STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1445 North Orchard • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0550
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

March 8, 2017

Jay Backus, VP Mill Operations
Clearwater Paper Corp. – PPD & CPD
P.O. Box 1126
Lewiston, Idaho 83501

RE: Facility ID No. 069-00001, Clearwater Paper Corp. – PPD & CPD, Lewiston
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Backus:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2014.0023 to Clearwater Paper at Lewiston in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2014.0023, issued February 19, 2016. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Melissa Rhein, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 799-4370 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to call Dan Pitman at (208) 373-0502 or daniel.pitman@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/DP Permit No. T1-2014.0023 PROJ 61848

Enclosure

AIR QUALITY

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee	Clearwater Paper Corporation – PPD & CPD
Permit Number	T1-2014.0023
Project ID	61848
Facility ID	069-00001
Facility Location	803 Mill Road Lewiston, ID 83501

Permit Authority

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

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

Date Issued	March 8, 2017
Date Expires	February 19 , 2021

Dan Pitman

Dan Pitman, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature 3
2. Permit Scope 5
3. Facility-Wide Conditions 6
4. Package Boilers and Power Boilers NO. 1, 2, and 3 15
5. NO. 4 Power Boiler 20
6. Temporary Boilers (2) 24
7. Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources – 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM 25
8. NO. 4 Recovery Furnace and NO. 4 Smelt Dissolving Tank 32
9. NO. 5 Recovery Furnace 34
10. NO. 5 Smelt -Dissolving Tank 37
11. Standards for Mercury - 40 CFR 61 Subpart E 39
12. Lime Kilns NOS. 3 and 4 40
13. Lime Handling and Slaking 46
14. Twelve Bactdigesters, Two Continuous Digesters, Multiple-Effect Evaporator System, Turpentine Systems, and Foul Condensate Collection Tank – Noncondensable Gas Incinerator 48
15. Oxygen Delignification Reactor 52
16. Chlorine Dioxide Plant (State Only) 54
17. Miscellaneous Process Sources 56
18. Pulp and Paper MACT - 40 CFR 63 Subpart S 58
19. Paper and Web Coating MACT - 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ 74
20. Compliance Assurance Monitoring – 40 CFR 64 80
21. Boiler MACT – 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 83
22. Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 109
23. Pulp Optimization Project 115
24. Kraft Pulp Mill – 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBa 120
25. General Provisions 123

1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ADTUBP/hr	air dried ton unbleached pulp per hour
ADP	air dried pulp
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CAM	compliance assurance monitoring
CERMS	continuous emissions rate monitoring system
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring system
Clearwater	Clearwater Paper Corp., Idaho Pulp and Paperboard Division, Lewiston Facility
CMS	continuous monitoring system
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Cl_2	chlorine
ClO_2	chlorine dioxide
CO	carbon monoxide
CaO	lime
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry Standard Cubic Feet
EPA	U.S Environmental Protection Agency
ESP	electrostatic precipitator
g/kg	gram per kilogram
ft	foot or feet
gal/mo	gallons per month
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grain (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
HCl	hydrogen chloride
HVLC	high volume, low concentration
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometer
lb/day	pounds per day
lb/hr	pound per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
lb sulfur/T ADP	pounds of sulfur per ton of air dried pulp
lb/T, lb/ton	pounds per ton
lb/T ADP	pounds per ton of air dried pulp
LVHC	low volume, high concentration
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MMlb/mo	million pounds per month
NAAQS	national ambient air quality standard

NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NGCS	noncombustible gasses
NO_X	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
ODP	oven-dried pulp
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OP	operating permit
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers or less
PPD	Pulp and Paperboard Division
ppm	parts per million
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTO	permit to operate
PW	process weight
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RA	Relative Accuracy
RAA	Relative Accuracy Audit
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
tADP/tCaO	tons of air dried pulp per ton of lime
T/hr	tons per hour
T/mo	tons per month
T/R	Transformer-Rectification
TRS	total reduced sulfur
T/yr	tons per year
U.S.C.	United States Code
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules. This permit action is an administrative amendment to include the requirements of Permit to Construct No. P-2015.0007, issued February 1, 2017.

2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):

- Permit to Construct, issued September 20, 1978
- Permit to Construct No. 13-1140-0001, issued July 5, 1979
- EPA PSD Approval, issued September 30, 1980
- Permit No. 1140-0001, issued May 6, 1983
- PSD Permit X-84-01, issued December 3, 1984
- PSD Permit X-84-01, issued October 17, 1994
- Permit to Construct No. 069-00001, issued November 6, 1998
- Permit to Construct No. 069-00001, issued September 22, 1999
- Permit to Construct No. 069-00001, issued February 14, 2000
- Permit to Construct No. 069-00001, issued August 31, 2001
- Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0056, issued August 17, 2007
- Permit to Construct No. P-2008.0009, issued April 24, 2008
- Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0020, issued April 13, 2009
- Permit to Construct No. P-2011.0101, issued February 2, 2012
- Permit to Construct No P-2012.0046, issued October 4, 2012
- Permit to Construct No. P-2015.0007, issued February 1, 2017

2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit:

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2014.0023, issued February 19, 2016.

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

The following table contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1	Fugitive dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.651	3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.9, 3.11
3.5	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.776	3.6, 3.11
3.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.11
3.9	Excess emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	3.9-3.9.5, 3.11
3.10	Performance testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.11
3.12	Reports and certifications	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322	IDAPA 58.01.01.322	3.11
3.13	Fuel-burning equipment	Natural gas - PM 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen Liquid - PM 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 677	3.11
3.14	Sulfur content	ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil – 0.3% by weight; ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil – 0.5% by weight; Residual oil – 1.75% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.727, 728	3.14.1, 3.11
3.15	Open burning	compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	3.11
3.16	Renovation/ Demolition	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.11
3.17	Regulated Substances for Accidental Release Prevention	40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.11
3.18	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	40 CFR 82	40 CFR 82	3.11
3.19	NSPS General provisions	40 CFR 60 Subpart A	40 CFR 60 Subpart A	3.11

Fugitive Dust

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651]

3.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07]

3.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07]

Odors

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (state only)]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state-only)]

Visible Emissions

3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, nitrogen oxides, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section. The recovery furnaces are exempt from the 20% opacity requirement and are subject to a 40% opacity requirement as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625]

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

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

or

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions - General

3.9 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 Permit Condition 3.9 and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132]

Excess Emissions – Startup, Shutdown, Scheduled Maintenance

3.9.2 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133]

- A prohibition of any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.a]

- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.b]

- The owner or operator of a source of excess emissions shall report and record the information required pursuant to Permit Conditions 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01.c]

Excess Emissions – Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

3.9.3 In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134]

3.9.3.1 For all equipment or emissions units from which excess emissions result during upset or breakdown conditions, or for other situations that may necessitate the implementation of safety measures which cause excess emissions, the facility owner or operator shall comply with the following:

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02]

- The owner or operator shall immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02.a]

- The owner or operator shall notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02.b]

- The owner or operator shall report and record the information required pursuant to Permit Conditions 3.9.4 and 3.9.5 and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.02.c]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03]

Excess Emissions – Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.9.4 A written report for each excess emissions event shall be submitted to DEQ by the owner or operator no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02. Excess reports shall contain the following:

a. The time period during which the excess emissions occurred;

b. Identification of the specified equipment or emissions unit which caused the excess emissions;

c. An explanation of the cause, or causes, of the excess emissions and whether the excess emissions occurred as a result of startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, upset, breakdown or a safety measure;

d. An estimate of the emissions in excess of any applicable emission standard (based on knowledge of the process and facility where emissions data is unavailable);

e. A description of the activities carried out to eliminate the excess emissions; and

f. Certify compliance status with the requirements of Sections 131, 132, 133.01, 134.01 through 134.03, 135, and 136.

g. If requesting consideration under Subsection 131.02, certify compliance status with Section 131, 132, 133.01 through 133.03, 134.01 through 134.05, 135, and 136.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135.01 and 02]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136.01, 02; IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03; IDAPA 58.01.322.07]

- An excess emissions log book, or electronic file, for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03.a]

- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the owner or operator in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03.b]

Performance Testing

3.10 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

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

The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Lewiston Regional Office
1118 F St.
Lewiston, ID 83501
Phone: (208) 799-4370 Fax: (208) 799-3451

Except for the optional approval of a longer time period for test report submittal provided above, should there be a conflict between this permit condition and IDAPA 58.01.01.157, IDAPA 58.01.01.157 shall govern.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.11 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 58.01.01.322.07]

Reports and Certifications

3.12 All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Lewiston Regional Office
1118 F St.
Lewiston, ID 83501
Phone: (208) 799-4370 Fax: (208) 799-3451

The periodic compliance certification required by General Provisions shall also be submitted within 60 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677]

Sulfur Content

3.14 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.728]

3.14.1 The permittee shall not use or make available for use, any residual fuel oil containing more than one and three-fourths percent (1.75%) sulfur by weight.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.727]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

Open Burning

3.15 The permittee shall comply with the *Rules for Control of Open Burning,* IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623]

Renovation/Demolition

3.16 The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – Asbestos.

[40 CFR 61 Subpart M]

Regulated Substances for Accidental Release Prevention

3.17 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)]

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, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 68.215(a)(ii)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.18 The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart A –General Provisions

3.19 Generally applicable reporting, record keeping and notification requirements of Subpart A of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS, 40 CFR 60) are included in Table 3.3. These summaries are provided to highlight the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 60 for affected facilities, and are not intended to be a comprehensive listing of all general provisions requirements that may apply. Should there be a conflict between these summaries and the NSPS, the NSPS shall govern. The permittee is encouraged to read all of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A.

Table 3.3 NSPS Subpart A (40 CFR 60) Summary of General Provisions for Affected Facilities

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	Lewiston Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 1118 "F" Street Lewiston, ID 83501
60.7(b),(c)(d) and (f)	Notification and Record Keeping	• Notification of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification of startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification of physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any: startup, shutdown or malfunction of the affected source; malfunction of air pollution control device; and any period when a continuous

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
		monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. • For affected units with continuous monitoring device requirements report excess emissions and monitoring system performance semiannually, postmarked by January 30th and July 30th (in the format required by NSPS). • Maintain in a permanent form records suitable for inspection of all measurements, system testing, performance measurements, calibration checks, and adjustments/maintenance performed. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years from the date the record is required to be generated by the applicable regulation. • CEMS record keeping requirements depending on whether data is automatically or manually recorded - 40 CFR 60.7(f).
60.8	Performance Tests	• The owner or operator shall provide notice at least 30 days prior to any performance test to afford an opportunity for an observer to be present during testing. • Within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but not later 180 days after startup the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the results of the test(s)
60.11(a),(b),(c), (d) and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	• Other than opacity standards, where performance tests are required compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • Compliance with NSPS opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 of Appendix A. The owner or operator may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9 provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction to the extent practicable, the operator shall maintain and operate any affected facility and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices. • For the purposes of determining compliance with standards any creditable evidence may be used if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedure has been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	No owner or operator shall build, erect, install or use any article or method, including dilution, to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation.
60.13	Monitoring Requirements	All COMs and CEMs shall conform to the reporting, calibration and data reduction requirements specified in detail by this section. Reporting requirements include submitting performance evaluations reports within 60 days of the evaluations required by this section, and submitting results of the performance evaluations for the COMs within 10 days before a performance test if using COMs to determine compliance with opacity during a performance test instead of Method 9.
60.14	Modification	• Physical or operational changes to source types that are regulated by a NSPS which result in an increase in hourly emissions to which a standard applies are considered modifications (unless expressly exempted the NSPS). Modified sources become subject to the NSPS standards • Note that in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.201 no owner or operator may commence a modification without first obtaining a permit to construct unless the modification is exempted from the need to obtain a permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223.

4. Package Boilers and Power Boilers NO. 1, 2, and 3

Table 4.1 below describes the devices used to control emissions from the power boilers.

TABLE 4.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emissions Units(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
240	Power boiler No. 1, oil- or natural gas-fired	None
253	Power boiler No. 2, oil- or natural gas-fired or Replacement Package Boiler, natural gas-fired	None
254	Power boiler No. 3, natural gas-fired or Replacement Package Boiler, natural gas-fired	None

Table 4.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply to boilers No.1, 2, and 3, and to the Package Boilers used to replace boilers No. 2 and 3. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM	0.015 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen (gas); 0.050 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen (oil)	IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 677	4.7
3.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8
4.2	NSPS Requirements	NSPS emission standards	40 CFR 60 subparts A and D, Db or Dc	3.19 & 4.10
4.3	Thermo-compressor Steam Rate	55.8 MMlb/month	PTC No. 069-00001, 8/31/01	4.8
4.4	Existing Boiler Use	Permanently discontinue operation after being replaced	40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv) and 52.21(b)(33)	4.12
4.5	PSD Requirements	Major Modification applicability and notification requirements for each boiler replacement occurrence	40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv) and 52.21(b)(33)	4.10, 4.11 & 4.12
4.6	Replacement Boiler Size Limits	One Package Boiler shall not exceed a rated heat input capacity of 250 MMBtu/hr and the other shall not exceed 336 MMBtu/hr	40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv) and 52.21(b)(33)	4.12
4.7	Allowable Fuels	Natural gas exclusively in Package Boilers	PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4//24/08	4.12

Emission Limits

4.1 The permittee shall not discharge PM to the atmosphere from Power Boilers No. 1, 2, or 3, or from any Package Boiler, in excess of the concentrations shown in Table 4.3.

TABLE 4.3 POWER BOILER ALLOWABLE PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

Fuel Type	Allowable Particulate Emissions	Percent Oxygen
Gas	0.015 gr/dscf	3%
Oil	0.050 gr/dscf	3%

The effluent gas shall be corrected to the oxygen concentration shown.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.677]

4.2 For each Package Boiler, the permittee shall comply with the emission standards and other requirements under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A and Subpart D, Db or Dc if the boiler is an affected facility under the Subpart. The permittee shall submit all required notifications to the address given below.

Lewiston Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
1118 F Street
Lewiston, ID 83501

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08; 40 CFR 60 .1, 60.40,, 60.40b, 60.40c]

Operating Requirements

4.3 The steaming rate for the 170-psig steam header to the two thermo compressors shall not exceed 55.8 million pounds per month (55.8 MMlb/mo).

