 CFR 63.821(c) - Each affected source that complies with neither the criterion of paragraph (b)(1) nor (b)(2) in any month after the applicable compliance date as specified in §63.826 of this subpart is, starting with that month, no longer eligible to use the provisions of paragraph (b), even if in subsequent months the affected source does comply with the criteria of paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

40 CFR 63.829(e) Recordkeeping requirements

(e) The owner or operator of each facility which meets the limits and criteria of §63.821(b)(1) shall maintain records as required in paragraph (e)(1) given below. The owner or operator of each facility which meets the limits and criteria of §63.821(b)(2) shall maintain records as required in paragraph (e)(2) given below. Owners or operators shall maintain these records for five years, and upon request, submit them to the Administrator.

(1) For each facility which meets the criteria of §63.821(b)(1), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the total mass of each material applied on product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses during each month.

(2) For each facility which meets the criteria of §63.821(b)(2), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the total mass and organic HAP content of each material applied on product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic printing presses during each month.

63.830(b)(1) Reporting requirements

Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart shall submit an initial notification required in §63.9(b) to the Administrator.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (63.6580) – Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Clearwater operates 4 engines subject to this Subpart a detailed review of this regulations applicability is provided in Appendix B.

7.5 CAM Applicability (40 CFR 64)

CAM is only applicable to emissions units which have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 tons per year (40 CFR 64.2(a)(3). Table 7.1 includes a summary of the uncontrolled particulate matter emission inventory Clearwater for the tissue machines at the plant. None of the emission units are subject to CAM because uncontrolled emissions are less than 100 tons per year. The emissions factors include both filterable and condensable particulate matter.

Table 7.1 Uncontrolled Particulate Matter Emission Inventory for Tissue Machines

Tissue Machine	Max. Capacity (tons/yr)	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PTE (tons/yr)
1L	5.5	0.86	20.7
2L	10	0.86	37.7
3L	10	0.86	37.7
Valmet Rewinder	5	0.25	5.5

The emission factors were developed by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) and are published in Technical Bulletin No. 942 dated November 2007. Clearwater provided these calculations during processing of th previous Tier I permit.

Documented in the bulletin are a detailed description of the tissue machine source tested (Source C) and testing methodologies used. From the process description the tested source is analogous to the CPD tissue because the tested machine has similar tissue production capacities as the machines at Clearwater. Furthermore, Clearwater applied the NCASI emission factor in a conservative manner in calculating uncontrolled PM emissions. The CPD tissue machines are controlled by wet scrubbers that collect PM from the dry end of the machines (dryer and reel sections). Clearwater applied the total tissue machine emission factor of 0.86 lb/ton reported in NCASI Bulletin 942 to the maximum production rates of the CPD tissue machines to calculate potential uncontrolled emissions. This total emission factor represents emissions from all tissue machine sources, including the former and press (wet end) vents and dryer exhaust that are not controlled on the CPD tissue machines.

7.6 Acid Rain Permit (40 CFR 72-75)

Clearwater's Consumer Products Division does not have an affected unit as defined by 40 CFR 72.6(a) subject to the Acid Rain permit requirements.

8. PUBLIC COMMENT

As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.364, a public comment period was held between November 16 and December 16, 2015. Comments were received on the Pulp and Paper Divisions permit, but no comments were submitted on the Consumer Products Division permit.

In addition to the public comment period, DEQ also provided an opportunity for a public hearing for persons interested to appear and submit written or oral comments. A public hearing was not requested.

9. EPA REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMIT

As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.366, DEQ provided the proposed permit to EPA Region 10 for its review on December 29, 2015, on February 16, 2016 EPA informed DEQ that it was free to issue the permit.

Appendix A - Emissions Inventory

Clearwater Paper Corporation - Consumer Products Division Emissions Inventory Summary Table (PTE, tons/year)															
	1L-A	1L-B	1L-C	2L-A	2L-B	2L-C	3L-A	3L-B	3L-C	Valmet	P_C	FW-1	IC-Grp 1	IC-24	Total
PM	7.46	0.16	0.90	13.56	0.35	8.03		6.10	7.10	3.60		42.6	0.30	0.00	90.2
PM10	4.40	0.65	0.90	8.01	1.40	8.03		6.10	6.40	3.20		9.37	0.30	0.01	48.8
PM2.5	3.20	0.65	0.90	5.81	1.40	8.03		6.10	6.40	3.20		1.89	0.30	0.01	37.9
SO2		0.05			0.11			0.12					0.28	0.00	0.56
CO		7.21			15.5			17.0					0.82	1.86	42.3
NOx		8.59			18.4			28.0					4.24	1.14	60.4
VOC	1.66	0.47		3.02	1.01		3.02	1.11			39.00		0.35	0.01	49.7
GHGs (CO2e)		10,249			21,954			24,086					157	70	56,516
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	4.3E-02			7.8E-02			7.8E-02								2.0E-01
2-Methylnaphthalene		2.1E-06			4.4E-06			4.8E-06							1.1E-05
Acetaldehyde	9.8E-02			1.8E-01			1.8E-01						7.4E-04	1.4E-03	4.5E-01
Acrolein	4.3E-02			7.9E-02			7.9E-02								2.0E-01
Arsenic		1.9E-05			4.0E-05			4.4E-05							1.0E-04
Barium		3.8E-04			8.1E-04			8.9E-04							2.1E-03
Benzene	5.4E-03	1.8E-04		9.9E-03	3.9E-04		9.9E-03	4.2E-04					9.0E-04	7.9E-04	2.8E-02
Cadmium		9.4E-05			2.0E-04			2.2E-04							5.2E-04
Carbon Disulfide	1.8E-02			3.2E-02			3.2E-02								8.2E-02
Chlorobenzene	2.8E-03			5.1E-03			5.1E-03								1.3E-02
Chloroform	3.8E-03			7.0E-03			7.0E-03								1.8E-02
Chromium		1.2E-04			2.6E-04			2.8E-04							6.6E-04
Cobalt		7.2E-06			1.5E-05			1.7E-05							4.0E-05
Copper		7.3E-05			1.6E-04			1.7E-04							4.0E-04
Ethyl Benzene	1.2E-04			2.1E-04			2.1E-04								5.4E-04
Fluoranthene		2.6E-07			5.5E-07			6.1E-07							1.4E-06
Fluorene		2.4E-07			5.2E-07			5.7E-07							1.3E-06
Formaldehyde	5.5E-02	6.4E-03		1.0E-01	1.4E-02		1.0E-01	1.5E-02					1.1E-03	1.0E-02	3.0E-01
Lead		4.3E-05			9.2E-05			1.0E-04							2.4E-04
m,p-Xylene	2.2E-02			3.9E-02			3.9E-02								1.0E-01
Manganese		3.3E-05			7.0E-05			7.7E-05							1.8E-04
Mercury		2.2E-05			4.8E-05			5.2E-05							1.2E-04
Methanol	9.4E-01			1.7E+00			1.7E+00							1.5E-03	4.4E+00
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	8.7E-03			1.6E-02			1.6E-02								4.0E-02
Methylene Chloride	4.4E-02			7.9E-02			7.9E-02							2.1E-05	2.0E-01
Naphthalene	1.0E-02	5.2E-05		1.8E-02	1.1E-04		1.8E-02	1.2E-04					8.2E-05		4.7E-02
n-Hexane	5.4E-03	1.5E-01		9.8E-03	3.3E-01		9.8E-03	3.6E-01							8.7E-01
Nickel		1.8E-04			3.9E-04			4.2E-04							9.9E-04
o-Xylene	3.3E-02			6.1E-02			6.1E-02								1.6E-01
Phenanthrene		1.5E-06			3.1E-06			3.4E-06							8.0E-06
Phenol	1.8E-01			3.2E-01			3.2E-01								8.2E-01
Propionaldehyde	1.8E-01			3.3E-01			3.3E-01								8.3E-01
Pyrene		4.3E-07			9.2E-07			1.0E-06							2.4E-06
Styrene	7.9E-03			1.4E-02			1.4E-02								3.7E-02
Tetrachloroethylene	1.2E-02			2.2E-02			2.2E-02								5.7E-02
Toluene	3.8E-03	2.9E-04		7.0E-03	6.3E-04		7.0E-03	6.9E-04					3.9E-04	2.8E-04	2.0E-02
Trichloroethylene	7.2E-06			1.3E-05			1.3E-05								3.3E-05
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	3.7E-03			6.8E-03			6.8E-03						2.7E-04	9.8E-05	1.8E-02
TOTAL HAP	1.7E+00	1.6E-01		3.1E+00	3.5E-01		3.1E+00	3.8E-01			5.3E+00		3.6E-03		1.4E+01