[PTC No. 069-00001, 8/31/01]

4.4 The permittee shall permanently discontinue operation of Power Boiler No. 2 and Power Boiler No. 3 on or before the date any Package Boiler begins operation at the facility. If Power Boiler No. 2 and Power Boiler No. 3 are proposed to be brought back into operation, they shall be considered new emissions units and shall be subject to permitting in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.205, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv) and 52.21(b)(33)]

4.5 The permittee may replace the power boilers multiple times provided each replacement is in compliance with the requirements of this permit and:

- The replacement boiler project(s) do not exceed a significant emission increase as determined by the methods specified by 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv)(c);
- The replacement boiler is identical to or functionally equivalent to the replaced boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33)(ii);
- The replacement boiler does not have maximum hourly heat input and maximum hourly fuel consumption design rate greater than the replaced boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(b)(33)(iii); and

- The permittee complies with any applicable notification requirements of Permit Condition 4.12.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.205, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv) and 52.21(b)(33)(iii)]

4.6 The rated heat input capacity of one of the Package Boilers shall be less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr. The rated heat input capacity of the other Package Boiler shall be less than or equal to 336 MMBtu/hr.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.205, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2)(iv) and 52.21(b)(33)]

4.7 Each Package Boiler shall be fired with natural gas exclusively.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.8 The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the steaming rate from the 170-psig steam header to the two thermocompressors in pounds per hour. The monitoring unit shall provide 95% data capture on a monthly basis or alternate data capture as provided by DEQ. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 8/31/01]

4.9 The permittee shall record the steaming rate from the 170-psig steam header to the two thermocompressors based on a monthly average of all steaming rate measurements taken during each monthly period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 8/31/01]

4.10 For each Package Boiler, within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate of the boiler, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the boiler, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure NO_x and CO emissions from the boiler stack. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 7 and 10, or a DEQ-approved alternative. If the boiler is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, Db or Dc, the NO_x test may be conducted in accordance with the applicable method under the subpart. For tests conducted on-site, the initial performance test, and any subsequent performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Test report information from a test(s) conducted on the boiler within five years prior to installation at the facility (e.g., an off-site test to meet requirements under 40 CFR Part 60) may be submitted to satisfy this permit condition; and for such tests, in order to satisfy IDAPA 58.01.01.157 only the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.157.02 must be met. In addition, the following information shall be recorded during each performance test run and included in the performance test report (for a test conducted prior to installing the boiler, information items below may be waived with DEQ approval):

- Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number and rated heat input capacity of the boiler;
- The boiler shall be operated at the worst case normal production rate during the performance test. A description of how this requirement was met shall be included in the performance test report;
- The fuel consumption shall be recorded in units of MMBtu/hr and MMscf/hr;

- Visible emissions shall be observed and recorded using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625; and
- The measured NO_x and CO emission rate shall be reported in units of pounds per hour, pounds per MMBtu of heat input to the boiler and in units of pounds per MMscf of natural gas input to the boiler. All calculations used to convert the test results into these units shall be provided in the test report.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

4.11 For the initial Package Boiler installation project to replace Power Boilers No. 2 and No. 3, and for each subsequent Package Boiler replacement project, the permittee shall maintain records and provide reports in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.205.01 [40 CFR 52.21(r)(6) and (7)].

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

4.11.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(i), before beginning actual construction of the project, the owner or operator shall document and maintain a record of the following information:

(a) A description of the project;

(b) Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

(c) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions and the projected actual emissions.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

4.11.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(iii), the owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of CO, NO_x, PM, PM_{10}, and VOC from the two Package Boilers; and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change.

These records shall include but not be limited to calculations of emissions based on performance tests conducted in accordance with Permit Condition 4.10.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

4.11.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v), the owner or operator shall submit a report to DEQ and the EPA Administrator if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified under Permit Condition 4.11.1, exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented and maintained pursuant to Permit Condition 4.11.1(c)), by a significant amount (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to Permit Condition 4.11.1(c). Such report shall be submitted to DEQ and the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the end of such year.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

4.11.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v), the report shall contain the following:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source;

(b) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to Permit Condition 4.11.2; and

(c) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

4.11.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(7) the information be documented and maintained pursuant to Permit Conditions 4.11.1 through 4.11.4 shall be made available for review upon request for inspection by DEQ, the EPA Administrator or the general public pursuant to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 70.4(b)(3)(viii). The most recent five years' compilation of data shall be kept on site for this purpose.

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.205, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6) and (7)]

Reporting Requirements

4.12 Within 60 days after commencing operation of each replacement boiler (Package Boiler), including the initial installation and each subsequent installation, the permittee shall submit the following information to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01:

- manufacturer and model number
- date of manufacture
- maximum heat input capacity in MMBtu/hr
- a determination showing whether or not requirements under 40 CFR Part 60 apply to the boiler

If records are required to be prepared in accordance with Permit Condition 4.11, submit a copy of the records for each boiler replacement project to:

Lewiston Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
1118 F Street
Lewiston, ID 83501

[PTC No. P-2008.0009, 4/24/08]

5. NO. 4 Power Boiler

Table 5.1 below describes the devices used to control emissions from the power boiler.

TABLE 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emissions Units(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
781	Combustion Engineering boiler burning wood waste, natural gas, and fuel oil (as listed in underlying permits) installed in 1980	Multiclones, Electrostatic Precipitator

Table 5.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to power boiler No. 4. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 5.2. The No. 4 Power Boiler is also regulated by CAM in Section 20 of the permit, and must comply with the General Provisions of NSPS which are included in Permit Condition 3.19.

TABLE 5.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM	0.10 lb/MMBtu	40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)	5.8 & Permit Section 20
5.2	PM	0.015 gr/dscf at 12% CO_2, & 120 T/yr	PTC, 9/20/78	5.8, 5.9, & Permit Section 20
5.3	Opacity	20%, except for 6 min/hr not to exceed 27%	40 CFR 60.42(a)(2)	5.11 & Permit Section 20
5.4	SO_2	0.80 lb/MMBtu	40 CFR 60.43(a)(1)	5.11, 5.12, 5.15
5.5	NO_x	Gas/wood: 0.2 lb/MMBtu; Oil/wood: 0.3 lb/MMBtu; 842 T/yr	PSD permit	5.10, 5.13, 5.16
5.6	NO_x	Gas: 0.20 lb/MMBtu; Gas/wood, Oil/wood: 0.30 lb/MMBtu;	40 CFR 60.44(a)(1)& (2)	5.13, 5.14
5.7	SO_2	100 tons per any consecutive 12-months	PTC, 9/20/78	5.11, 5.12, 5.14

Emission Limits

5.1 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere any gases which contain PM in excess of 0.10 lb/MMBtu derived from fossil fuel or fossil fuel and wood residue.

[40 CFR 60.42(a)(1]

5.2 Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf at 12% CO_2, and 120 tons per year.

[PTC, 9/20/78]

5.3 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere any gases which exhibit greater than 20% opacity, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

[40 CFR 60.42(a)(2]

The No. 4 Power Boiler opacity shall be maintained at 20 percent opacity, except that up to 40 percent opacity is permissible for 2 minutes in any hour.

[PTC, 9/20/78]

5.4 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere any gases which contain SO_2 in excess of 0.80 lb/MMBtu derived from liquid fossil fuel or liquid fossil fuel and wood residue in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(a).

[40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and (b]

5.5 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere any gases from power boiler No. 4 which contain NO_x in excess of 0.2 lb/MMBtu, 3-hour rolling average, derived from wood waste/gas, and 0.3 lb/MMBtu, 3-hour rolling average, derived from wood waste/oil. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard is determined by the formula in 40 CFR 60.44(b). The NO_x emissions shall not exceed 842 T/yr.

[EPA PSD approval, PSD-X80-18, 9/30/80]

5.6 No owner or operator shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain NO_x in excess of 0.20 lb/MMBtu, 3-hour rolling average, derived from gaseous fossil fuel alone and 0.30 lb/MMBtu, 3-hour rolling average, from liquid fossil fuel, liquid fossil fuel and wood residue, or gaseous fossil fuel and wood residue. When different fossil fuels are burned simultaneously in any combination, the applicable standard is determined by the formula in 40 CFR 60.44(b).

[40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2)]

5.7 Sulfur Dioxide emissions shall not exceed 100 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC, 9/20/78]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

5.8 Particulate matter emissions shall be measured once during the permit term using procedures and methods in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09]

During the test opacity shall be continually monitored and recorded so that data is available to assess compliance with Permit Condition 20.9. These CAM indicators monitored during the test shall be reported with the test results.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

5.9 Each month the permittee shall calculate the particulate matter emission rate for the previous 12-months. Particulate matter emissions rates shall be calculated using the results of the most recent particulate matter source test, the fuel usage rate during the test, and the fuel usage rate during most recent 12-month period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

5.10 A continuous monitoring system shall be installed and operated to measure and record NO_x in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2. The Company may avoid continuous monitoring if it can demonstrate that during source compliance tests NOx emissions are at least 30% below the emission standard.

[EPA PSD Approval, PSD-X80-18, 9/30/80]

5.11 Each owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a SO_2 CEM, and a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 60.45(a) and (b).

For a fossil-fuel-fired steam generator that does not use a flue gas desulfurization device, a CEMS for measuring SO_2 emissions is not required if the owner or operator monitors SO_2 emissions by fuel sampling and analysis.

Should there be a conflict between Permit Condition 5.11 and 40 CFR 60.45(a) and (b), 40 CFR 60.45(a) and (b) shall govern.

[40 CFR 60.45(a)&(b)]

5.12 The permittee shall operate a SO_2 and diluent CEM meeting the specifications and test procedures of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, PS2 and PS3. The permittee shall:

- Calculate SO_2 3-hour rolling average emissions in lb/MMBtu using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.45(e) and (f).
- Each month calculate SO_2 emissions in tons/month and tons/consecutive 12-months.
- Conduct a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) during the first 24 months of the permit term using the procedures in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 or submit the results of the RATA that was conducted in October 2015 or later that satisfies the same requirements.
- Conduct a RATA during the last 12 months of the permit year using the procedures in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60.
- If any RATA is not within Relative Accuracy Performance Specification of PS2, corrective action shall be taken and testing shall continue until the accuracy is within the allowable relative accuracy and then an additional RATA shall be conducted not later than 12 months after the date of the RATA that did not meet the applicable performance specification.
- Maintain a DEQ approved a quality assurance plan (QAP) for the CEM. The QAP shall at a minimum include procedures for conducting daily zero and span calibration checks, criteria for when corrective action is to be taken based on calibration check results and procedures for identifying and correcting CEMs out-of-control periods.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

5.13 The permittee shall operate a NO_x and diluent CEM meeting the specifications and test procedures of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, PS2 and PS3. The permittee shall:

- Calculate NO_x 3-hour rolling average emissions in lb/MMBtu using the procedures in 40 CFR 60.45(e) and (f).
- Each month calculate NO_x emissions in tons/month and tons/consecutive 12-months.
- Conduct a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) during the first 24 months of the permit term using the procedures in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60 or submit the results of the RATA that was conducted in October 2015 or later that satisfies the same requirements.
- Conduct a RATA during the last 12 months of the permit term using the procedures in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 60.
- If any RATA is not within Relative Accuracy Performance Specification of PS2, corrective action shall be taken and testing shall continue until the accuracy is within the allowable relative accuracy and then an additional RATA shall be conducted not later than 12 months after the date of the RATA that did not meet the applicable performance specifications.
- Maintain a DEQ approved a quality assurance plan (QAP) for the CEM. The QAP shall at a minimum include procedures for conducting daily zero and span calibration checks, criteria for when corrective action is to be taken based on calibration check results and procedures for identifying and correcting CEMs out-of-control periods.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

5.14 Each month the permittee shall maintain records of:

- each type of fuel combusted, and
- the total Btu's of each fuel type that is combusted.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07]

5.15 The permittee shall comply with the applicable notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (e).

[40 CFR 60.7(b) and (e]

Reporting Requirements

5.16 The permittee shall notify the Department of any occurrence of any emissions excess of limits specified in Permit Condition 5.5; such notification shall be forwarded to the Department in a timely fashion and in each instance no later than 10 days from the date of such occurrence. The notification shall include an estimate of the resultant emissions and a narrative report of the cause, duration and steps taken to correct the problem and avoid recurrence. The Clearwater Paper Corporation shall contemporaneously send a copy of all such reports to EPA.

[EPA PSD Approval, PSD X-80-18, 9/30/80]

6. Temporary Boilers (2)

Table 6.1 below describes the devices used to control emissions from the temporary boiler.

TABLE 6.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICE

Emission Point ID	Emissions Units(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
82, 83	Natural gas-fired boilers (2)	None

Table 6.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply to the temporary boilers when they are present at the facility.

TABLE 6.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.13	PM	0.015 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.676	NA
3.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8,3.11
6.1	Fuel Type	Exclusively natural Gas	PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98	6.4
6.2	Number and Size of Boiler	No more than 2 temporary boilers shall be used, and each shall be less than 100MMBtu/hr	PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98	6.5
6.3	Concurrent operation of boiler	Unlimited hours if an existing boiler is shutdown, 30 days if not shutdown	PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98	6.5

Operating Requirements

6.1 Fuel combusted in the temporary boilers shall be natural gas exclusively.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98]

6.2 No more than two temporary boilers shall be operated at any given time and these boilers shall each have a heat capacity less than 100 MMBtu/hr. The boilers may be located at either the Consumer Products Division or the Idaho Pulp and Paper Division.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98]

6.3 The temporary boilers may be operated for unlimited hours, anytime one or more of the permanent boilers are shut down. The temporary boilers may also be operated concurrently with all of the permanent boilers for up to 30 days total operating time in any 12-month period.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

6.4 The permittee shall record the amounts of fuel combusted during each day, or each month subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60.48c(g).

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

6.5 For each temporary boiler, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation, date of operation, and the operational status of all permanent boilers. This record shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 11/6/98]

7. Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources – 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM

Summary Description

Chemicals used in the production of paper in the kraft pulp mill are recovered in a chemical recovery system. The chemical recovery system includes combustion sources that are regulated by the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. The sources that are affected by the standard are the No. 4 and No. 5 recovery furnaces, the No. 4 and No. 5 smelt dissolving tanks, and Lime Kilns No. 3 and No. 4.

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate and summarize the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM. There are additional applicable requirements for these sources included in other sections of this permit.

Table 7.1 - Summary of the requirements that apply to the chemical recovery combustion sources. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Affected Source	Standard	Control Device	Type of Monitoring	Corrective Action Threshold	Violation Threshold
#4 & #5 Recovery Furnace	PM – 0.044 gr/dscf @ 8% O_2	ESP	Continuous Opacity Monitoring	When the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages are greater than 20% opacity	When Opacity is greater than 35% for 6% or more of the operating time in any quarter
#4 Smelt Tank	PM – 0.2 lb/T Black Liquor Solids	Wet Scrubber	Continuous Pressure Drop and Scrubbing Media Flow rate	When any 3-hour rolling average pressure drop or scrubbing media flow rate is outside of ranges established through testing.	When 6 or more rolling 3-hour average pressure drop or scrubbing media flow rate values are outside of ranges established through testing within any 6-month reporting period.
#5 Smelt Tank	PM – 0.2 lb/T Black Liquor Solids	Wet Scrubber	Continuous monitoring of percent of load to the fan motor and Scrubbing Media Flow rate	When any 3-hour rolling average operating parameter is outside of ranges established through testing.	When 6 or more rolling 3-hour average operating parameter is outside of a range established through testing within any 6-month reporting period.
#3 & #4 Lime Kiln	PM – 0.064 gr/dscf @ 10% O_2	ESP	Continuous Opacity Monitoring	When the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages are greater than 20% opacity	When Opacity is greater than 20% for 6% or more of the operating time in any quarter

Emission Limits

7.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)A PM emissions from recovery furnace No. 4 and No. 5 shall be less than or equal to 0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 8 percent oxygen.

[40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)A]

7.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)B PM emissions from smelt dissolving tanks No. 4 and No. 5 shall be less than or equal to 0.2 pound per ton of black liquor solids fired.

[40 CFR 63. 862(a)(1)(i)B]

7.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)C PM emissions from Lime Kilns No. 3 and No. 4 shall be less than or equal to 0.064 grain per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 10 percent oxygen.

[40 CFR 63. 862(a)(1)(i)C]

7.4 As an alternative to the 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i) emission limits (Permit Conditions 7.1 through 7.3), in accordance with 40 CFR 63.862(a)(ii) the permittee may seek DEQ approval of alternative emission limits by using the methods in 40 CFR 63.865(a)(1) and (2).

[40 CFR 63. 862(a)(1)(ii)]

Monitoring Requirements

7.5 The permittee shall establish scrubber parameter operating ranges for the No. 4 and No. 5 smelt tank in accordance with 40 CFR 864(j). The permittee may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges, provided that test data used to establish the operating ranges are obtained using the test methods required by 40 CFR 63.865.

[40 CFR 63. 864(j)]

7.6 The permittee shall establish operating ranges for the scrubber compliance indicators listed in Table 7.2 in accordance with 40 CFR 864(j). The permittee may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges, provided that test data used to establish the operating ranges are obtained using the test methods required by 40 CFR 63.865. Table 7.2 details the operating ranges that have been established.

TABLE 7.2 NO. 4 AND NO. 5 SMELT TANK SCRUBBER OPERATING RANGES

Emission Unit	Compliance Indicator	Indicator Range
#4 Smelt Tank	Scrubbing media flow rate	≥ 43[a] gpm, any 3-hr average (rolling average) parameter value
	Pressure drop	≥ 17[a] inches water gage, any 3-hr average (rolling average) parameter value
#5 Smelt Tank	Scrubbing media flow rate	≥350[b] gpm, any 3-hr average (rolling average) parameter value
	Percent of load to fan motor	Percent of load to the fan motor ≥ 55%[c], any 3-hr average (rolling average) parameter value

a. DEQ approved source test April 4, 2005
b. DEQ approved source test May 16, 2005
c. April 13, 2007 letter from Nancy Helm of EPA to Steven Waldher, Clearwater (formerly Potlatch)

[40 CFR 63. 864(j)]

7.7 The permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system on each affected recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP (recovery furnace No. 4 and No. 5, and lime kilns No. 3 and No.4) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(d).

[40 CFR 63. 864(d)]

7.8 The permittee shall install, calibrate and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system for the compliance indicators listed in Table 7.2 that can be used to determine and record the compliance indicator at least once every successive 15-minute period in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10).

[40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)]

7.8.1 The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage

pressure of plus or minus 2 inches of water gage pressure in accordance with 40 CFR 63. 864(e)(10)(i).

7.8.2 The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within plus or minus 5 percent of the design scrubbing media flow rate in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10)(ii).

[40 CFR 63. 864(e)(10)]

7.9 The permittee shall establish the scrubbing operating parameter ranges for the wet scrubbers on the No. 4 and No. 5 smelt tank in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(j).

[40 CFR 63. 864(j)]

7.10 The permittee shall implement corrective action as specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan if the following monitoring exceedances occur:

- The average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity from the No. 4 and No. 5 recovery furnaces and No. 3 and No. 4 lime kilns.
- When any 3-hour average (rolling average) pressure drop or scrubbing liquid flow rate is outside the range of values established through testing.
- The percent of load to the No. 5 smelt tank scrubber fan motor is below 55 percent on a 3-hour average (rolling average).

[40 CFR 63. 864(k)(1)]

7.11 The facility is in violation of the standards of 40 CFR 63.862 if the following monitoring exceedances occur:

- When opacity from the recovery furnaces is greater than 35 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period from the recovery furnaces.
- When opacity from the lime kilns is greater than 20 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period from the lime kilns.
- When 6 or more 3-hour average (rolling average) compliance indicators listed in Table 7.2 are outside of established operating ranges within any 6-month reporting period for the No. 4 and No. 5 smelt tanks.

For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

[40 CFR 63. 864(k)(2)&(3)]

Record Keeping Requirements

7.12 The permittee shall develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.866(a). The plan shall include a program of corrective action that will be taken for malfunctioning process and control systems. The plan shall include:

- Procedures for responding to operating parameters that are outside of the ranges established for the No. 4 and No. 5 smelt tank.
- Procedures for determining and recording the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended.
- Corrective action to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance.

- A maintenance schedule for routine and long term maintenance of air pollution control equipment that is consistent with manufacturer instructions and recommendations.
- An inspection schedule for each continuous monitoring system to assure it is properly functioning at least once in each 24-hour period.

[40 CFR 63. 866(a)]

7.13 The permittee shall maintain records for the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.866:

- All occurrences when corrective action is required.
- Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all recovery furnaces.
- CaO production rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for lime kiln No. 3 and No.4.
- Records of scrubber parameter monitoring data, including any period when operating inconsistent with ranges established along with a brief explanation of the cause, the time it occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken.
- Records of compliance determinations (including calculations).

[40 CFR 63. 866]

Reporting Requirements

7.14 The permittee shall report quarterly if the measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in permit conditions 7.10 and 7.11 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.867(c). When no exceedance of parameters has occurred, the permittee must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 63. 867(c)]

General Compliance

7.15 Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 and Permit Conditions in Section 5 of this permit then 40 CFR 63 shall govern including any applicable amendments to that regulation.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart MM]

7.16 Generally applicable reporting, record keeping and notification requirements of Subpart A of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 63) that are applicable to Subpart MM are included in Table 7.3. The citations provided in the reference column are a comprehensive listing of all applicable general provision requirements that apply. However, the summaries in the comment column are not a comprehensive description of what is required.

[40 CFR 63.860 –Table 1]

TABLE 7.3 GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY TO SUBPART MM[A] – 40 CFR 63.1-16

Citation Reference	Applies to Subpart S?	Comment
63.1(a)(1)	Yes	**Applicability Information – including but not limited to:** • No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under State authority. • For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. • Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).
63.1(a)(2)-(14)	Yes	
63.1(b)(2)–(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)–(2)	Yes	
63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	**Definitions**
63.3	Yes	**Units and abbreviations**
63.4	Yes	**Prohibited activities and circumvention – including but not limited to:** No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere.
63.5(a)	Yes	**Preconstruction review and notification requirements – including but not limited to:** • This section implements the preconstruction review requirements of section 112(i)(1). After the effective date of a relevant standard, promulgated pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act, under this part, the preconstruction review requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of new affected sources and reconstructed affected sources that are major-emitting as specified in this section. • After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, do any of the following: 1) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; 2) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	
63.5(b)(3)	Yes	
63.5(b)(4)–(6)	Yes	
63.5(d)	Yes	
63.5(e)	Yes	
63.5(f)	Yes	
63.6(a)(1)&(2)	Yes	**Compliance with standards and maintenance – Including but not limited to:** •At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator 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 owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and
63.6(b)	Yes	
63.6(c)	Yes	
63.6(e)-(j)	Yes	

Citation Reference	Applies to Subpart S?	Comment
	Yes	malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard
63.7(a)(1)-(3) 63.7(b)(1)-(2) 63.7(c)-(h)	Yes	**Performance testing requirements – Including but not limited to:** The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.
63.8(a)-(d)	Yes	**Monitoring requirements – Including but not limited to:**
63.8(e)(1)-(5)	Yes	The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
63.8(f)	Yes	
63.8(g)	Yes	
		• The owner or operator of an affected source must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1). • The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available. • The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(3). All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under §63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system. The owner or operator of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations: (i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS; (ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS; (iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory; (iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting; (v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and (vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.
63.9(a)-(f)	Yes	**Notification requirements - Including but not limited to:**
63.9(g)(1)-(3)	Yes	

Citation Reference	Applies to Subpart S?	Comment
63.9(h)-(j)	Yes	The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under §63.7(h), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin.
63.9(e)	Yes	
63.9(g)(1)-(3)	Yes	
63.9(h)	Yes	
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	**Recordkeeping and reporting requirements - Including but not limited to:** The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of— (i) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; (ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.* , process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; (iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; (iv)(A) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)); or (B) Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually (All excess emissions reports shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half per40 CFR 6310(e)(3)).
63.10(b)	Yes	
63.10(c)	Yes	
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	Yes	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	Yes	
63.10(e)	Yes	
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.12–63.15	Yes	Delegations; Addresses; Incorporation by reference; Availability of information and confidentiality; and Performance Track Provisions

Wherever subpart A specifies "postmark" dates, submittals may be sent by methods other than the U.S. Mail (e.g., by fax or courier). Submittals shall be sent by the specified dates, but a postmark is not required

8. NO. 4 Recovery Furnace and NO. 4 Smelt Dissolving Tank

Table 8.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the No. 4 Smelt Tank.

TABLE 8.1 EMISSION UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emissions Units(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
189	Babcock & Wilcox recovery furnace, started up November 1970	Electrostatic precipitator
157	Research Cottrell smelt-dissolving tank, started November 1970	High-efficiency wet scrubber

Table 8.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to these sources. Specific requirements are listed below Table 8.2. The smelt dissolving tank is also regulated in Section 21of the permit.

TABLE 8.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
8.1	PM from recovery furnace	0.040 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen	7/5/79 PTC	8.6, & Permit Section 20
8.2	TRS from recovery furnace	15 ppm	7/5/79 PTC	8.5
8.3	PM from smelt-dissolving tank	0.070 gr/dscf	7/5/79 PTC	8.6, & Permit Section 20
8.4	Opacity from recovery furnace	40% for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625.02	8.5

Emission Limits

8.1 The PM emissions from the recovery furnace shall not exceed 0.040 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen.

[PTO No. 13-1140-0001, 7/5/79]

8.2 The TRS from the recovery furnace shall not exceed 15 ppm (as H_2S on dry basis) maximum daily average.

[PTO No. 13-1140-0001, 7/5/79; IDAPA 58.01.01.816]

8.3 The PM emissions from the smelt-dissolving tank shall not exceed 0.070 gr/dscf.

[PTO No. 13-1140-0001, 7/5/79]

8.4 Opacity from the recovery furnace shall not exceed 40% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625.02]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

8.5 The permittee shall continuously monitor and record opacity and TRS from the recovery furnace.

[PTO No. 13-1140-0001-03, 7/5/79; 58.01.01.817]

8.6 The permittee shall conduct a PM performance test on the No. 4 Recovery Furnace and no. 4 Smelt Dissolving tank at worst-case normal operating conditions, in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or DEQ approved alternative. The tests shall be conducted once during the permit term.

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 the tests shall be conducted at worst-case normal operating conditions. During the test the permittee shall monitor the pounds of black liquor solids combusted during the test. During the test opacity shall be continually monitored and recorded from the #4 Recovery Furnace, and the pressure drop and scrubbing media flow rate shall be monitored and record for the #4 Smelt Tank scrubber so that data is available to assess compliance with Permit Condition 20.7. The CAM indicators monitored during the test shall be reported with the test results.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09]

9. NO. 5 Recovery Furnace

Table 9.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from No. 5 Recovery Furnace.

TABLE 9.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emission Units	Emission Control Device
721	Gotaverken Energy Systems recovery furnace, started up June 1987	Electrostatic precipitator rated at 99.7% efficiency

Table 9.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to these sources. Specific requirements are listed below Table 9.2. The recovery furnace is also regulated by Section 7 and 20 of the permit.

TABLE 9.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
9.1	PM	58 lb/hr; 0.03 gr/dscf	PTC dated May 6, 1983	9.11 & CAM requirements of Section 20
9.2	PM	0.044 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen	40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i) 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A) after March 14, 2004	9.11 & CAM requirements of Section 20
9.3.1	Opacity	35%	40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii)	9.10
9.3.2	Opacity	40%	IDAPA 58.01.01.625.02	9.10
9.4	CO	880 lb/hr, 3850 T/yr, 900 ppm	PSD permit X-84-01	9.9
9.5	SO_2	112 lb/hr, 490 T/yr, 50 ppm	PSD permit X-84-01, later revised	9.9
9.6	NO_x	160 lb/hr, 700 T/yr, 100 ppm	PSD permit X-84-01, later revised	9.11
9.7	PSD pollutants	Emit at less than significant net emissions increase levels	PSD permit X-84-01	9.13
9.8	TRS	5 ppm at 8% oxygen	40 CFR 60.283(a)(2)	9.10

Emission Limits

9.1 The PM emissions from the No. 5 recovery furnace shall not exceed 58 lb/hr or 0.03 gr/dscf.

[Permit No. 1140-0001, 5/6/83]

9.2 The PM emissions from the No. 5 recovery furnace shall not exceed 0.044 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen.

[40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(i) ; 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A)]

9.3 Opacity Limits

9.3.1 Opacity from the No. 5 recovery furnace stack shall not exceed 35%. Emissions in excess of this limitation are not considered a violation provided the conditions in 40 CFR 60.284(e) are met.

[40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)(ii)]

9.3.2 Opacity from the recovery furnace shall not exceed 40% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625.02]

9.4 The CO emissions from the No. 5 recovery furnace shall not exceed 880 lb/hr, 3,850 T/yr, or 900 ppm on a dry basis at 8% oxygen. The hourly and concentration limits shall be averaged over each 24-hour day.

[PSD permit X-84-01, 12/3/84]

9.5 The SO_2 emissions from the No. 5 recovery furnace shall not exceed 112 lb/hr, 490 T/yr, or 50 ppm on a dry basis at 8% oxygen. The hourly and concentration limits shall be averaged over each 24-hour day.

[PSD permit X-84-01, 12/3/84, revised 10/17/94]

9.6 The NO_x emissions from the No. 5 recovery furnace shall not exceed 160 lb/hr, 700 T/yr or 100 ppm, dry basis at 8% oxygen. The hourly and concentration limits are determined by EPA Method 7.

[PSD permit X-84-01, 12/3/84, revised 10/17/94]

9.7 With exception of NO_x, CO, and SO_2 increases in potential emission of any pollutant regulated under the Clean Air Act resulting from construction of the No. 5 Recovery Boiler will be less than the significant levels [Section 52.21(b)(23)(i)].

[PSD permit X-84-01, 12/3/84]

9.8 The TRS emissions from the No. 5 recovery furnace shall not exceed 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 8% oxygen. Emissions in excess of this limitation are not considered a violation provided the conditions in 40 CFR 60.284(e) are met.

[40 CFR 60.283(a)(2)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

9.9 A continuous monitoring and recording system meeting the specification requirements in Appendix B of 40 CFR 60 shall be operated to monitor SO_2 and CO.