Calculation 1-A
1L Tissue Machine: Process
(Combustion emissions calculated separately in Calculation 1-B)
Emission Points: 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 32

Input Parameters:		
Maximum production	7.0	ADTFP/hr
Maximum production	48,180	ADTFP/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM	0.31	lb/ADTFP	1	2.17	7.46	3	N/A	N/A	
PM10	0.18	lb/ADTFP	1	1.28	4.40	3	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	0.13	lb/ADTFP	1	0.93	3.20	3	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC	0.07	lb/ADTFP	1	0.48	1.66	3	N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)									
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.2E-02	4.3E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Acetaldehyde	4.1E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	2.8E-02	9.8E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Acrolein	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.3E-02	4.3E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	2.3E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	5.4E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Carbon Disulfide	7.4E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	5.2E-03	1.8E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Chlorobenzene	1.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	8.1E-04	2.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Chloroform	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.1E-03	3.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Ethyl Benzene	4.8E-06	lb/ADTFP	2	3.4E-05	1.2E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	2.3E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-02	5.5E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
m,p-Xylene	9.0E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	6.3E-03	2.2E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Methanol	3.9E-02	lb/ADTFP	2	2.7E-01	9.4E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	3.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.5E-03	8.7E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Methylene Chloride	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.3E-02	4.4E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	4.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.9E-03	1.0E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
n-Hexane	2.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	5.4E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
o-Xylene	1.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	9.7E-03	3.3E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Phenol	7.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	5.1E-02	1.8E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Propionaldehyde	7.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	5.2E-02	1.8E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Styrene	3.3E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.3E-03	7.9E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Tetrachloroethylene	5.1E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	3.6E-03	1.2E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.1E-03	3.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Trichloroethylene	3.0E-07	lb/ADTFP	2	2.1E-06	7.2E-06	3	N/A	N/A	
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.1E-03	3.7E-03	3	N/A	N/A	

Notes:
1. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Criteria Pollutants; data for PM_Tissue.
2. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Air Toxics.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 1-B

1L Tissue Machine: Hood Burner (combustion emissions)
(Process emissions calculated separately in Calculation 1-A)
Emission Point: 29

Input Parameters:		
Maximum gas input	20	mmBtu/hr
Maximum gas input	175,200	mmBtu/yr
Maximum gas input	0.02	mmscf/hr
Maximum gas input	171.8	mmscf/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM	1.9	lb/mmscf	1	0.04	0.16	4	N/A	N/A	
PM10	7.6	lb/mmscf	1	0.15	0.65	4	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	7.6	lb/mmscf	1	0.15	0.65	4	N/A	N/A	
SO2	0.6	lb/mmscf	1	0.01	0.05	4	N/A	N/A	
CO	84	lb/mmscf	1	1.65	7.21	4	N/A	N/A	
NOx	100	lb/mmscf	1	1.96	8.59	4	N/A	N/A	
VOC	5.5	lb/mmscf	1	0.11	0.47	4	N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)	117	lb/MMBtu	2	2,340	10,249	4	N/A	N/A	
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.4E-05	lb/MMscf	3	4.7E-07	2.1E-06	4	N/A	N/A	
Arsenic	2.2E-04	lb/MMscf	3	4.3E-06	1.9E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Barium	4.4E-03	lb/MMscf	3	8.6E-05	3.8E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	2.1E-03	lb/MMscf	3	4.1E-05	1.8E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Cadmium	1.1E-03	lb/MMscf	3	2.2E-05	9.4E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Chromium	1.4E-03	lb/MMscf	3	2.7E-05	1.2E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Cobalt	8.4E-05	lb/MMscf	3	1.6E-06	7.2E-06	4	N/A	N/A	
Copper	8.5E-04	lb/MMscf	3	1.7E-05	7.3E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Fluoranthene	3.0E-06	lb/MMscf	3	5.9E-08	2.6E-07	4	N/A	N/A	
Fluorene	2.8E-06	lb/MMscf	3	5.5E-08	2.4E-07	4	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	lb/MMscf	3	1.5E-03	6.4E-03	4	N/A	N/A	
Lead	5.0E-04	lb/MMscf	3	9.8E-06	4.3E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Manganese	3.8E-04	lb/MMscf	3	7.5E-06	3.3E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Mercury	2.6E-04	lb/MMscf	3	5.1E-06	2.2E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	6.1E-04	lb/MMscf	3	1.2E-05	5.2E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
n-Hexane	1.8E+00	lb/MMscf	3	3.5E-02	1.5E-01	4	N/A	N/A	
Nickel	2.1E-03	lb/MMscf	3	4.1E-05	1.8E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Phenanthrene	1.7E-05	lb/MMscf	3	3.3E-07	1.5E-06	4	N/A	N/A	
Pyrene	5.0E-06	lb/MMscf	3	9.8E-08	4.3E-07	4	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	3.4E-03	lb/MMscf	3	6.7E-05	2.9E-04	4	N/A	N/A	

Notes:

1. EPA AP-42, Chapter 1.4; 7/98.
3. Default emission factors from 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 & C-2 converted to CO2e basis using GWPs from 40 CFR 98 Subpart A Table A-1.
3. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Air Toxics.
4. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 1-C

1L Tissue Machine: Wet Scrubber

Emission Point: 28a

Input Parameters:		
Maximum production	7.0	ADTFP/hr
Maximum production	48,180	ADTFP/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM	0.04	lb/ADTFP	1	0.26	0.90	3	PW Eq.	N/A	4
PM10	0.04	lb/ADTFP	2	0.26	0.90	3	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	0.04	lb/ADTFP	2	0.26	0.90	3	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC									
GHGs (CO2e)									

Notes:

1. Stack test, 11/3/1997 - dust scrubber.
2. Assumed equal to PM.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
4. Unit subject to PM limit in IDAPA 58.01.01.702 (process weight equation).