[PSD permit X-84-01, 12/3/84]

9.10 Continuous monitoring and recording systems meeting the specification requirements at 40 CFR 60.284(a) shall be operated to monitor opacity, TRS concentration, and oxygen percentage.

[40 CFR 60.284(a)(1) and (2)]

9.11 The permittee shall conduct a NO_x and PM performance test on the No. 5 recovery furnace at the maximum expected production rate in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 5 and 7, or DEQ approved alternative.

The PM test shall be conducted once during the permit term. During the PM performance test opacity shall be continually monitored and recorded so that data is available to assess compliance with Permit Condition 20.7. The CAM indicators monitored during the test shall be reported with the test results.

NO_x testing shall occur once during the first 12 months of the permit term and once during the last 12 months of the permit term.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

Reporting Requirements

9.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.284 the permittee shall record and report to the EPA and DEQ all 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above five ppm by volume and all six-minute average opacities that exceed 35%.

- If the total duration of excess emission for the reporting period is less than 1% of the total operating time of the recovery furnace and the monitor downtime is less than 5% of the total operating time, then only a Summary Report Form need be submitted, as described in 40 CFR 60.7, Figure 1.
- If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1% or greater of the total operating time of the recovery furnace or the monitor downtime is 5% or greater of the total operating time, then the Summary Report Form and the excess emission report described in 40 CFR 60.7(c) shall be submitted.
- Excess emissions are all 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume and 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent.
- Periods of excess emissions reported are not considered to be indicative of a violation provided that:

  (1) The percent of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the facility is not operating) during which excess emissions occur does not exceed one percent for TRS from recovery furnaces and does not exceed six percent for average opacities from recovery furnaces; and

  (2) The DEQ determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

Should there be a conflict between any of the preceding requirements of Permit Condition 9.12 and 40 CFR 60.284(d) & (e) and 60.7(d), the CFR shall govern.

[40 CFR 60.284(d)& (e) and 60.7(d)]

9.13 The permittee shall notify DEQ of any occurrence of any emission in excess of limits specified in this permit; such notification shall be forwarded to DEQ in writing in a timely fashion and in each instance no later than ten days from the date of such occurrence. The notification shall include an estimate of the resultant emissions and a narrative report of the cause, duration and steps taken to correct the problem and avoid a recurrence. The permittee shall contemporaneously send a copy of all such reports to EPA.

[PSD permit X-84-01, 12/3/84]

10. NO. 5 Smelt -Dissolving Tank

Table 10.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the No. 5 Smelt Tank.

TABLE 10.1 EMISSIONS UNIT AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emission Units	Emission Control Device
204	Gotaverken Energy Systems tank; started up June 1987	High efficiency wet scrubber

Table 10.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to No. 5 Smelt Tank. Specific requirements are listed below Table 10.2. The smelt dissolving tank is also regulated in Section 21 of the permit.

TABLE 10.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
10.1	PM	10.4 lb/hr and 45 T/yr	PTC, dated May 6, 1983	10.4, 10.5
10.2	PM	0.20 lb/T black liquor solids	40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B)	10..4 (for 40 CFR 60.282(a)(2) only), 10.5
10.3	TRS	0.033 lb/T black liquor solids	40 CFR 60.283(a)(4)	10.4, 10.6

Emission Limits

10.1 The PM emissions from the smelt-dissolving-tank vent shall not exceed 10.4 lb/hr and 45 T/yr.

[Permit 1140-0001, 5/6/83]

10.2 The PM emissions from the smelt-dissolving-tank vent shall not exceed 0.20 lb/T black liquor solids (dry weight).

[40 CFR 60.282(a)(2); 40 CFR 63.862(a)(1)(i)(B)]

10.3 The TRS emissions from the smelt-dissolving-tank vent shall not exceed 0.033 lb/T black liquor solids

[40 CFR 60.283(a)(4)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

10.4 The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring systems in accordance with NSPS Subpart BB, or alternate system as approved by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13. Record once per shift measurements obtained from the devices installed under this condition:

[40 CFR 60.284(b)(1), 40 CFR 60.284(b)(4)]

(i) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream through the control equipment. The monitoring equipment must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±2 inches of water gage pressure. (Note: 40 CFR Subpart MM has this exact monitoring requirement; however on April 13, 2007 EPA approved monitoring of the percent of fan load in lieu of pressure drop for purposes of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM.)

[40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(i)]

(ii) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing-liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±15 percent of the design scrubbing-liquid supply pressure.

[40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)(ii)]

10.5 The permittee shall conduct PM performance tests to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions 10.1 and 10.2 on the No. 5 Smelt Tank at worst-case normal operating conditions, in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or DEQ approved alternative. Two tests shall be conducted; one test shall be conducted during the first 12 months of the permit term and the other test during the last 12 months of the permit term.

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 the tests shall be conducted at worst-case normal operating conditions. During the test the permittee shall monitor and record the tons black liquor solids processed during the test, percent of fan motor load, and scrubbing media flow rate. The CAM indicators monitored during the test shall be reported with the test results.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

10.6 The permittee shall conduct TRS performance tests on the No. 5 Smelt Tank to demonstrate compliance with the TRS emissions limit at the maximum expected production rate using EPA method 16A/6C bag sample or Department approved alternative. The test shall be conducted once during the first 12 months of the permit term and once during the last 12 months of the permit term. In lieu of conducting a source test during the first 12 months of the permit the permittee may submit the source test results from October 2015 or a later test provided that test satisfies the same requirements.

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 the tests shall be conducted at worst-case normal operating conditions. During the test the permittee shall monitor and record the pounds black liquor solids processed, the scrubbing media flow rate and the percent of fan motor load.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

11. Standards for Mercury - 40 CFR 61 Subpart E

Summary Description

Clearwater incinerates wastewater treatment sludge in the No. 4 Power Boiler; therefore 40 CFR 61 Subpart E is applicable.

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate and summarize the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart E.

Emission Standard

11.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 61.52(b), emissions to the atmosphere from sludge incineration plants that process wastewater treatment plant sludges shall not exceed 7.1 pounds of mercury per 24-hour period.

[40 CFR 61.52(b)]

Operating Requirement

11.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 61.54(e), no changes in the operation of a plant shall be made after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to DEQ.

[40 CFR 61.54(e)]

Record Keeping

11.3 Records of sludge sampling, charging rate determination and other data needed to determine mercury content of wastewater treatment plant sludges shall be retained at the source and made available for inspection as specified by Facility Wide Permit Condition 3.11.

[40 CFR 61.54(g), IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07]

11.4 Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 61 and any of the permit conditions in this permit then 40 CFR 61 shall govern including any applicable amendments to that regulation.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.02]

12. Lime Kilns NOS. 3 and 4

Table 12.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Lime Kilns No. 3 and 4.

Table 12.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emission Units	Emission Control Device
511	No. 3 lime kiln, natural gas, oil, and coke-fired	Electrostatic precipitator
512	No. 4 lime kiln, natural gas, oil, and coke-fired	Electrostatic precipitator, packed-bed scrubber

Table 12.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to these sources. Lime Kilns No. 3 and 4 are also subject to the NESHAP for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources and Kraft Pulp Mills in Section 7 of this permit. Lime Kilns No. 3 and No. 4 are also regulated in Section 20 of this permit.

Table 12.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
12.1	PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO, and TRS	pound-per-hour and tons-per year limits	PTC No. P-2011.0101 PROJ 60865, 2/2/2012	12.8 - 12.21
12.2	TRS	40 ppm at 10% oxygen for kiln No. 3, 50 ppm at 10% oxygen for kiln No. 4	PTC No. P-2011.0101 PROJ 60865, 2/2/2012	12.14, 12.7
12.3	Opacity	25% for kiln No. 3 and 20% for kiln No. 4 for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2011.0101 PROJ 60865, 2/2/2012	12.12
12.4	SO_2 for kiln No. 4	20 ppm by volume	PTC No. P-2011.0101 PROJ 60865, 2/2/2012	12.13
12.5	Throughput	10.5 T/hr each and 175,200 T/yr combined	PTC No. P-2011.0101 PROJ 60865, 2/2/2012	12.9

Emission Limits

12.1 Emissions of PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and TRS from the Allis (Svedala) No. 3 and No. 4 lime kiln stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limits in the Table 12.3.

Table 12.3 EMISSION LIMITS[a] - HOURLY (LB/HR) AND ANNUAL[b] (T/YR) [d]

Source Description	PM		PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_X		CO		TRS
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/3-hr[e]	T/yr	lb/day	T/yr	lb/12 hr	T/yr	T/yr
No. 3 lime kiln	5.2	27[c]	5.2	17.3[c]	153	21	766	113[c]	80.4	44[c]	12.6[c]
No. 4 lime kiln	5.2	27[c]	5.2	17.3[c]	10.4	15	766	113[c]	80.4	44[c]	12.6[c]

[a] As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis.
[b] As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) lb/hr emission rate by the allowable hours per year that the process(es) may operate(s), or by actual annual production rates.
[c] T/yr limit is for combined emissions from the No. 3 and No. 4 lime kilns
[d] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
[e] 3-hour block

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.2 The concentration of TRS compounds in the No. 3 lime kiln effluent shall not exceed 40 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 10% oxygen as a monthly average, as a monthly average.

The concentration of TRS compounds in the No. 4 lime kiln effluent shall not exceed 50 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 10% oxygen as a monthly average, as a monthly average.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.3 Emissions from the No. 3 lime kiln stack shall not exceed 25% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. Opacity shall be determined by a COMS and by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

Emissions from the No. 4 lime kiln stack shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period. Opacity shall be determined by a COMS and by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.04.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.4 The SO_2 concentrations in the effluent of the No. 4 lime kiln stack shall not exceed 20 ppm by volume, three-hour block average.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

Operating Requirements

12.5 The maximum hourly throughput of CaO for the lime kilns shall not exceed 10.5 T/hr each based on a 12-hour average. The maximum annual combined throughput of CaO to the No. 3 lime kiln and the No. 4 lime kiln shall not exceed 175,200 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.6 The NCGs shall be treated in the following manner:

12.6.1 The NCGs shall not be routed through or processed by the No. 3 lime kiln, except during periods when both the NCG incinerator and the No. 4 lime kiln are not operational due to maintenance, repair, upset, or breakdown.

12.6.2 NCG's shall not be routed through or processed by the No. 4 lime kiln, except during periods when the NCG incinerator is not operational due to maintenance, repair, upset or breakdown.

12.6.3 When NCGs are routed to the No. 3 or No. 4 Lime Kiln, such routing and treatment of NCGs, including transition operations, shall be conducted in an effective and efficient manner for the control of pollutants contained in NCGs or generated by the treatment of NCGs and in compliance with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and 40 CFR 63, Subpart S.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.7 The permittee shall operate the following control equipment that shall be installed and maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications:

12.7.1 An ESP on the No. 3 and No. 4 lime kiln stacks to control PM emissions.

12.7.2 A scrubber on the No. 4 lime kiln stack to control SO_2 emissions from the No. 4 lime kiln. The scrubber shall be installed downstream of the ESP and shall be operated whenever NCGs are routed to the No. 4 lime kiln.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

12.8 Periodic performance testing for PM and PM_{10} emissions from the No. 3 and No. 4 lime kiln stack shall be conducted by the permittee as follows. Emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the lime kiln stacks shall be measured using EPA Test Methods 5, 201a, and 202 contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or comparable and equivalent methods approved in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157. If the PM or PM_{10} measured in the most recent performance test is less than or equal to 75% of any respective particulate standard listed in Permit Condition 12.1, the permittee shall conduct periodic performance tests every three calendar years beginning within three calendar years from the most recent test date. If the PM or PM_{10} measured in the most recent performance test is greater than 75% of any respective particulate standard listed in Permit Condition12.1, the permittee shall conduct periodic performance tests annually beginning within 12 months from the most recent test date. Annual performance tests shall be separated by a minimum of six months.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

During the tests, opacity shall be continually monitored and recorded so that data is available to assess compliance with Permit Condition 20.7. The CAM indicators monitored during the test shall be reported with the test results.

[40 CFR 64; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

12.9 The permittee shall monitor and record the hourly throughput of CaO in each of the lime kilns, based on a 3-hour average, 12-hour average, 24-hour (daily) average, and the annual throughput of CaO to the lime kilns, based on a 12-month rolling average. The throughput data shall be used in the exhaust gas flow rate calculation required by this section of the permit.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.10 When NCGs are treated by the No. 3 lime kiln, the permittee shall monitor and record the date, time, and duration of treatment. The records shall also include an explanation why both the NCG incinerator and the No. 4 lime kiln were not used to treat NCGs.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.11 The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel-use rate of the No. 3 and No. 4 Lime Kilns based on a 3-hour average. The fuel usage data shall be used in the exhaust gas flow-rate calculation.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.12 The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate COMS on the lime kiln stacks. Except for COMS system breakdowns, repairs, maintenance, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the COMS shall be in continuous operation whenever the lime kilns are in operation. The installation and performance evaluation of the COMS shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable performance specification in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.13 The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate SO_2 and NO_x CEMS on the lime kiln stacks. The CEMS shall provide measurements on a dry parts per million basis. Except for CEMS breakdowns, repairs, maintenance, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the CEMS shall be in continuous operation whenever the lime kilns are in operation. The installation and performance evaluation of the CEMS shall be conducted in accordance with Performance Specification 2, as applicable, in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and shall be operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The CEMS, in combination with the exhaust gas flow-rate and emission rate calculations required by this section of the permit, shall be capable of determining compliance with the NO_x and SO_2 limits of this section of the permit and shall be able to achieve RA requirements as specified under Performance Specification 6. The exhaust flow rate equation shall be reviewed and updated if the permittee fails to achieve the minimum Performance Specification 6 RA. The permittee shall meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.13.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

12.14 The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a TRS CEMS on the lime kiln stacks. The CEMS shall provide TRS measurements on a dry ppm basis. Except for TRS CEMS breakdowns, repairs, maintenance, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the TRS CEMS shall be in continuous operation whenever the lime kilns are in operation. The installation and performance evaluation of the CEMS shall be conducted in accordance with Performance Specification 5 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The CEMS shall be capable of determining compliance with the TRS limit of this section of the permit and shall be operated in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. A CGA may be substituted for the annual RATA requirement. The permittee shall meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.13.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06]

12.15 The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the oxygen concentration on a dry basis from the lime kiln stacks.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.16 <u>Exhaust-gas Flow Rate Determination</u>

The permittee shall calculate the 3-hour and daily (24-hour) average exhaust-gas volumetric flow rates from the kiln stacks, using the following equation:

$$Q_s = (F_d a + 13750b)(20.9/(20.9 - c))$$

Where: Q_s = No. 3 (or No. 4) Lime kiln exhaust gas volumetric flow rate (dscf)

F_d = F factor (dry basis) for fuel combusted as calculated using procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19 or as provide in Method 19, Table 19-2.

a = No. 3 (or No. 4) Lime kiln fuel heat input (MMBtu/averaging period) calculated from fuel use rate (R_f) and fuel higher heating value (HHV) as follows:

a = R_f (units/hr) x HHV (MMBtu/unit)

Fuel HHVs will be obtained from the fuel suppliers or determined through ultimate analysis. Fuel HHVs will be reviewed and updated (if necessary) at least annually.

b = No. 3 (or No. 4) Lime kiln production rate (tons CaO/averaging period)

c = oxygen percent (dry basis) in the lime kiln exhaust gases

The accuracy of the calculation method shall be verified during CEM initial performance evaluations and at least annually during the CEMS performance evaluations required in this section of the permit.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.17 <u>NO_x, SO_2, and TRS Emission Rate Calculations</u>

The permittee shall calculate the 3-hour average and 12-month rolling actual SO_2 emission rates, the daily average and 12-month rolling actual NO_x emission rates, and the 12-month rolling actual TRS emission rate from the lime kilns using the average concentrations obtained from the CEMS required in this section of the permit and the calculated exhaust-gas flow rate required in this section of the permit as follows:

$E_{hr} = C_s Q_s$ and $E_{yr} = \sum E_{hr} t$

Where:

E_{hr} = lb/hr mass emission rate for specified time averaging period.