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 2-A
2L Tissue Machine: Process
(Combustion emissions calculated separately in Calculation 2-B)
Emission Points: 34, 35, 36, 37, 45, 39

Input Parameters:		
Maximum production	10.0	ADTFP/hr
Maximum production	87,600	ADTFP/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM	0.31	lb/ADTFP	1	3.10	13.56	3	N/A	N/A	
PM10	0.18	lb/ADTFP	1	1.83	8.01	3	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	0.13	lb/ADTFP	1	1.33	5.81	3	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC	0.07	lb/ADTFP	1	0.69	3.02	3	N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)									
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.8E-02	7.8E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Acetaldehyde	4.1E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	4.1E-02	1.8E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Acrolein	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.8E-02	7.9E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	2.3E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.3E-03	9.9E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Carbon Disulfide	7.4E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	7.4E-03	3.2E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Chlorobenzene	1.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.2E-03	5.1E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Chloroform	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	7.0E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Ethyl Benzene	4.8E-06	lb/ADTFP	2	4.8E-05	2.1E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	2.3E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	2.3E-02	1.0E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
m,p-Xylene	9.0E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	9.0E-03	3.9E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Methanol	3.9E-02	lb/ADTFP	2	3.9E-01	1.7E+00	3	N/A	N/A	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	3.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	3.6E-03	1.6E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Methylene Chloride	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.8E-02	7.9E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	4.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	4.2E-03	1.8E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
n-Hexane	2.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.2E-03	9.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
o-Xylene	1.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.4E-02	6.1E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Phenol	7.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	7.4E-02	3.2E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Propionaldehyde	7.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	7.4E-02	3.3E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Styrene	3.3E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	3.3E-03	1.4E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Tetrachloroethylene	5.1E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	5.1E-03	2.2E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	7.0E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Trichloroethylene	3.0E-07	lb/ADTFP	2	3.0E-06	1.3E-05	3	N/A	N/A	
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	6.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	

Notes:
1. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Criteria Pollutants; data for PM_Tissue.
2. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Air Toxics.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 2-B

2L Tissue Machine: Hood Burner (combustion emissions)
(Process emissions calculated separately in Calculation 2-A)
Emission Point: 39

Input Parameters:		
Maximum gas input	43	mmBtu/hr
Maximum gas input	375,278	mmBtu/yr
Maximum gas input	0.042	mmscf/hr
Maximum gas input	367.9	mmscf/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM	1.9	lb/mmscf	1	0.08	0.35	4	N/A	N/A	
PM10	7.6	lb/mmscf	1	0.32	1.40	4	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	7.6	lb/mmscf	1	0.32	1.40	4	N/A	N/A	
SO2	0.6	lb/mmscf	1	0.03	0.11	4	N/A	N/A	
CO	84	lb/mmscf	1	3.53	15.5	4	N/A	N/A	
NOx	100	lb/mmscf	1	4.20	18.4	4	N/A	N/A	
VOC	5.5	lb/mmscf	1	0.23	1.01	4	N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)	117	lb/MMBtu	2	5,012	21,954	4	N/A	N/A	
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.4E-05	lb/MMscf	3	1.0E-06	4.4E-06	4	N/A	N/A	
Arsenic	2.2E-04	lb/MMscf	3	9.2E-06	4.0E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Barium	4.4E-03	lb/MMscf	3	1.8E-04	8.1E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	2.1E-03	lb/MMscf	3	8.8E-05	3.9E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Cadmium	1.1E-03	lb/MMscf	3	4.6E-05	2.0E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Chromium	1.4E-03	lb/MMscf	3	5.9E-05	2.6E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Cobalt	8.4E-05	lb/MMscf	3	3.5E-06	1.5E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Copper	8.5E-04	lb/MMscf	3	3.6E-05	1.6E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Fluoranthene	3.0E-06	lb/MMscf	3	1.3E-07	5.5E-07	4	N/A	N/A	
Fluorene	2.8E-06	lb/MMscf	3	1.2E-07	5.2E-07	4	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	lb/MMscf	3	3.2E-03	1.4E-02	4	N/A	N/A	
Lead	5.0E-04	lb/MMscf	3	2.1E-05	9.2E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Manganese	3.8E-04	lb/MMscf	3	1.6E-05	7.0E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Mercury	2.6E-04	lb/MMscf	3	1.1E-05	4.8E-05	4	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	6.1E-04	lb/MMscf	3	2.6E-05	1.1E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
n-Hexane	1.8E+00	lb/MMscf	3	7.6E-02	3.3E-01	4	N/A	N/A	
Nickel	2.1E-03	lb/MMscf	3	8.8E-05	3.9E-04	4	N/A	N/A	
Phenanthrene	1.7E-05	lb/MMscf	3	7.1E-07	3.1E-06	4	N/A	N/A	
Pyrene	5.0E-06	lb/MMscf	3	2.1E-07	9.2E-07	4	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	3.4E-03	lb/MMscf	3	1.4E-04	6.3E-04	4	N/A	N/A	

Notes:

1. EPA AP-42, Chapter 1.4; 7/98.
3. Default emission factors from 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 & C-2 converted to CO2e basis using GWPs from 40 CFR 98 Subpart A Table A-1.
3. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Air Toxics.
4. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 2-C

2L Tissue Machine: Wet Scrubber

Emission Point: 52

Input Parameters:		
Maximum production	10.0	ADTFP/hr
Maximum production	87,600	ADTFP/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM	0.18	lb/ADTFP	1	1.83	8.03	3	PW Eq.	N/A	4
PM10	0.18	lb/ADTFP	2	1.83	8.03	3	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	0.18	lb/ADTFP	2	1.83	8.03	3	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC									
GHGs (CO2e)									

Notes:

1. Stack test, 4/11/1990 - dust scrubber.
2. Assumed equal to PM.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
4. Unit subject to PM limit in IDAPA 58.01.01.702 (process weight equation).

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 3-A
3L Tissue Machine: Process
(Combustion emissions calculated separately in Calculation 3-B)
Emission Points: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 14, 15

Input Parameters:		
Maximum production	10.0	ADTFP/hr
Maximum production	87,600	ADTFP/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM				See Calculation 3-B					
PM10									
PM2.5									
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC	0.07	lb/ADTFP	1	0.69	3.02	3	N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)									
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.8E-02	7.8E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Acetaldehyde	4.1E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	4.1E-02	1.8E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Acrolein	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.8E-02	7.9E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	2.3E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.3E-03	9.9E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Carbon Disulfide	7.4E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	7.4E-03	3.2E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Chlorobenzene	1.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.2E-03	5.1E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Chloroform	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	7.0E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Ethyl Benzene	4.8E-06	lb/ADTFP	2	4.8E-05	2.1E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	2.3E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	2.3E-02	1.0E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
m,p-Xylene	9.0E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	9.0E-03	3.9E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Methanol	3.9E-02	lb/ADTFP	2	3.9E-01	1.7E+00	3	N/A	N/A	
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	3.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	3.6E-03	1.6E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Methylene Chloride	1.8E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.8E-02	7.9E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	4.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	4.2E-03	1.8E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
n-Hexane	2.2E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	2.2E-03	9.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
o-Xylene	1.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	1.4E-02	6.1E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Phenol	7.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	7.4E-02	3.2E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Propionaldehyde	7.4E-03	lb/ADTFP	2	7.4E-02	3.3E-01	3	N/A	N/A	
Styrene	3.3E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	3.3E-03	1.4E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Tetrachloroethylene	5.1E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	5.1E-03	2.2E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	7.0E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Trichloroethylene	3.0E-07	lb/ADTFP	2	3.0E-06	1.3E-05	3	N/A	N/A	
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	1.6E-04	lb/ADTFP	2	1.6E-03	6.8E-03	3	N/A	N/A	

Notes:
1. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Criteria Pollutants.
2. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Air Toxics.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 3-B

3L Tissue Machine: Hood Burner (combustion/permit allowable emissions)
(Process emissions calculated separately in Calculation 3-A)
Emission Point: 12

Input Parameters:		
Maximum gas input	47	mmBtu/hr
Maximum gas input	411,720	mmBtu/yr
Maximum gas input	0.046	mmscf/hr
Maximum gas input	404	mmscf/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM				1.40	6.10	1	1.4	6.1	
PM10				1.40	6.10	1	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5				1.40	6.10	1	N/A	N/A	
SO2	0.6	lb/mmscf	2	0.03	0.12	5	N/A	N/A	
CO	84	lb/mmscf	2	3.87	17.0	5	N/A	N/A	
NOx				6.30	28.0	1	6.3	28	
VOC	5.5	lb/mmscf	2	0.25	1.11	5	N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)	117	lb/MMBtu	3	5,499	24,086	5	N/A	N/A	
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.4E-05	lb/MMscf	4	1.1E-06	4.8E-06	5	N/A	N/A	
Arsenic	2.2E-04	lb/MMscf	4	1.0E-05	4.4E-05	5	N/A	N/A	
Barium	4.4E-03	lb/MMscf	4	2.0E-04	8.9E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	2.1E-03	lb/MMscf	4	9.7E-05	4.2E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Cadmium	1.1E-03	lb/MMscf	4	5.1E-05	2.2E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Chromium	1.4E-03	lb/MMscf	4	6.5E-05	2.8E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Cobalt	8.4E-05	lb/MMscf	4	3.9E-06	1.7E-05	5	N/A	N/A	
Copper	8.5E-04	lb/MMscf	4	3.9E-05	1.7E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Fluoranthene	3.0E-06	lb/MMscf	4	1.4E-07	6.1E-07	5	N/A	N/A	
Fluorene	2.8E-06	lb/MMscf	4	1.3E-07	5.7E-07	5	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	7.5E-02	lb/MMscf	4	3.5E-03	1.5E-02	5	N/A	N/A	
Lead	5.0E-04	lb/MMscf	4	2.3E-05	1.0E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Manganese	3.8E-04	lb/MMscf	4	1.8E-05	7.7E-05	5	N/A	N/A	
Mercury	2.6E-04	lb/MMscf	4	1.2E-05	5.2E-05	5	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	6.1E-04	lb/MMscf	4	2.8E-05	1.2E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
n-Hexane	1.8E+00	lb/MMscf	4	8.3E-02	3.6E-01	5	N/A	N/A	
Nickel	2.1E-03	lb/MMscf	4	9.7E-05	4.2E-04	5	N/A	N/A	
Phenanthrene	1.7E-05	lb/MMscf	4	7.8E-07	3.4E-06	5	N/A	N/A	
Pyrene	5.0E-06	lb/MMscf	4	2.3E-07	1.0E-06	5	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	3.4E-03	lb/MMscf	4	1.6E-04	6.9E-04	5	N/A	N/A	

Notes:

1. Permit limit (PM and NOx); PM10 and PM2.5 assumed equal to PM.
2. EPA AP-42, Chapter 1.4; 7/98.
3. Default emission factors from 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 & C-2 converted to CO2e basis using GWPs from 40 CFR 98 Subpart A Table A-1.
4. Master Summary Table of NCASI Emission Factors for Pulp and Paper Mills - Air Toxics.
5. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 3-C
3L Tissue Machine: Wet Scrubber

Emission Point: 2

Input Parameters:		
Maximum production	10.0	ADTFP/hr
Maximum production	87,600	ADTFP/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM				1.60	7.10	1	1.6	7.1	1
PM10				1.50	6.40	1	1.5	6.4	1
PM2.5				1.50	6.40	2	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC									
GHGs (CO2e)									

Notes:
1. Permit limit.
2. Assumed equal to PM10.
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 4
Valmet Rewinder

Emission Point: 56

Input Parameters:	None, PTE = Allowable	

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM				0.83	3.60	1	0.83	3.6	1
PM10				0.74	3.20	1	0.74	3.2	1
PM2.5				0.74	3.20	2	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC									
GHGs (CO2e)									

Notes:
1. Permit limit.
2. Assumed equal to PM10.
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 5
CPD Printing and Converting

Emission Point: 66

Input Parameters:	None, PTE = Allowable	

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM									
PM10									
PM2.5									
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC				35.6	39.0	1	N/A	39	1
GHGs (CO2e)									
Total HAP				4.90	5.29	2	N/A	5.3E+00	2

Notes:
1. Permit limit (tpy); lb/hr tpy × 2,000 lb/ton ÷ 8,760 hrs/yr × 4 (to acccount for higher short-term emissions)
2. MACT: To remain qualified for the limited requirements applicable to "incidental printing," organic HAP applied must be no more than 400 kg/month. Potential HAP emissions estimated based on this standard as follows:
   lb/hr = 400 kg/m × 2.2046 lb/kg ÷ 30 d/m ÷ 24 hr/d × 4 (to account for higher short-term emissions)
   tpy = 400 kg/m × 2.2046 lb/kg × 12 m/yr ÷ 2,000 lb/ton

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 6

Division Roads - Fugitive Emissions

Emission Point: Facility-wide

Input Parameters:		
Potential/Actual ADTFP	1.2	

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**	**(lbs/hr)**	**(tons/yr)**	**Notes**
PM				9.73	42.6	1	N/A	N/A	
PM10				2.14	9.37	1	N/A	N/A	
PM2.5				0.43	1.89	1	N/A	N/A	
SO2									
CO									
NOx									
VOC									
GHGs (CO2e)									

Notes:

1. AP-42 Chapter 13.2 - Fugitive Dust, 1/2011; actual 2013 results multiplied by ratio of potential over actual total ADTFP/yr (sum of Nos. 1L, 2L & 3L PMs) = 1.2.