E_{yr} = ton/yr mass emission rate (12-month rolling)

Q_s = dscf/hr flow rate as calculated under Permit Condition 12.16 for the specified time averaging period.

C_s = lb/dscf stack gas concentration for specified time averaging period determined as follows:

$C_{SO2} = (ppm_d\ SO_2)(1.660 \times 10^{-7})$

$C_{NOx} = (ppm_d\ NO_x)(1.194 \times 10^{-7})$

$C_{TRS} = (ppm_d\ TRS)(8.806 \times 10^{-8})$

t = applicable pollutant time averaging period (SO_2 = 3=hr, NO_x = 24-hr)

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.18 Once during the permit term testing for CO emissions from each of the lime kiln stacks shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the carbon monoxide pound per 12-hour emission limit in this section of the permit. All testing shall be in accordance with Facility-Wide Permit Conditions.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09, 5/1/94]

Reporting Requirements

12.19 The permittee shall submit test protocols for the performance tests required in Permit Condition 12.8 to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the test date(s).

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.20 The permittee shall submit a semiannual CEMS report to DEQ in accordance with the General Provisions that contains, but is not limited to, the following:

Calculated or measured emissions rates for all applicable averaging periods for NO_x, SO_2, and TRS. Emissions rates shall be calculated using CEMS data and calculated stack flow measurements as required in this permit. These records may be provided in electronic format.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

12.21 The permittee shall submit to the Department a semiannual report providing the results from monitoring required by Permit Condition 12.10. The report may be in electronic format and shall include a summary that contains, but is not limited to, the total time and percent of time when NCGs were routed to and treated by the No. 3 Lime Kiln and No. 4 Lime Kiln.

[PTC No. P-2011.0101, 2/2/2012]

13. Lime Handling and Slaking

Table 13.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Lime Handling and Slaking.

TABLE 13.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emission Units	Emission Control Device
43	Lime slaker	-
47	Lime handling	Baghouse

Table 13.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to these sources. Specific requirements are listed below Table 13.2.

TABLE 13.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
13.1 & 13.2	PM/PM_{10} from slaker	1.72 lb/hr, 7.53 T/yr	PTC No. P-2009.0020	13.5, 13.6
13.4 & 13.5	Visible emissions	Maintenance required if VE exceed 5% from baghouse or 10% from scrubber	PTC No. P-2009.0020	13.6

Emission Limits

Slaker Scrubber Stack

13.1 Particulate emissions shall not exceed 1.72 pound per hour as determined by a U.S. EPA Reference Method 5, or Department approved alternative emission test, or as [determined in] the Department's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis. Annual particulate emissions shall not exceed 7.53 tons per year as determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound per hour emission rate by the actual hours per year that the process(es) which vent to this stack operate(s).

[PTC No. P-2009.0020, 4/13/09]

13.2 Fine (10 microns or less) particulate emissions shall not exceed 1.72 pounds per hour as determined by the Department's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis. Annual fine particulate emissions shall not exceed 7.53 tons per year, as determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pounds per hour rate by the actual hours per year that the process(es) which vent to stack operate(s).

[PTC No. P-2009.0020, 4/13/09]

Operating Requirements

13.3 A baghouse shall be used to control emissions from lime handling.

[PTC No. P-2009.0020, 4/13/09]

13.4 Maintenance to the lime handling baghouse shall be performed if visible emissions from the lime handling stack exceeds 5 percent opacity.

[PTC No. P-2009.0020, 4/13/09]

13.5 Maintenance to the slaker shall be performed if visible emissions from the slaker stack exceed 10 percent opacity.

[PTC No. P-2009.0020, 4/13/09]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

13.6 The permittee shall conduct a visible emission observation of the lime-handling baghouse and the slaker stack once each calendar month. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed from either emissions point, a visible emissions observation using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted. If visible emissions exceed the opacity thresholds in this section of the permit maintenance shall be performed as required by those permit conditions. Records of the visible emissions observations shall be maintained in accordance with the General Provisions. Records shall also be maintained on any maintenance that has been conducted.

[PTC No. P-2009.0020, 4/13/09]

14. Twelve Bactdigesters, Two Continuous Digesters, Multiple-Effect Evaporator System, Turpentine Systems, and Foul Condensate Collection Tank – Noncondensable Gas Incinerator

Process Description

Low volume, high concentration gases may be combusted in a non-condensable gas incinerator. Emissions from the incinerator are controlled by a packed bed scrubber.

Sulfur dioxide emissions from this incinerator are limited by PTC No. P-2012.0046 issued October 4, 2012. These emissions limitations are included in this section of the permit.

The low volume, high concentration gases combusted in the incinerator originate from many process units, including units affected by NSPS Subpart BB.

Low volume, high concentration gases are also regulated by 40 CFR 63 Subpart S requirements which are included in Section 18 of this permit.

Table 14.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the NCG incinerator.

TABLE 14.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emission Unit(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
106	NCG Incinerator	Packed bed scrubber

Table 14.2 contains a summary of requirements that apply to the NCG Incinerator. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 14.2.

TABLE 14.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
14.2(1) (unless condition 14.2.(1)(iii) is met)	TRS	TRS - 5 ppm;	40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)	14.3, 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2) (TRS CEMS)
14.2(1)(iii)	TRS	Combust gases in lime kiln; or combust in an incinerator at 1200 °F for 0.5 seconds	40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)	14.3, 40 CFR 60.284(b)(1)
14.5	SO_2	4.70 lb/hr; 20 T/yr	P-060209, 5/25/07	14.7 & CAM requirements included in Section 20 of this permit
18	HAP	Section 18 of Permit	40 CFR 63 Subpart S	Section 18 of Permit

14.1 **General Requirement**

The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB. The following Permit Conditions 14.2 to 14.3 apply to LVHC gas emissions from the multiple-effect evaporator system and No.9 batch digester. Should, there be a conflict between 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB and Permit Conditions 14.2 to 14.3, requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB shall govern.

The permittee shall comply with applicable General Provisions of 40 CFR 60.

[PTC No. P-2012.0046, 10/4/12, 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB]

14.2 **40 CFR 60.283 - Standard for Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)**

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:

(1) From any digester system, brown stock washer system, or multiple-effect evaporator system any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met:

(i) and (ii) Do not apply because the lime kilns are not subject to this subpart; and LVHC gases do not route to a recovery furnace at the time of the permit issuance.

(iii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln not subject to the provisions of this subpart, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or

(iv) Does not apply.

(v) Does not apply.

(vi) Does not apply because exhaust gases from the No No.9 batch digester are controlled.

[PTC No. P-2012.0046, 10/4/12, 40 CFR 60.283]

14.3 **40 CFR 60.284 - Monitoring of Emissions and Operations**

(a) Does not apply because the permittee has chosen to comply with 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii).

(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices:

(1) For any incinerator, a monitoring device which measures and records the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from multiple-effect evaporator system, or No.9 batch digester where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1 percent of the temperature being measured.

(2) Does not apply because the lime kilns are not subject to this subpart.

(c) Does not apply because the permittee has chosen to comply with 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii).

(d) For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows:

(1) and (2) Do not apply to multiple-effect evaporator system.

(3) For emissions from any multiple-effect evaporator system, or No.9 batch digester periods of excess emissions are:

(i) Does not apply because the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1) (i), (ii), or (iv) do not apply.

(ii) All periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 650 °C (1200 °F), where the provisions of 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply.

(e) The Administrator will not consider periods of excess emissions reported under paragraph (d) of this section to be indicative of a violation of 40 CFR 60.11(d) provided that:

(1) Does not apply to multiple-effect evaporator system, or No.9 batch digester.

(2) The Administrator determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

(f) Does not apply because a continuous emissions monitoring system is not required when the permittee complies with 60.283(a)(1)(iii). Performance specification 1, 3, and 5 of appendix B of 40 CFR 60 are for emissions monitors, not for a temperature monitor.

[PTC No. P-2012.0046, 10/4/12, 40 CFR 60.284]

Requirements for LVHC gas emissions from digesters and multiple-effect evaporator system taken from IDAPA 58.01.01.815-818 – Rules for Control of Kraft Pulping Mills

14.4 **IDAPA 58.01.01.818 - Kraft Pulp Mill LVHC and HVLC Gas Venting Notification and Reporting**

IDAPA 58.01.01. 818 is applicable to kraft pulp mill LVHC and HVLC gas venting from sources required to be controlled pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart S. For purposes of Sections 130 through 136, an excess emission is defined as a continuous uncontrolled gas venting in excess of five minutes. Excess emissions notification and reporting shall be conducted pursuant to the requirements contained in Sections 130 through 136 and the permit issued to the kraft pulp mill.

[PTC P-2012.0046, 10/4/12, IDAPA 58.01.01.818]

Emissions Limits

14.5 **SO_2 Emissions Limits –to avoid significant modification to a major source (PSD, or 40 CFR 52.21)**

- The SO_2 emissions from the stack of the packed bed scrubber (also called incinerator stack) shall not exceed 4.70 lb/hr, based on a three-hour average.
- The SO_2, emissions from the stack of the packed bed scrubber (also called incinerator stack) shall not exceed 20 T/yr, based on a 12-month rolling average.

[PTC No. P-060209, 5/25/07]

Operating Requirements

14.6 **SO_2 Packed Bed Scrubber Operation**

The packed bed scrubber shall be installed, operated and maintained according to the requirements of CAM included in Section 20 of this permit. The scrubbing media solution shall be soda ash (sodium carbonate) or caustic soda (sodium hydroxide).

[40 CFR 64]

14.7 Periodic performance testing for SO_2 emissions from the non-condensable gas (NCG) incinerator stack shall be accomplished by the permittee as follows to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 14.5. If the SO_2 measured during the most recent performance test is less than or equal to 50% of any respective SO_2 standard listed in Permit Condition 14.5, then the permittee shall conduct a performance test within five years from the most recent test date. If the SO_2 measured in the most recent performance test is between 50% and 80% of any respective SO_2 standard listed in Permit Condition 14.5, then the permittee shall conduct a performance test within three years from the most recent test date. If the most recent test exceeds 80% of the standard, a test shall be conducted with one year. All testing shall be in accordance with Facility-Wide Permit Condition 3.10. During the tests scrubber liquid pH and scrubber liquid flow shall monitored and recorded so that data is available to assess compliance with Permit Condition 20.7. The CAM indicators monitored during the test shall be reported with the test results.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09]

15. Oxygen Delignification Reactor

Table 15.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the oxygen delignification reactor.

TABLE 15.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emission Units	Emission Control Device
766	Oxygen delignification reactor	None

Table 15.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to this source. Specific requirements are listed below Table 15.2.

TABLE 15.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
15.1	CO	74.5 T/yr	PTC No. 2007.0056	15.2 - 15.4

Emission Limits

15.1 Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the oxygen delignification system stack shall not exceed 74.5 tons per any consecutive 12-month period as determined by multiplying the emission factor required to be developed by this permit by the throughput of air dried pulp each consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. 2007.0056, 8/17/07]

Monitoring Requirements

15.2 **Performance Test**

Once each five years the permittee shall conduct a carbon monoxide performance test on the oxygen delignification system. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the Test Methods and Procedures specified by IDAPA 58.01.01.157. The test shall be conducted under worst case normal operating conditions and the following shall be recorded during the source test:

- Oxygen rate to the system.
- Lignin content (i.e. Kappa number) of the pulp before and after the system.
- The throughput of air dried pulp during the test.

The performance test report shall include development of an emission factor in units of pounds of carbon monoxide emitted per air dried ton of pulp processed (lb/ADT).

[PTC No. 2007.0056, 8/17/07]

15.3 **Throughput Monitoring**

The permittee shall monitor and record the tons of air dried pulp processed through the oxygen delignification system each month and each consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. 2007.0056, 8/17/07]

15.4 **Emissions Calculations**

Each month, after the initial carbon monoxide performance test is completed on the oxygen delignification system, the permittee shall calculate the carbon monoxide emissions by multiplying the carbon monoxide emission factor by the tons of air dried pulp processed over the most recent consecutive 12-month period. The permittee shall maintain emissions records on-site in units of tons of carbon monoxide emitted each consecutive 12-month period. The records shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. 2007.0056, 8/17/07]

16. Chlorine Dioxide Plant (State Only)

Table 16.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the Chlorine Dioxide Plant.

TABLE 16.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point ID	Emission Units	Emission Control Device
69 and 67	Lurgi 134 and 234 HCl synthesis	Lurgi scrubber or Fiberline bleach plant scrubber

Table 16.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to these sources. Specific requirements are listed below Table 16.2.

TABLE 16.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
16.1	Cl_2, ClO_2 and HCl limts	pound-per-hour and ton-per- year limits	PTC No. 069-00001	16.2 - 16.7

Emission Limits

16.1 The HCl, ClO_2, and Cl_2 emissions shall not exceed the following emission rates.

Source Description	Cl_2		ClO_2		HCl	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
134 HCl synthesis	0.16	0.7	0.16	0.7	0.53	2.3
234 HCl synthesis	0.16	0.7	0.16	0.7	0.53	2.3
Lurgi Cl_2 scrubber	0.26	1.1	0.26	1.1	0.15	0.7

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99 and amended 2/17/00- State Only]

Operating Requirements

16.2 The Lurgi scrubber shall operate a minimum of three hundred and forty-seven (347) days per year.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99-State Only]

16.3 The auxiliary scrubber (Fiberline Bleach Plant scrubber) shall operate continuously while the Lurgi scrubber is undergoing maintenance or in emergency situation when needed.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99-State Only]

16.4 The make-up scrubbing-media flow rate to the auxiliary scrubber shall be a minimum of fifty gallons per minute (50 gpm) at any time the Fiberline bleach plant is operating and the scrubber is being used as an auxiliary scrubber for the Lurgi plant.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99-State Only]

16.5 The permittee shall not conduct a planned shut-down of either synthesis unit while the auxiliary scrubbing system is operating.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99-State Only]

Monitoring Requirements

16.6 The permittee shall monitor and record the information listed below on a daily basis.

16.6.1 Which scrubber is operating (Lurgi scrubber or auxiliary scrubber); and

16.6.2 The auxiliary scrubber media flow rate while the auxiliary scrubber is operating in place of the Lurgi scrubber.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99-State Only]

16.7 The permittee shall have developed an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for the Fiberline Bleach Plant scrubber (auxiliary scrubber) and the Lurgi scrubber which describes the procedures that will be followed to at all times maintain the scrubbers in good working order and in accordance with the manufacturer's air pollution control device specifications. This manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. 069-00001, 9/22/99-State Only]

17. Miscellaneous Process Sources

Table 17.1 below describes the devices used to control emissions from miscellaneous sources.