N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 7
IC Engine Group 1
(Emergency CI RICE)
Emission Points: 84, 77, 19

Units:
1L Diesel Sump Pump (IC-20, 150 hp)
2L Diesel Sump Pump (IC-21, 200 hp)
3L Diesel Sump Pump (IC-23, 200 hp)

Input Parameters:		
Rated HP	550	HP
Fuel use	3.85	MMBtu/hr
Hrs/yr	500	hrs/yr
Fuel use	1,925	MMBtu/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**PTE (lb/hr)**	**PTE (tpy)**	**Notes**	**(lb/hr)**	**(tpy)**	**Notes**
PM	0.31	lb/MMBtu	1	1.19	0.30		N/A	N/A	
PM10	0.31	lb/MMBtu	1	1.19	0.30		N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	0.31	lb/MMBtu	1	1.19	0.30		N/A	N/A	
SO2	0.29	lb/MMBtu	1	1.12	0.28		N/A	N/A	
CO	0.85	lb/MMBtu	1	3.27	0.82		N/A	N/A	
NOx	4.41	lb/MMBtu	1	17.0	4.24		N/A	N/A	
VOC	0.36	lb/MMBtu	1	1.39	0.35		N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)	164	lb/MMBtu	2	630	157		N/A	N/A	
Acetaldehyde	7.7E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	3.0E-03	7.4E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	9.3E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	3.6E-03	9.0E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	1.1E-03	lb/MMBtu	1	4.2E-03	1.1E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Naphthalene	8.5E-05	lb/MMBtu	1	3.3E-04	8.2E-05	3	N/A	N/A	
PAH	1.7E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	6.5E-04	1.6E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	4.1E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	1.6E-03	3.9E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	2.9E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	1.1E-03	2.7E-04	3	N/A	N/A	

Notes:
1. AP-42 Chapter 3.3; 10/96.
2. Default emission factors from 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 & C-2 converted to CO2e basis using GWPs from 40 CFR 98 Subpart A Table A-1.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Calculation 8
Backup Generator for Computer/Phone Systems
(Emergency SI RICE)
Emission Point: IC-24

Input Parameters:		
Rated HP	200	HP
Fuel use	2.00	MMBtu/hr
Hrs/yr	500	hrs/yr
Fuel use	1,000	MMBtu/yr

				Estimated or Measured Emissions			Allowable Emissions		
Pollutants	**Emission Factor**	**E.F. Units**	**Notes**	**PTE (lb/hr)**	**PTE (tpy)**	**Notes**	**(lb/hr)**	**(tpy)**	**Notes**
PM	0.01	lb/MMBtu	1	0.02	0.00		N/A	N/A	
PM10	0.02	lb/MMBtu	1	0.04	0.01		N/A	N/A	
PM2.5	0.02	lb/MMBtu	1	0.04	0.01		N/A	N/A	
SO2	0.001	lb/MMBtu	1	0.00	0.00		N/A	N/A	
CO	3.72	lb/MMBtu	1	7.44	1.86		N/A	N/A	
NOx	2.27	lb/MMBtu	1	4.54	1.14		N/A	N/A	
VOC	0.03	lb/MMBtu	1	0.06	0.01		N/A	N/A	
GHGs (CO2e)	139	lb/MMBtu	2	278.8	69.70		N/A	N/A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.5E-05	lb/MMBtu	1	5.1E-05	1.3E-05	3	N/A	N/A	
1,3-Butadiene	6.6E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	1.3E-03	3.3E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Acetaldehyde	2.8E-03	lb/MMBtu	1	5.6E-03	1.4E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Benzene	1.6E-03	lb/MMBtu	1	3.2E-03	7.9E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Formaldehyde	2.1E-02	lb/MMBtu	1	4.1E-02	1.0E-02	3	N/A	N/A	
Methanol	3.1E-03	lb/MMBtu	1	6.1E-03	1.5E-03	3	N/A	N/A	
Methylene Chloride	4.1E-05	lb/MMBtu	1	8.2E-05	2.1E-05	3	N/A	N/A	
PAH	1.4E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	2.8E-04	7.1E-05	3	N/A	N/A	
Toluene	5.6E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	1.1E-03	2.8E-04	3	N/A	N/A	
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	2.0E-04	lb/MMBtu	1	3.9E-04	9.8E-05	3	N/A	N/A	

Notes:
1. AP-42 Chapter 3.2; 7/00; Table 3.2-3.
2. Default emission factors from 40 CFR 98 Tables C-1 & C-2 converted to CO2e basis using GWPs from 40 CFR 98 Subpart A Table A-1.
3. lbs/hr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/hr); tons/yr = EF (lb/unit) * production rate (units/yr) * (1 ton / 2000 lb)
N/A - no lb/hr or tpy emission limits applicable.

Appendix B – 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

§63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

§63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

Clearwater Paper is an existing major source of HAP emissions and has reciprocating internal combustion engines and is therefore subject to this Subpart.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

Clearwater has not substantiated an exemption claim.

(f) The emergency stationary RICE listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section are not subject to this subpart. The stationary RICE must meet the definition of an emergency stationary RICE in §63.6675, which includes operating according to the provisions specified in §63.6640(f).

Clearwater has not substantiated an exemption claim.

(1) Existing residential emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

(2) Existing commercial emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

(3) Existing institutional emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that do not operate or are not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) and that do not operate for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

Clearwater's emergence RICE were all constructed prior to June 12, 2006, are less than 500 break HP and are located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) *Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.* (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f).

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) Existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(ii) Existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(iv) Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(v) Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

Clearwater does not qualify for these exceptions to applicability; all engines are less than 500 break HP.

(c) *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

(2) A new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(4) A new or reconstructed spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(5) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

(6) A new or reconstructed emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(7) A new or reconstructed compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

None of Clearwater's engines are new or reconstructed therefore these paragraphs do not apply.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6595 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) *Affected sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE, excluding existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE, with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements no later than June 15, 2007. If you have an existing non-emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, an existing stationary CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than May 3, 2013. If you have an existing stationary SI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, or an existing stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

Clearwater has 3 CI RICE, and one SI RIC, all less than 500 break HP and the compliance dates are as indicated above.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

Emission and Operating Limitations

§63.6600 What emission limitations and operating limitations must I meet if I own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

All of Clearwater's RICE are less than 500 break HP and not affected by the following paragraphs.

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing, new, or reconstructed spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, or a new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(c) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE; an existing 4SLB stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2c to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010]

§63.6601 What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

Clearwater's RICE do not fall in this size range and the following paragraphs are not applicable.

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010]

§63.6602 What emission limitations and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

<u>If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you.</u> Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

Table 2c does not include numerical emission limits that apply to Clearwater's emergency engines therefore testing is not required.

[78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6603 What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

Compliance with the numerical emission limitations established in this subpart is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the testing requirements and procedures in §63.6620 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(a) If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart that apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP that meets either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section, you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d of this subpart. Existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP that meet either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section must meet the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d of this subpart.

(1) The area source is located in an area of Alaska that is not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System (FAHS).

(2) The stationary RICE is located at an area source that meets paragraphs (b)(2)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(i) The only connection to the FAHS is through the Alaska Marine Highway System (AMHS), or the stationary RICE operation is within an isolated grid in Alaska that is not connected to the statewide electrical grid referred to as the Alaska Railbelt Grid.

(ii) At least 10 percent of the power generated by the stationary RICE on an annual basis is used for residential purposes.

(iii) The generating capacity of the area source is less than 12 megawatts, or the stationary RICE is used exclusively for backup power for renewable energy.

(c) If you own or operate an existing stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located on an offshore vessel that is an area source of HAP and is a nonroad vehicle that is an Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) source as defined in 40 CFR 55.2, you do not have to meet the numerical CO emission limitations specified in Table 2d of this subpart. You must meet all of the following management practices:

(1) Change oil every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement.

(2) Inspect and clean air filters every 750 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(3) Inspect fuel filters and belts, if installed, every 750 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(4) Inspect all flexible hoses every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(d) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and that is subject to an enforceable state or local standard that requires the engine to be replaced no later than June 1, 2018, you may until January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018, choose to comply with the management practices that are shown for stationary non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 300 HP in Table 2d of this subpart instead of the applicable emission limitations in Table 2d, operating limitations in Table 2b, and crankcase ventilation system requirements in §63.6625(g). You must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2d and operating limitations in Table 2b that apply for non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions by January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018. You must also comply with the crankcase ventilation system requirements in §63.6625(g) by January 1, 2015, or 12 years after the installation date of the engine (whichever is later), but not later than June 1, 2018.

(e) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 3 (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kilowatt (kW)) emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112, you may comply with the requirements under this part by meeting the requirements for Tier 3 engines (Tier 2 for engines above 560 kW) in 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII instead of the emission limitations and other requirements that would otherwise apply under this part for existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(f) An existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP must meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 on the initial compliance date for the engine, October 19, 2013, in order to be considered a remote stationary RICE under this subpart. Owners and operators of existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that meet the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart as of October 19, 2013 must evaluate the status of their stationary RICE every 12 months. Owners and operators must keep records of the initial and annual evaluation of the status of the engine. If the evaluation indicates that the stationary RICE no longer meets the definition of remote stationary RICE in §63.6675 of this subpart, the owner or operator must comply with all of the requirements for existing non-emergency SI 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at area sources of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE within 1 year of the evaluation.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6604 What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?

(a) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 300 brake HP with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel, you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

Clearwater indicated that their existing CI RICE will be operated in accordance with provisions of §63.6640(f). Therefore fuel requirements of this section apply.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate a new emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder located at a major source of HAP that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

(d) Existing CI stationary RICE located in Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either §63.6603(b)(1) or §63.6603(b)(2), or are on offshore vessels that meet §63.6603(c) are exempt from the requirements of this section.

[78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

General Compliance Requirements

§63.6605 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

(b) At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on

information available to the Administrator which 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.

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§63.6610 - §63.6620 specify testing requirements that only apply if the affected unit has numerical emission limits. Clearwater's RICE are not subject to numerical emission limits and testing is not require. Therefore, §63.6610 - §63.6620 are not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

§63.6625 What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O_2 or CO_2 according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. If you are meeting a requirement to reduce CO emissions, the CEMS must be installed at both the inlet and outlet of the control device. If you are meeting a requirement to limit the concentration of CO, the CEMS must be installed at the outlet of the control device.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO_2 concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. For an affected source that is complying with the emission limitations and operating limitations on March 9, 2011, the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section are applicable September 6, 2011.

(1) You must prepare a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in paragraphs (b)(1)(i)

through (v) of this section and in §63.8(d). As specified in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) The performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;

(ii) Sampling interface (*e.g.,* thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;

(iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and

(v) Ongoing reporting and recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) The CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes (see also §63.6635).

(4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8 degrees Celsius (5 degrees Fahrenheit) or 1 percent of the measurement range, whichever is larger.

(5) You must conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your site-specific monitoring plan at least annually.

(6) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

(e) If you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your 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:

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(4) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(5) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(6) An existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

(7) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(8) An existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating less than or equal to 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions;

(9) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year; and

(10) An existing, non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating greater than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is operated 24 hours or less per calendar year.

<u>(f) If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions or an existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.</u>

(g) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency, non-black start CI engine greater than or equal to 300 HP that is not equipped with a closed crankcase ventilation system, you must comply with either paragraph (g)(1) or paragraph (2) of this section. Owners and operators must follow the manufacturer's specified maintenance requirements for operating and maintaining the open or closed crankcase ventilation systems and replacing the crankcase filters, or can request the Administrator to approve different maintenance requirements that are as protective as manufacturer requirements. Existing CI engines located at area sources in areas of Alaska that meet either §63.6603(b)(1) or §63.6603(b)(2) do

not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g). Existing CI engines located on offshore vessels that meet §63.6603(c) do not have to meet the requirements of this paragraph (g).

(1) Install a closed crankcase ventilation system that prevents crankcase emissions from being emitted to the atmosphere, or

(2) Install an open crankcase filtration emission control system that reduces emissions from the crankcase by filtering the exhaust stream to remove oil mist, particulates and metals.

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply.

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 1 or 2 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 1 or 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must 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. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

(j) If you own or operate a stationary SI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in items 6, 7, or 8 of Table 2c to this subpart or in items 5, 6, 7, 9, or 11 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the

results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must 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. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6703, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6630 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirement that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

(d) Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE complying with the requirement to reduce formaldehyde emissions by 76 percent or more can demonstrate initial compliance with the formaldehyde emission limit by testing for THC instead of formaldehyde. The testing must be conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 of this subpart. The average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test must be equal to or greater than 30 percent.

(e) The initial compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least three test runs.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§63.6635 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations, and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating. 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.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011]

§63.6640 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) The annual compliance demonstration required for existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year must be conducted according to the following requirements:

(1) The compliance demonstration must consist of at least one test run.

(2) Each test run must be of at least 15 minute duration, except that each test conducted using the method in appendix A to this subpart must consist of at least one measurement cycle and include at least 2 minutes of test data phase measurement.

(3) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO concentration or CO percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO emissions using one of the CO measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart, or using appendix A to this subpart.

(4) If you are demonstrating compliance with the THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure THC emissions using Method 25A, reported as propane, of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

(5) You must measure O_2 using one of the O_2 measurement methods specified in Table 4 of this subpart. Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO or THC concentration.

(6) If you are demonstrating compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction requirement, you must measure CO or THC emissions and O_2 emissions simultaneously at the inlet and outlet of the control device.

(7) If the results of the annual compliance demonstration show that the emissions exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart, the stationary RICE must be shut down as soon as safely possible, and appropriate corrective action must be taken (e.g., repairs, catalyst cleaning, catalyst replacement). The stationary RICE must be retested within 7 days of being restarted and the emissions must meet the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart. If the retest shows that the emissions continue to exceed the specified levels, the stationary RICE must again be shut down as soon as safely possible, and the stationary RICE may not operate, except for purposes of startup and testing, until the owner/operator demonstrates through testing that the emissions do not exceed the levels specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

(d) For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations. Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(e) <u>You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you.</u> If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new

or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but 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 calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility, or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator and the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution system.