TABLE 17.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Point Identification	Emission Unit(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
774, 775	Sawdust transfer cyclones	None
PM	No. 1 and No. 2 paper machines	None
513, 514	Pulp dryer	None
464, 465, 466	Dry additives handling	Baghouses (3)

Table 17.2 contains a partial summary of requirements that apply generally to these sources.

TABLE 17.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Source ID	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
17.1	774, 775, 513, 514	PM	Process weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.702	3.8
17.2	464, 465, 466	PM	Process weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.701	3.8

Emission Limits

17.1 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere from any source operating prior to October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

a. If PW is less than 17,000 lb/hr,

$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 17,000 lb/hr,

$E = 1.12(PW)^{0.27}$

This is applicable to source ID numbers 774, 775, PM, 513, and 514.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.702, 4/5/00]

17.2 No person shall discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any source operating on or after October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.60}$$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$$

This is applicable to source ID numbers 464, 465, and 466.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.701, 4/5/00]

18. Pulp and Paper MACT - 40 CFR 63 Subpart S

Summary Description

Hazardous air pollutant emissions from the kraft pulping systems and pulp bleaching systems are regulated by the pulp and paper MACT (40 CFR 63.440). The pulping standards include requirements for collecting and treating pulping process gases and pulping condensate waste streams. Pulping gases are required to be treated to a standard depending on whether the gases are generated from process that produce pollutants in low volume high concentrations (LVHC) or whether they are in high volume low concentrations (HVLC).

Emissions from the bleaching process are required to be collected and treated to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions.

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate and summarize the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 and any of the permit conditions in Section 18 of this permit then 40 CFR 63 shall govern including any applicable amendments to that regulation.

Table 18.1, Table 18.2, Table 18.3, and 18.4 contain summaries of the requirements that apply to the LVHC systems, HVLC systems, bleaching systems, and the pulping process condensates respectively.

Table 18.1 - 40 CFR 63 Subpart S –SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR LVHC SYSTEMS

Process Systems	Standards[a]	Control Devices	Monitoring
Digesters Turpentine Recovery Evaporators	1) Reduce HAP emissions by 98% by weight; or 2) Reduce HAP in a thermal oxidizer to 20 ppm by weight @ 10% O_2; or 3) Combust HAPs at 1,600 ° F for 0.75 sec.; or 5) Reduce HAPs by combusting in a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP stream with the primary fuel; or 6) Introduce HAPs to a 150MMBtu or greater boiler or recovery furnace with combustion air	Thermal Oxidizer (NCG incinerator); or Lime Kiln	Thermal Oxidizer – continuous monitoring and recording of temperature immediately downstream from the firebox. Lime Kiln – no monitoring required.

a) Clearwater may choose to comply with any of the six standards listed in the table. At the time of permit issuance Clearwater indicated that their choice of standard was option 2 and option 5

Table 18.2 - 40 CFR 63 Subpart S –SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR HVLC SYSTEMS

HVLC System	Standards	Control Device	Monitoring
No. 2 Pre Oxygen Washer Feed Tank (CL)	1) Reduce HAP emissions by 98% by weight; or 2) Reduce HAP in a thermal oxidizer to 20 ppm by weight @ 10% O_2; or 3) Combust HAPs at 1,600 ° F for 0.75 sec.; or 5) Reduce HAPs by combusting in a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP stream with the primary fuel; or 6) Introduce HAPs to a 150MMBtu or greater boiler or recovery furnace with combustion air	Thermal Oxidizer (NCG incinerator); or Lime Kiln	Thermal Oxidizer – continuous monitoring and recording of temperature immediately downstream from the firebox. Lime Kiln – no monitoring required.
No. 1 Pre Oxygen Washer (CL)			
No. 1 Pre Oxygen Washer Filtrate Tank (CL)			
No. 2 Pre Oxygen Washer (CL)			
No. 2 Pre Oxygen Washer Filtrate Tank (CL)			
Press Mixing Tank (CL)			
Oxygen Press North (CL)			
Pressate Receiver North (CL)			
Oxygen Press South (CL)			
Pressate Receiver South (CL)			
Pressate Storage Tank (CL)			
No. 1 Post Oxygen Wash Press (CL)			
No. 1 Post Oxygen Washer Press Dilution Conveyor (CL)			
No. 1 Post Oxygen Wash Press Level Tank (CL)			
No. 1 Post Oxygen Washer Filtrate Tank (CL)			
No. 2 Post Oxygen Washer Press Feed Tank (CL)			
Spill Collection Tank (CL)			
Soap Standpipe (CL)			
Oxygen Delignification Blow Tank	Clean Condensate Alternative Emission Limit – 519 pounds per day of methanol as an annual average from the aerated storage basin and O_2 blow tank combined	Wet Scrubber	Scrubber water temperature; and Scrubbing water flow
Brown Stock Washer Hood (SL)	Emissions are offset from reductions at other sources as part of the Clean Condensate Alternative	None	None
No. 1 Filtrate Tank (SL)			
No. 2 Filtrate Tank (SL)			
No. 3 Filtrate Tank (SL)			
No. 4 Filtrate Tank (SL)			
Soap Tank (SL)			
Foam Tank (SL)			
Oxygen Delignification Reactor Vent (CL)			
No. 2 Post Oxygen Wash Press (CL)			
No. 2 Post Oxygen Washer Press Level Tank (CL)			
No. 2 Post Oxygen Press Filtrate Tank (CL)			
No. 2 Post Oxygen Press Filtrate Dilution Conveyor (CL)			
Post Oxygen HD Storage Chest (CL)			
No. 3 Post Oxygen Wash Press Feed Tank (CL)			
No. 3 Post Oxygen Wash Press (CL)			
No. 3 Post Oxygen Level Tank (CL)			
No. 3 Post Oxygen Filtrate Tank (CL)			

Table 18.3 - 40 CFR 63 Subpart S –SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR BLEACHING SYSTEMS

Bleaching Systems	Standards	Control Device	Monitoring
Chip Line Systems: D-1 stage tower, washer hood, north and south filter tanks; and D-2 stage tower, washer hood, and filtrate tank	Use a control device to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (excluding chloroform) to: 1) Reduce total chlorinated HAP mass by 99%; or 2) Achieve emissions of 10 ppm chlorinated HAP; or 3) Achieve chlorinated HAP emissions of 0.002 pounds per of oven dried ton of pulp (At the time of permit renewal Clearwater indicated they would comply with number 2 above)	Chip line bleach plant scrubber	Continuous monitoring system (CMS) for determining scrubbing media pH, scrubbing media flow rate, and fan status (amperage?).
Sawdust Line Systems: D-1 stage tower, washer hood, and filtrate tank; and D-2 stage tower, washer hood, and filtrate tank.		Sawdust line bleach plant scrubber.	

Table 18.4 - 40 CFR 63 Subpart S –SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PULPING CONDENSATES

Affected Process Systems	Standards	Control Device	Monitoring
Condensates from: 1. Digester systems 2. Turpentine recovery systems 3. Condensate from each evaporator system each stage where weak liquor is introduced; and each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced. 4. Each HVLC system 5. Each LVHC system; or Condensates from 4 and 5 listed above plus other condensate streams that contain 65% of the HAPs that are contained in 1, 2 and 3 above; or Collect condensate streams from 1 through 5 listed above such that the total collected is 11.1 lb/TODP	Condensates shall be collected and conveyed in a closed collection system which meets the requirements of §§63.446(d) 1) Condensates shall be recycled to systems meeting the requirements for pulping system gas collection and treatment requirements of §§ 63.443; or 2) Discharge condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system treating the condensates to: (a) Reduce or destroy 92% or more of the total HAPs ; or (b) Treat condensates to remove 10.2 lb/TODP or more of total HAPs, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 ppm or less by weight at the outlet of the control device. (at the time of submittal of the Tier I permit renewal application Clearwater indicated that they were electing to comply with 2(b) above)	Aerated Storage Basin	Daily monitoring of influent soluble COD loading or concentration, and total aerator horsepower. Quarterly testing within 45 days after the beginning of each quarter.

Standards for the Pulping System Processes - 40 CFR 63.443

18.1 The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions, from the following listed equipment systems, as specified in Permit Conditions 18.2 and 18.3 respectively.

- LVHC Systems – systems subject to this subpart are listed in Table 18.1
- HVLC Systems - systems subject to this subpart are listed in Table 18.2

[40 CFR 63.443(a)]

18.2 Equipment systems listed in Table 18.1 and 18.2 of this permit shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph specified in Section 18.3 of this permit. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450 (also specified in Permit Condition 18.17).

[40 CFR 63.443(c)]

18.3 The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in Table 18.1 and 18.2 of this permit shall:

(1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or

(2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or

(3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or

(4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following:

(i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or

(ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air.

[40 CFR 63.443(d)]

18.4 Periods of excess emissions reported under §63.455 shall not be a violation of Permit Conditions 18.2 and 18.3 respectively provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels:

(1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and

(2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and

(3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems.

[40 CFR 63.443(e)]

Clean Condensate Alternative - 40 CFR 63.447

18.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.477, as an alternative to the requirements specified in Permit Conditions 18.2 and 18.3 for the control of HAP emissions from all named HVLC pulping systems listed in Table 18.2 of this permit, the permittee has chosen to achieve emissions

reductions equivalent to what would been achieved by complying with Permit Condition 18.2 and 18.3 for all of the named HVLC systems. Equivalent emissions reductions are achieved by treating a portion of the listed HVLC gas streams in Table 18.2 and by treating process condensates in the aerated storage basin beyond what would have otherwise been required. All of the LVHC systems listed in Table 18.1 shall meet the requirements of Permit Conditions 18.2 and 18.3. The clean condensate alternative is only an option for HVLC systems.

[40 CFR 63.447]

18.6 Table 18.5 lists the systems that shall be treated under the clean condensate alternative. Also listed are the corresponding applicable emissions standards that in combination are equivalent to emissions reductions that would have been achieved by complying with Permit Condition 18.2 and 18.3.

[40 CFR 63.447]

Table 18.5 – Clean Condensate Alternative

System	Control Device	Emissions Standard
No. 2 Pre Oxygen Washer Feed Tank (CL) No. 1 Pre Oxygen Washer (CL) No. 1 Pre Oxygen Washer Filtrate Tank (CL) No. 2 Pre Oxygen Washer (CL) No. 2 Pre Oxygen Washer Filtrate Tank (CL) Press Mixing Tank (CL) Oxygen Press North (CL) Pressate Receiver North (CL) Oxygen Press South (CL) Pressate Receiver South (CL) Pressate Storage Tank (CL) No. 1 Post Oxygen Wash Press (CL) No. 1 Post Oxygen Washer Press Dilution Conveyor (CL) No. 1 Post Oxygen Wash Press Level Tank (CL) No. 1 Post Oxygen Washer Filtrate Tank (CL) No. 2 Post Oxygen Washer Press Feed Tank (CL) Spill Collection Tank (CL) Soap Standpipe (CL)	NCG incinerator or one of two lime kilns	Shall comply with Permit Condition 18.3 (1), (2), 3), or (4): Reduce total HAPs by 98% by weight, or Thermally oxidize HAPs to 20 ppm @10% O_2, or Thermally oxidize HAPs 1600 F for 0.75 seconds, or Introduce the HAP stream with the primary fuel into the flame zone of a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace; or introduce the HAP stream with the combustion air in a boiler or recovery furnace with a rated heat input capacity of 150 MMBtu/hr or greater.
Additional Clean Condensate Alternative Emission Limits		
Oxygen Delignification Blow Tank	Wet Scrubber	519 pounds per day of methanol as an annual average. (limit for ASB + O_2 Blow Tank)
Aerated Storage Basin (ASB)	Aerators	

1) CL = Chip Line

18.6.1 In lieu collecting and treating all of the HVLC systems listed in Table 18.2 a portion of those systems are treated. The portion of the HVLC gases that shall be collected and treated are listed in Table 18.5. The HVLC systems listed in Table 18.5 shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in Section 18.3 (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this permit. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450 (also specified in Permit Condition 18.17).

[40 CFR 63.447]

18.6.2 Methanol emissions from the oxygen delignification blow tank stack, and emissions from the aerated storage basin combined shall not exceed 519 pounds per day as an annual average. Annual average emissions are determined by averaging the daily emissions from the most recent 365 days.

[40 CFR 63.447]

Standards for the Bleaching System - 40 CFR 63.445

18.7 Owners or operators of bleaching systems from kraft pulping processes that use any chlorinated compounds shall meet all the provisions of this section.

[40 CFR 63.445(a)]

Bleaching system means all process equipment after high-density pulp storage prior to the first application of oxidizing chemicals or reducing chemicals following the pulping system, up to and including the final bleaching stage. Bleaching systems are listed in Table 18.3 of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.441]

18.8 The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in paragraph listed Table 18.3 of this permit where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in Permit Condition 18.9. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450 (also specified in Permit Condition 18.17). If process modifications are used to achieve compliance with the emission limits specified in Permit Condition 18.9(2) or 18.9(3), enclosures and closed-vent systems are not required, unless appropriate.

[40 CFR 63.445(b)]

18.9 The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment listed in Table18.3 of this permit shall:

(1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight; or

(2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP; or

(3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 pounds per ton) of ODP.

[40 CFR 63.445(c)]

18.10 The owner or operator of each bleaching system subject to Permit Condition 18.9(2) shall comply with the following applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR part 430:

(i) Dissolving-grade kraft bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17; or

(ii) Paper-grade kraft and soda bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) and (e), and 40 CFR 430.26 (a) and (c).

[40 CFR 63.445(d)]

Standards for Kraft Pulping Process Condensates - 40 CFR 63.446

18.11 Pulping process condensates from the following equipment shall be treated to meet the standards in Permit Condition 18.14:

1) Each digester system;

2) Each turpentine recovery system;

3) Each evaporator system condensate from:

(i) The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and

(ii) Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages).

4) Each HVLC collection system; and

5) Each LVHC collection system.

[40 CFR 63.446(a)&(b)]

18.12 One of the following combinations of HAP-containing pulping process condensates generated, produced, or associated with the equipment systems listed Permit Condition 18.11 shall be subject to the requirements Permit Condition 18.13:

Combination #1:

1) Digester systems

2) Turpentine recovery systems

3) Condensate from each evaporator system each stage where weak liquor is introduced; and each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced.

4) Each HVLC system

5) Each LVHC system; or

Combination #2:

- Condensates from 4 and 5 listed above plus other condensate streams that contain 65% of the HAPs that are contained in 1, 2 and 3 above; or
- Collect condensate streams from 1 through 5 listed above such that the total collected is 11.1 lb/TODP; or

Combination #3:

The pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs 1) through 5) above that in total contain a total HAP mass of 3.6 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (7.2 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that do not perform bleaching or 5.5 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (11.1 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that perform bleaching.

[40 CFR 63.446(c)]

18.13 The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in Permit Condition 18.12 shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the following requirements:

- Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in §§63.960, 63.961, and 63.962 of subpart RR of this part, except for closed vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with Permit Condition 18.3 and §63.450, instead of in accordance with §63.693 as specified in §63.962 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(5)(iii); and

[40 CFR 63.446(d)(1)]

- If a condensate tank is used in the closed collection system, the tank shall meet the following requirements:

  The fixed roof and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, and vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements in §63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements in Permit Condition 18.3; and

  Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensates or any HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

[40 CFR 63.446(d)(2)]

18.14 Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in Permit Condition 18.12 of this section shall be treated according to one of the following options:

(1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in Table 18.1 or Table 18.2 meeting the requirements specified in Permit Conditions 18.2 and 18.3; or

(2) Discharge the pulping process condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system and treat the pulping process condensates to meet the following requirements (total HAP shall be measured as specified in §63.457(g)):

- Treat the pulping process condensates to reduce or destroy the total HAPs by at least 92 percent or more by weight; or
- At mills that do not perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 3.3 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (6.6 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 210 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device; or
- At mills that perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 5.1 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (10.2 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device.

[40 CFR 63.446(e)]

18.15 Each HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream during treatment and handling under Permit Conditions 18.13 or 18.14, except for those treated in a biological treatment system, shall be controlled as specified in Permit Conditions 18.2 and 18.3.

[40 CFR 63.446(f)]

18.16 For the purposes of meeting the requirements in Permit Condition 18.12 or Permit Condition 18.14 of this section at mills producing both bleached and unbleached pulp products, owners and operators may meet a prorated mass standard that is calculated by prorating the applicable mass

standards (kilograms of total HAP per megagram of ODP) for bleached and unbleached mills specified in Permit Condition 18.12 or Permit Condition 18.14 by the ratio of annual megagrams of bleached and unbleached ODP.

[40 CFR 63.446(i)]

Standards for Enclosures and Closed-vent Systems – 40 CFR 63.450

18.17 Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in Permit Condition 18.2, and Permit Condition 18.8 for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the following requirements:

- Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified in §63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in §63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs.
- Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in §63.457(d).
- Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations for the pulping system process and for the bleaching system shall comply with either of the following requirements:

  (1) On each bypass line, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings as frequently as specified in §63.454(e). The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or

  (2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, the owner or operator shall maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

[40 CFR 63.450]

Monitoring Requirements – 40 CFR 63.453

18.18 Each owner or operator subject to the standards specified in Permit Conditions 18.2, 18.3, 18.6, 18.8, 18.9, 18.11, 18.12 and for each bypass line on a closed vent system affected by Permit Condition 18.17, shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following continuous monitoring system(CMS, as defined in §63.2 of this part), including a continuous recorder as specified in paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (m) of this section. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder.

Thermal Oxidizer Monitoring

18.19 A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with the requirements of Permit Condition 18.3. Owners and operators complying with the HAP concentration requirements in Permit Condition 18.3 may

install a CMS to monitor the thermal oxidizer outlet total HAP or methanol concentration, as an alternative to monitoring thermal oxidizer operating temperature.

[40 CFR 63.453(b)]

Bleaching System Scrubber Monitoring

18.20 A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system requirements of Permit Condition 18.9.

(1) The pH or the oxidation/reduction potential of the gas scrubber effluent;

(2) Scrubber Fan motor amperage (September 27, 2001 EPA approved alternative to flow rate); and

(3) The gas scrubber liquid influent flow rate.

As an option to the requirements specified in this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the chlorine outlet concentration of each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system outlet concentration requirements.

[40 CFR 63.453(c)]

Open Biological System Monitoring

18.21 As an alternative to complying with the daily open biological system monitoring requirements specified by 40 CFR 63.453(j)(1) the following daily monitoring shall be required:

- The ratio of influent soluble COD loading to total aerator horsepower; and
- In the event that influent flow cannot be determined by the mill's monitoring system, the ratio of the influent soluble COD concentration to total aerator horsepower shall be monitored.

[40 CFR 63.453(n), EPA approved alternative on 9/5/02]

18.22 The Permittee shall conduct a performance test as specified in §63.457(l) within 45 days after the beginning of each quarter and meet the applicable emission limit in Permit Condition 18.14.

The performance test conducted in the first quarter (annually) shall be performed for total HAP as specified in §63.457(g) and meet the percent reduction or mass removal emission limit specified in Permit Condition 18.14.

The remaining quarterly performance tests shall be performed as specified above except owners or operators may use the applicable methanol procedure in §63.457(l)(1) or (2) and the value of r determined during the first quarter test instead of measuring the additional HAP to determine a new value of r.

[40 CFR 63.453(j)(3)]

Enclosure and Closed Vent Systems

18.23 Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with Permit Condition 18.17 shall comply with the requirements specified below

(1) For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in §63.450(b) shall be performed at least once every 30 days to ensure the opening is maintained in the closed position and sealed.

(2) Each closed-vent system required by §63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects.

(3) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in §63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in §63.457(d).

(4) Demonstrate initially and annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in §63.457(e).

(5) The valve or closure mechanism specified in §63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at least once every 30 days to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the emission point gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(6) If an inspection required by paragraphs above identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connections to covers required by §63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume or greater above background is measured, or if enclosure openings are not maintained at negative pressure, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable.

- A first effort to repair or correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified.
- The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.453(k)]

Oxygen Delignification Blow Tank Scrubber, etc.

18.24 Each owner or operator using a control device, technique or an alternative parameter other than those specified above shall install a CMS and establish appropriate operating parameters to be monitored that demonstrate, to the Administrator's satisfaction, continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements.

[40 CFR 63.453(m)]

Establishing Operating Parameters

18.25 To establish or reestablish the value for each operating parameter required to be monitored under Permit Conditions 18.19, 18.20 and 18.21 or to establish appropriate parameters for Permit Condition 18.24, each owner or operator shall use the following procedures:

(1) During the initial performance test required in §63.457(a) or any subsequent performance test, continuously record the operating parameter;

(2) Determinations shall be based on the control performance and parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented if necessary by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations;

(3) The owner or operator shall provide for the DEQ's approval the rationale for selecting the monitoring parameters necessary to comply; and

(4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency, and averaging time. Include all data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission standard.

[40 CFR 63.453(n)]

Maintain Copy of All DEQ approved Parameters and Averaging Periods

18.26 The permittee shall maintain a copy of all DEQ approvals obtained pursuant to Permit Condition 18.25. The copies shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. Operating parameters which have been approved at the time of permit issuance are listed in Table 18.6.

Table 18.6 Continuous Monitoring System Parameters and Parameter Limits

System	Parameter(s)	Parameter limit
Thermal Oxidizer	Temperature	1,311 F, 3-hr block average
Chip Bleach System Scrubber	Upper stage Flow rate	175 gpm, 3-hr block average
	lower stage flow rate	303 gpm, 3-hr block average
	pH	10.6, 3-hr block average
	Fan Load	>25%
Sawdust Bleach Sys. Scrubber	Flow rate	289 gpm, 3-hr block average
	pH	11.1, 3-hr block average
	Fan Load	> 25%
Open Biological System	Soluble COD loading/total aerator horse power; or Soluble COD concentration/aerator horsepower	159.2 lb-SCODi1/day-HP2; or 0.536 mg-SCODi/liter –HP2[1]
O_2 Delignification Scrubber	Fluid Temperature	<= 82 F, 3-hr block average
	Flow rate	60 gpm, 3-hr block average
	Fan Load	> 25 amps

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.14]

Excess Emissions

18.27 Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under Permit Conditions 18.19, 18.20, 18.21 and 18.24 established under this subpart. Except as provided in paragraph Permit Condition 18.4, or Permit Condition 18.28, operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions.

[40 CFR 63.453(o)]

18.28 The procedures of 40 CFR 63.453(p) apply to each owner or operator of an open biological treatment system complying with daily monitoring requirements of permit Condition 18.21 whenever a monitoring parameter excursion occurs, and the owner or operator chooses to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit. A monitoring parameter excursion occurs whenever the monitoring parameters specified in Permit Condition 18.21 are below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established by Permit Condition 18.25. Refer to 40 CFR 453(p) for the specific sampling, performance testing, recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

---

[1] EPA approval letter from Jeff KenKnight, Federal and Delegated Air Programs Unit, to Frank Radle, Potlatch, September 5, 2002.

[40 CFR 63.453(p)]

18.29 At all times, the owner or operator 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. Determinations of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limit to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.453(q)]

Record Keeping Requirements – 40 CFR 63.454

18.30 The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart, as shown in Table 18.6 of this permit, shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.10 and the following requirements for the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453:

For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection:

(1) Date of inspection;

(2) The equipment type and identification;

(3) Results of negative pressure tests for enclosures;

(4) Results of leak detection tests;

(5) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection);

(6) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

(7) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

(8) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery;

(9) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days;

(10) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak;

(11) The position and duration of opening of bypass line valves and the condition of any valve seals; and

(12) The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves.

[40 CFR 63.454(b)]

18.31 The owner or operator of an open biological treatment system complying with Permit Condition 18.28 shall prepare a written record specifying the results of the performance test specified in §63.453(p)(2).

[40 CFR 63.454(f)]

18.32 The owner or operator must maintain the following records of malfunctions: (1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. (2) Records of actions taken during period of

malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.453(q), including corrective action to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.454(g)]

Reporting Requirements – 40 CFR 63.455

18.33 Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall comply with the reporting requirements of subpart A of this part as specified in Table 18.7 and all the following requirements:

18.34 The owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of this subpart due to a process change or modification.

[40 CFR 63.455(d)]

18.35 If the owner or operator uses the results of the performance test required in §63.453(p)(2)(i.e. a performance test is conducted in response to daily parameter excursion) to revise the approved values or ranges of the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453(j)(1) or (2), the owner or operator shall submit an initial notification of the subsequent performance test to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days, before the performance test required in §63.453(p)(2) is scheduled to be conducted. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours, before the performance test is scheduled to be conducted to confirm the exact date and time of the performance test.

[40 CFR 63.455(e)]

18.36 To comply with the open biological treatment system monitoring provisions of §63.453(p)(3), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator as soon as practicable of the onset of the dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions that did not allow a compliance determination to be conducted using the sampling and test procedures in §63.457(l). The notification shall occur no later than 24 hours after the onset of the dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions and shall include the specific reason(s) that the sampling and test procedures in §63.457(l) could not be performed.

[40 CFR 63.455(f)]

18.37 If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration and 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 action taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.453(q), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

[40 CFR 63.55(g)]

18.38 The owner or operator shall comply with the performance test submittal requirements, including electronic reporting as applicable in accordance with 40 CFR 63.455(h).

[40 CFR 63.455(h)]

Test Methods and Procedures – 40 CFR 63.457

18.39 The owner or operator shall follow the test methods and procedures specified by 40 CFR 63.457 for:

- Vent sampling port locations and gas stream properties

- Liquid sampling locations and properties
- Detectable leak procedures
- Negative pressure procedures
- HAP concentration measurement
- Bleaching HAP concentration measurement
- Vent stream calculations
- Liquid stream calculations
- Oxygen concentration correction procedures
- Biological treatment system percent reduction and mass removal calculations
- Condensate segregation procedures
- Open biological treatment system monitoring sampling storage

[40 CFR 63.457]

General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 Applicable to Subpart S

18.40 Generally applicable reporting, record keeping and notification requirements of Subpart A of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 63) that are applicable to Subpart S are included in Table 18.7. The citations provide in the reference column is comprehensive listing of all applicable general provision requirements that apply. However, the summaries in the comment column are not a comprehensive description of what is required. The summaries are provided to highlight the requirements and do not relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart A. Should there be a conflict between these summaries and Table 1 in the NESHAP, the NESHAP shall govern.

[40 CFR 63.440 –Table 1]

Table 18.7 General Provisions Applicability to Subpart S – 40 CFR 63.1-16

Reference	Applies to subpart S	Comment
63.1(a)(1)-(3)	Yes	
63.1(a)(4)	Yes	Subpart S (this table) specifies applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to subpart S.
63.1(a)(6)	Yes	
63.1(a)(11)-(12)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	Yes	
63.1(c)(1)-(2)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	Yes	
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	
63.3	Yes	
63.4(a)(1)-(2)	Yes	

63.4(b)	Yes	
63.4(c)	Yes	
63.5(a)	Yes	
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	
63.5(b)(3)-(4)	Yes	
63.5(b)(6)	Yes	
63.5(d)	Yes	
63.5(e)	Yes	
63.5(f)	Yes	
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7(a)	Yes	
63.7(b)	Yes	
63.7(c)	Yes	
63.7(d)	Yes	
63.7(e)(2)-(4)	Yes	
63.7(f)	Yes	
63.7(g)(1)	Yes	
63.7(g)(3)	Yes	
63.7(h)	Yes	
63.8(a)(1)-(2)	Yes	
63.8(a)(4)	Yes	
63.8(b)(1)	Yes	
63.8(b)(3)	Yes	
63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Yes	
63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Yes	
63.8(c)(6)-(8)	Yes	
63.8(d)(1)-(2)	Yes	
63.8(d)(3)	Yes, except for last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan	SSM plans are not required
63.8(e)	Yes	

63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Yes	
63.8(g)	Yes	
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)-(2)	Yes	Initial notifications must be submitted within one year after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard.
63.9(b)(4)-(5)	Yes	
63.9(c)	Yes	
63.9(e)	Yes	
63.9(g)(1)	Yes	
63.9(h)(1)-(3)	Yes	
63.9(h)(5)-(6)	Yes	
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xiv)	Yes	
63.10(b)(3)	Yes	
63.10(c)(1)	Yes	
63.10(c)(5)-(8)	Yes	
63.10(c)(12)-(14)	Yes	
63.10(d)(1)-(2)	Yes	
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(e)(1)	Yes	
63.10(e)(2)(i)	Yes	
63.10(e)(3)	Yes	
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11-63.15	Yes	

Wherever subpart A specifies "postmark" dates, submittals may be sent by methods other than the U.S. Mail (e.g., by fax or courier). Submittals shall be sent by the specified dates, but a postmark is not required.