(ii) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§63.6645 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate any of the following;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions.

(3) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(4) A new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(5) This requirement does not apply if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE less than 100 HP, an existing stationary emergency RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

Clearwater is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than December 13, 2004.

(c) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after August 16, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you start up your stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before the effective date of this subpart and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than July 16, 2008.

(e) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions on or after March 18, 2008 and you are required to submit an initial notification, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart.

(f) If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b), your notification should include the

information in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE if it has a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions).

(g) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(h) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test according to §63.10(d)(2).

(i) If you own or operate an existing non-emergency CI RICE with a site rating of more than 300 HP located at an area source of HAP emissions that is certified to the Tier 1 or Tier 2 emission standards in Table 1 of 40 CFR 89.112 and subject to an enforceable state or local standard requiring engine replacement and you intend to meet management practices rather than emission limits, as specified in §63.6603(d), you must submit a notification by March 3, 2013, stating that you intend to use the provision in §63.6603(d) and identifying the state or local regulation that the engine is subject to.

[73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6650 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 7 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 7 of this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(9) of this section.

(1) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.6595.

(2) For semiannual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(3) For semiannual Compliance reports, 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.

(4) For semiannual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each stationary RICE that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent Compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section.

(6) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595 and ending on December 31.

(7) For annual Compliance reports, the first Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 following the end of the first calendar year after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.6595.

(8) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(9) For annual Compliance reports, each subsequent Compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(c) The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance 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 an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission or operating limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and the information in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for a stationary RICE where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission and operating limitations in this subpart, you must include information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (e)(1) through (12) of this section.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.

(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.

(6) A breakdown 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.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the stationary RICE.

(9) A brief description of the stationary RICE.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation in this subpart, submission of the Compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a Compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you are operating as a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must submit an annual report according to Table 7 of this subpart by the date specified unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule, according to the information described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. You must report the data specified in (g)(1) through (g)(3) of this section.

(1) Fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations. You must also demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the total fuel consumption on an annual basis.

(2) The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits.

(3) Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.

(h) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must submit an annual report according to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The report must contain the following information:

(i) Company name and address where the engine is located.

(ii) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) Engine site rating and model year.

(iv) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

(v) Hours operated for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vi) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(vii) Hours spent for operation for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

(viii) If there were no deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), a statement that there were no deviations from the fuel requirements during the reporting period.

(ix) If there were deviations from the fuel requirements in §63.6604 that apply to the engine (if any), information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.

(2) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.

(3) The annual report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6655 What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(4) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) For each CEMS or CPMS, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

(3) Requests for alternatives to the relative accuracy test for CEMS or CPMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i), if applicable.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must keep the records of your daily fuel usage monitors.

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

(3) An existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions subject to management practices as shown in Table 2d to this subpart.

(f) If you own or operate any of the stationary RICE in paragraphs (f)(1) through (2) of this section, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must 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. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) An existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

§63.6660 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

Other Requirements and Information

§63.6665 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new emergency stationary RICE, or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

§63.6670 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart is implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or

tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out whether this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limitations and operating limitations in §63.6600 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a performance test which was conducted prior to the effective date of the rule, as specified in §63.6610(b).

§63.6675 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

All definitions apply and are not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 1a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed Spark Ignition, 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

Table 1a does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 1b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for Existing, New, and Reconstructed SI 4SRB Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

Table 1b does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 2a to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Emission Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and Compression Ignition Stationary RICE >500 HP and New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

Table 2a does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 2b to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Operating Limitations for New and Reconstructed 2SLB and CI Stationary RICE >500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, New and Reconstructed 4SLB Stationary RICE ≥250 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions, Existing CI Stationary RICE >500 HP

Table 2b does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE ≤500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	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.[3]
2. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.[2] b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes	

	first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
3. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 100≤HP≤300 HP	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 230 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
4. Non-Emergency, non-black start CI stationary RICE 300<HP≤500	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 49 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
5. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 23 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2; or b. Reduce CO emissions by 70 percent or more.	
6. Emergency stationary SI RICE and black start stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and	

	replace as necessary.[3]	
7. Non-Emergency, non-black start stationary SI RICE <100 HP that are not 2SLB stationary RICE	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
8. Non-Emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary SI RICE <100 HP	a. Change oil and filter every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2] b. Inspect spark plugs every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 4,320 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[3]	
9. Non-emergency, non-black start 2SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 225 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
10. Non-emergency, non-black	Limit concentration of CO	

start 4SLB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	in the stationary RICE exhaust to 47 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
11. Non-emergency, non-black start 4SRB stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500	Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust to 10.3 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	
12. Non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Limit concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust to 177 ppmvd or less at 15 percent O_2.	

[1]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.

[2]Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

[3]Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[78 FR 6708, Jan. 30, 2013, as amended at 78 FR 14457, Mar. 6, 2013]

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

Table 2d does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 3 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Subsequent Performance Tests

Table 3 does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 4 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

Table 4 does not apply to Clearwater and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 5 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements

Table 5 does not apply to Clearwater, the table only applies to non-emergency egines, and is not repeated in this Statement of Basis.

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, and Other Requirements

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or	a. Reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is

reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, and new or reconstructed non-emergency CI stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	catalyst, and using a CPMS	achieved[a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
3. New or reconstructed non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE ≥250 HP located at a major source of HAP, new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP, and existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using a CEMS	i. Collecting the monitoring data according to §63.6625(a), reducing the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculating the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to §63.6620; and ii. Demonstrating that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emission remain at or below the CO concentration limit; and
		iii. Conducting an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.
4. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and using NSCR	i. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and

		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		iv. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
5. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions and not using NSCR	i. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		ii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iii. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
6. Non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE with a brake HP ≥5,000 located at a major source of HAP	a. Reduce formaldehyde emissions	Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that the required formaldehyde percent reduction is achieved, or to demonstrate that the average reduction of emissions of THC determined from the performance test is equal to or greater than 30 percent.[a]
7. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and using	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and

major source of HAP	oxidation catalyst or NSCR	ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
8. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP	a. Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the stationary RICE exhaust and not using oxidation catalyst or NSCR	i. Conducting semiannual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the formaldehyde concentration limit[a]; and ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
9. Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing non-	a. Work or Management	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related

emergency stationary RICE <100 HP located at a major source of HAP, existing emergency and black start stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary CI RICE ≤300 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 2SLB stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE located at an area source of HAP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at an area source of HAP, existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that operate 24 hours or less per calendar year, and existing non-emergency 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are remote stationary RICE	practices	operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. Develop and follow your 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.
10. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling

		averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
11. Existing stationary CI RICE >500 HP that are not limited use stationary RICE	a. Reduce CO emissions, or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
12. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as

	the stationary RICE exhaust, and using an oxidation catalyst	appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b); and
		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
		v. Measuring the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrating that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.
13. Existing limited use CI stationary RICE >500 HP	a. Reduce CO emissions or limit the concentration of CO in the stationary RICE exhaust, and not using an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting performance tests every 8,760 hours or 5 years, whichever comes first, for CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, to demonstrate that the required CO or formaldehyde, as appropriate, percent reduction is achieved or that your emissions remain at or below the CO or formaldehyde concentration limit; and
		ii. Collecting the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to §63.6625(b); and

		iii. Reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
		iv. Maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.
14. Existing non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install an oxidation catalyst	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 93 percent or more, or the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 47 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than 450 °F and less than or equal to 1350 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1350 °F.
15. Existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that are operated more than 24 hours per calendar year	a. Install NSCR	i. Conducting annual compliance demonstrations as specified in §63.6640(c) to show that the average reduction of emissions of CO is 75 percent or more, the average CO concentration is less than or equal to 270 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, or the average reduction of emissions of THC is 30 percent or more; and either ii. Collecting the catalyst inlet temperature data according to §63.6625(b), reducing these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and maintaining

		the 4-hour rolling averages within the limitation of greater than or equal to 750 °F and less than or equal to 1250 °F for the catalyst inlet temperature; or iii. Immediately shutting down the engine if the catalyst inlet temperature exceeds 1250 °F.

[a]After you have demonstrated compliance for two consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to annually. If the results of any subsequent annual performance test indicate the stationary RICE is not in compliance with the CO or formaldehyde emission limitation, or you deviate from any of your operating limitations, you must resume semiannual performance tests.

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 7 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in §63.6650, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

For each . . .	You must submit a . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE 100≤HP≤500 located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary CI RICE >300 HP located at an area source of HAP; new or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE >500 HP located at a major source of HAP; and new or reconstructed non-emergency 4SLB stationary RICE 250≤HP≤500	Compliance report	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations or operating limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations or operating limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were not periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period; or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(1)-(5) for engines that are not limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations; and ii. Annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b)(6)-(9) for engines that are limited use stationary RICE subject to numerical emission limitations.

located at a major source of HAP			
		b. If you had a deviation from any emission limitation or operating limitation during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(d). If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the information in §63.6650(e); or	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
		c. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the information in §63.6650(c)(4).	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6650(b).
2. New or reconstructed non-emergency stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	Report	a. The fuel flow rate of each fuel and the heating values that were used in your calculations, and you must demonstrate that the percentage of heat input provided by landfill gas or digester gas, is equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; and	i. Annually, according to the requirements in §63.6650.
		b. The operating limits provided in your federally enforceable permit, and any deviations from these limits; and	i. See item 2.a.i.
		c. Any problems or errors suspected with the meters.	i. See item 2.a.i.
3. Existing non-emergency, non-black start 4SLB and 4SRB stationary RICE >500 HP located at	Compliance report	a. The results of the annual compliance demonstration, if conducted during the reporting	i. Semiannually according to the requirements in

an area source of HAP that are not remote stationary RICE and that operate more than 24 hours per calendar year		period.	§63.6650(b)(1)-(5).
4. Emergency stationary RICE that operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operate for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii)	Report	a. The information in §63.6650(h)(1)	i. annually according to the requirements in §63.6650(h)(2)-(3).

[78 FR 6719, Jan. 30, 2013]

Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

As stated in §63.6665, you must comply with the following applicable general provisions.

General provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§63.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §63.6675.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes.	
§63.5	Construction and reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance dates for new and	Yes.	

	reconstructed sources		
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Yes.	
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes.	
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major sources	Yes.	
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]		
§63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	No.	
§63.6(f)(1)	Applicability of standards	No.	
§63.6(f)(2)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(f)(3)	Finding of compliance	Yes.	
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Use of alternate standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)	Compliance extension procedures and criteria	Yes.	

§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance test dates	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains performance test dates at §§63.6610, 63.6611, and 63.6612.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA section 114 authority	Yes.	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(1) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of rescheduling	Yes	Except that §63.7(b)(2) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance/test plan	Yes	Except that §63.7(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.7(d)	Testing facilities	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	No.	Subpart ZZZZ specifies conditions for conducting performance tests at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(2)	Conduct of performance tests and reduction of data	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ specifies test methods at §63.6620.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test run duration	Yes.	
§63.7(e)(4)	Administrator may require other testing under section 114 of the CAA	Yes.	
§63.7(f)	Alternative test method provisions	Yes.	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes.	

§63.7(h)	Waiver of tests	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	Subpart ZZZZ contains specific requirements for monitoring at §63.6625.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance specifications	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring for control devices	No.	
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring system operation and maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and predictable SSM	No	
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in Startup Shutdown Malfunction Plan	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with operation and maintenance requirements	No	
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(4)	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does not require Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS).
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS minimum procedures	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS requirements	Yes	Except that subpart ZZZZ does

			not require COMS.
§63.8(d)	CMS quality control	Yes.	
§63.8(e)	CMS performance evaluation	Yes	Except for §63.8(e)(5)(ii), which applies to COMS.
		Except that §63.8(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative monitoring method	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(4) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to relative accuracy test	Yes	Except that §63.8(f)(6) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.8(g)	Data reduction	Yes	Except that provisions for COMS are not applicable. Averaging periods for demonstrating compliance are specified at §§63.6635 and 63.6640.
§63.9(a)	Applicability and State delegation of notification requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)-(5)	Initial notifications	Yes	Except that §63.9(b)(3) is reserved.
		Except that §63.9(b) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	Except that §63.9(c) only applies as specified in §63.6645.

§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new sources	Yes	Except that §63.9(d) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	Except that §63.9(e) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(f)	Notification of visible emission (VE)/opacity test	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of use of COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion for alternative to RATA is exceeded	Yes	If alternative is in use.
		Except that §63.9(g) only applies as specified in §63.6645.	
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	Except that notifications for sources using a CEMS are due 30 days after completion of performance evaluations. §63.9(h)(4) is reserved.
			Except that §63.9(h) only applies as specified in §63.6645.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in previous information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Administrative provisions for	Yes.	

	recordkeeping/reporting		
§63.10(b)(1)	Record retention	Yes	Except that the most recent 2 years of data do not have to be retained on site.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v)	Records related to SSM	No.	
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xi)	Records	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record when under waiver	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records when using alternative to RATA	Yes	For CO standard if using RATA alternative.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records of supporting documentation	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records of applicability determination	Yes.	
§63.10(c)	Additional records for sources using CEMS	Yes	Except that §63.10(c)(2)-(4) and (9) are reserved.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or VE observations	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not contain opacity or VE standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	No.	

§63.10(e)(1) and (2)(i)	Additional CMS Reports	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(2)(ii)	COMS-related report	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess emission and parameter exceedances reports	Yes.	Except that §63.10(e)(3)(i) (C) is reserved.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart ZZZZ does not require COMS.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping/reporting	Yes.	
§63.11	Flares	No.	
§63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes.	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of information	Yes.	

[75 FR 9688, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6720, Jan. 30, 2013]