19. Paper and Web Coating MACT - 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ

Summary Description

Hazardous air pollutant emissions from two paper board coating processes are regulated by the Paper and Other Coating MACT (40 CFR 63.3280). The paper coating MACT includes emissions standards which must be met by either using a capture system and control device, or by use of "as-

purchased compliant coating materials". The permittee has elected to demonstrate compliance using the "as-purchased compliant coating materials" option.

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate and summarize the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 and any of the permit conditions in Section 19 of this permit then 40 CFR 63 shall govern including any applicable amendments to that regulation

Table 19.1 contains summaries of the requirements that apply to the paper coating lines.

Table 19.1 - 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJ –SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS FOR PAPER COATING LINES

Process Systems	Standards[a]	Compliance Demonstration	Record Keeping
Two paper coating lines	**40 CFR 63.3320** Organic HAP emissions must be limited to the level specified: 1) No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction) at existing affected sources, and no more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (98 percent reduction) at new affected sources; or 2) No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 1.6 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at new affected sources; or 3) No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 8 percent of the coating solids applied for each month at new affected sources.	**40 CFR 63.3370** 1) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as-purchased; or 2) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids as-purchased.	**40 CFR 63.3410** The permittee shall maintain records on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirements of §63.10(b)(1) of: 1) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of §63.3360(c); or 2) Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of §63.3360(d); and 3) Material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of §63.3370(b), (c), and (d).

Emissions Standards - 40 CFR 63.3320

19.1 Organic HAP emissions must be limited to:

(1) No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction) at existing affected sources, and no more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (98 percent reduction) at new affected sources; or

(2) No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 1.6 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at new affected sources; or

(3) No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 8 percent of the coating solids applied for each month at new affected sources.

[40 CFR 63.3320]

Performance Tests – 40 CFR 63.3360

19.2 The organic HAP content of coating materials shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3360(c). This section specifies that Method 311, Method 24 or that manufacturer supplied formulation data must be used.

[40 CFR 63.3360(c)]

19.3 If the permittee chooses to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings then the procedures of 40 CFR 63.3360(d) shall apply. This section specifies that Method 24 or that manufacturer supplied formulation data must be used.

[40 CFR 63.3360(d)]

Compliance Demonstration – 40 CFR 63.3370

19.4 *As-purchased "compliant" coating materials.* If the permittee chooses to comply by using coating materials that individually meet the emission standards in Permit Condition 19.1(2) or (3), you must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the month at an existing affected source contains no more than 0.04 mass fraction organic HAP or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and that each coating material applied during the month at a new affected source contains no more than 0.016 mass fraction organic HAP or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids on an as-purchased basis as determined in accordance with §63.3360(c) (Permit Condition 19.2).

Compliance is demonstrated with emission standards in Permit Condition 19.1(2) or (3) if each coating material applied at an existing affected source is applied as-purchased and contains no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and each coating material applied at a new affected source is applied as-purchased and contains no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids.

[40 CFR 63.3370(b)]

19.5 *As-applied "compliant" coating materials.* If the permittee chooses to comply by using coating materials that meet the emission standards in Permit Condition 19.1(2) or (3) as-applied, you must demonstrate compliance by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this 40 CFR 63.3370. These sections specify how the monthly HAP content must be determined for each coating material or how to determine the average HAP content of all coating material applied.

Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (c)(5) of this section. This section specifies how to calculate the monthly HAP applied and how to calculate the monthly allowable organic HAP emissions.

[40 CFR 63.3370(c)]

Notifications and Reports – 40 CFR 63.3400

19.6 Initial notification for new and reconstructed affected sources must be submitted as required by §63.9(b).

[40 CFR 63.3400(b)(2)]

19.7 The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports in accordance with §63.3400(c). Compliance reports must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31. The semiannual compliance reports shall cover the periods January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31; or the reports may be submitted in accordance with the schedule established for semiannual reporting requirements for this Tier I operating permit in accordance with the General Provisions of this permit if they are different from the periods listed above.

[40 CFR 63.3400(c)]

19.8 The semiannual compliance report shall contain all the applicable requirements of §63.3400(c)(2) including:

(i) Company name and address.

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

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

(iv) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period, and that no CMS was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

(v) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that applies to you and that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CEMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, and:

(A) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

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

Recordkeeping – 40 CFR 63.3410

19.9 The permittee shall maintain the following records on a monthly basis:

- Records specified in §63.10(b)(2) of measurements needed to demonstrate compliance, including all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9;
- Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of §63.3360(c);
- Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of §63.3360(d);

- Material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of §63.3370(b), (c), and (d).

[40 CFR 63.3410]

General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 Applicable to Subpart JJJJ

19.10 Generally applicable reporting, record keeping and notification requirements of Subpart A of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP, 40 CFR 63) are included in Table 19.2. These summaries are provided to highlight the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 for affected facilities, and are not intended to be a comprehensive listing of all general provision requirements that may apply nor do the summaries relieve the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable requirements of the CFR. Should there be a conflict between these summaries and the NESHAP, the NESHAP shall govern. The permittee is encouraged to read all of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. The CFRs are available on-line at: http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html.

[40 CFR 63.3280 –Table 2]

Table 19.2 Summary of Applicable General Provisions

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart JJJJ	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(4)	Yes.	**Applicability Information – including but not limited to**: • No emission standard or other requirement established under this part shall be interpreted, construed, or applied to diminish or replace the requirements of a more stringent emission limitation or other applicable requirement established by the Administrator pursuant to other authority of the Act (section 111, part C or D or any other authority of this Act), or a standard issued under State authority. • For the purposes of this part, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, test plan, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the owner or operator shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. • Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).
§63.1(a)(6)–(8)	Yes.	
§63.1(a)(10)–(14)	Yes.	
§63.1(b)(2)–(3)	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(1)	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(4)	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(5)	Yes.	
§63.1(e)	Yes.	
§63.2	Yes	**Additional definitions in subpart JJJJ.**
§63.3(a)–(c)	Yes.	**Units and abbreviations**
§63.4(a)(1)–(3)	Yes.	**Prohibited activities and circumvention – including but not limited to:** No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere.
§63.4(a)(5)	Yes.	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Yes.	
§63.5(a)(1)–(2)	Yes.	**Preconstruction review and notification requirements – including but not limited to:** • This section implements the preconstruction review requirements of section 112(i)(1). After the effective date of a relevant standard, promulgated pursuant to section 112(d), (f), or (h) of the Act, under this part, the preconstruction review requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of new affected sources and reconstructed affected sources that are major-emitting as specified in this section. • After the effective date of any relevant standard promulgated by the Administrator
§63.5(b)(1)	Yes.	
§63.5(b)(3)–(6)	Yes.	
§63.5(d)	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Yes.	
§63.5(f)	Yes.	

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart JJJJ	Explanation
		under this part, no person may, without obtaining written approval in advance from the Administrator in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, do any of the following: 1) Construct a new affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard; 2) Reconstruct an affected source that is major-emitting and subject to such standard
§63.6(a)	Yes	Applies only when capture and control system is used to comply with the standard.
§63.6(c)(1)–(2)	Yes.	Compliance dates
§63.6(e)	Yes	Provisions pertaining to SSMP, and CMS do not apply unless an add-on control system is used to comply with the emission limitations.
§63.6(f)	Yes.	Compliance required at all times except startup, shutdown and malfunction
§63.6(g)	Yes.	Alternatives standards must be approved by the Administrator
§63.6(i)(1)–(14)	Yes.	Compliance extensions
§63.6(i)(16)	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Yes.	Presidential Exemption
§63.7	Yes.	Performance testing – Notifications, etc.
§63.9(a)	Yes.	
§63.9(b)(1)	Yes.	Initial notification requirements
§63.9(b)(2)	Yes	Except §63.3400(b)(1) requires submittal of initial notification for existing affected sources no later than 1 year before compliance date.
§63.9(b)(3)–(5)	Yes.	Required approval for new construction or modification
§63.9(c)–(e)	Yes.	Included requirements for notification of compliance tests
§63.9(g)	Yes	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
§63.9(h)(1)–(3)	Yes.	Notifications required of compliance status
§63.9(h)(5)–(6)	Yes.	
§63.9(i)	Yes.	Adjustments to time periods
§63.9(j)	Yes.	Change in information that has already been provided
§63.10(a)	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(1)–(3)	Yes	§63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v) only apply if you use a capture and control system.
§63.10(c)(1)	Yes.	Only apply if a CMS is used
§63.10(c)(5)–(8)	Yes.	
§63.10(c)(10)–(15)	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(1)–(2)	Yes.	General Reporting Requirements
§63.10(d)(4)–(5)	Yes.	
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Yes	Only applicable if CMS is used - Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
§63.10(f)	Yes.	Waiver for record keeping
§63.12	Yes.	State authority and delegation
§63.13	Yes.	Addresses
§63.14	Yes	Subpart JJJJ includes provisions for alternative ASME test methods that are incorporated by reference.
§63.15	Yes.	Availability of information and confidentiality

20. Compliance Assurance Monitoring – 40 CFR 64

Summary Description

The purpose of this section of the permit is to include all of the applicable requirements of Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) 40 CFR 64. CAM requires selecting compliance indicators that when operated within specified ranges provide a reasonable assurance of compliance, it also requires monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

20.1 Table 20.1 lists the emissions units and pollutants that are applicable to CAM and details the monitoring requirements for each emissions unit which the Permittee shall comply with.

Table 20.1 Summary of Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Emission Unit/Pollutant	Indicator - 40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i)	Monitoring Means/Device & Performance Requirements - 40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(ii)
#4 Power Boiler/PM	Opacity	COMs , Install and operate using the methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60.13
#4 Recovery Furnace/PM	Opacity	COMs in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(d)
#4 Smelt Dissolving Tank/PM	Pressure Drop & Scrubbing media flow rate	Continuous parameter monitoring (CPM) required by 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10) (Tier I permit Condition7.8)
#5 Recovery Furnace/PM	Opacity	COMs in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(d)
#5 Smelt Dissolving Tank/PM	Fan Load & Scrubbing media flow rate (See Table 5.2)	Continuous parameter monitoring (CPM) required by 40 CFR 63.864(e)(10) (Tier I permit Condition 7.8)
#3 Lime Kiln/PM	Opacity	COMs in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(d)
#4 Lime Kiln/PM	Opacity	COMs in accordance with 40 CFR 63.864(d)
Non-condensable Gas Incinerator/SO_2	Scrubber Liquid pH & Scrubber Liquid Flow and scrubbing media is Soda Ash (sodium carbonate) or caustic soda (sodium hydroxide)	Continuous pH sensor in recirculation line/ sensor accuracy shall be assessed once a month and shall be calibrated annually. pH recorded once per hour. Continuous magnetic flow sensor/shall be calibrated annually. Flow is recorded once per hour.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(i)& (ii)]

20.2 Table 20.2 specifies the specific values that are approved to determine when an excursion has occurred.

Table 20.2 Indicators of Excursion

Emission Unit	Indicators of an Excursion
#4 Power Boiler	Opacity measured by COMs ≥ 15%, 3-hr block average
#4 Smelt Dissolving Tank	Scrubbing media flow rate < 43 gpm, 3-hr block average; Pressure drop < 17 inches water gage, 3-hr block average
#5 Smelt Dissolving Tank	Scrubbing media flow rate <350 gallons per minute, 3-hr block average; Fan load < 55% (See Table 5.2 of this permit)
Non-condensable Gas Incinerator	Scrubber liquid pH < 8.5 (soda ash) or <9.6 (caustic soda), 3-hr block average Scrubber liquid flow < 326 gallons per minute, 3-hr block average
#4 Recovery Furnace	Opacity > 20% (average of 10 consecutive 6-minute averages)
#5 Recovery Furnace	Opacity > 20% (average of 10 consecutive 6-minute averages)
#3 Lime Kiln	Opacity > 20% (average of 10 consecutive 6-minute averages)
#4 Lime Kiln	Opacity > 20% (average of 10 consecutive 6-minute averages)

[40 CFR 64.6(c)(2)]

20.3 The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under this permit upon issuance.

[40 CFR 64.7(a)]

20.4 At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 64.7(b)]

20.5 Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR 64.7(c)]

20.6 Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

[40 CFR 64.7(d)]

20.7 After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR 64, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify DEQ and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[40 CFR 64.7(e)]

20.8 DEQ may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) in accordance with 40 CFR 64.8(a) if an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period occurs.

[40 CFR 64.8(a)]

20.9 The reports required by General Provisions shall include the following information for those emissions units affected by 40 CFR 64 and listed in Table 20.1:

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

[40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)]

20.10 Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 64 and Permit Conditions 20.3 through 20.9 of this permit then 40 CFR 64 shall govern.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.02]

21. Boiler MACT – 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD

Summary Description

The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate and summarize the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or the major source boiler MACT. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 and any of the permit conditions in Section 21 of this permit then 40 CFR 63 shall govern including any applicable amendments to that regulation.

Table 21.1 describes the existing affected boilers and associated control devices.

TABLE 21.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Unit(s)/Process(es)	Emission Control Device
Power Boiler No. 1 Fuel: Natural Gas Rated Capacity: 376 MMBtu/hr Constructed: 1950	None
Power Boiler No. 2 Fuel: Natural Gas Rated Capacity: 336 MMBtu/hr Constructed: 1952	None
Power Boiler No. 3 Fuel: Natural Gas Rated Capacity: 250 MMBtu/hr Constructed: 1973	None
Power Boiler No. 4 Fuel: wood waste, natural gas, and fuel oil (as listed in underlying permits) Rated Capacity: 1,048 MMBtu/hr Constructed: 1980	Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)

Existing Power Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3 are "units designed to burn gas 1 fuels" (i.e. natural gas). These boilers are subject to the annual tune-up work practices standard and a one-time energy assessment requirement in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD. These same standards will apply to the temporary and package boilers if they are installed.

Table 21.2 provides a summary of the MACT requirements for the existing No. 4 Power Boiler.

TABLE 21.2 SUMMARY OF MACT REQUIREMENTS FOR NO. 4 POWER BOILER

Pollutant	Limit or work practice	Compliance Demonstration	
		Initial	Continuous
CO	3,500 ppmvd @ 3% O_2	Performance testing	• Annual Performance testing* • Continuous oxygen monitoring
Filterable PM (or TSM)	0.44 lb PM/MMBtu or 4.5 E - 4 lb TSM/MMBtu	Performance testing	• Annual Performance testing* • Opacity < 10%
Hg	5.7 E -6 lb/MMBtu	Performance testing	Annual Performance testing*
HCL	2.2 E -2 lb/MMBtu	Performance testing	Annual Performance testing*
All	• One-time energy assessment • Annual tune-up unless using continuous O_2 trim system • Tune-up every 5 years if using continuous O_2 trim system that maintains optimum air to fuel ratio • Minimize emissions during		

	boiler startup and shutdown		

* Testing frequency may be extended as provided by §63.7515(b)

Compliance Date

21.1 In accordance with §63.7495 the compliance date for existing boilers is January 31, 2016 except as provided in §63.6(i). The compliance date for Power Boilers No. 1, 2 and 3 is January 31, 2016, but in accordance with §63.6(i) the compliance date for the No. 4 Power Boiler is January 31, 2017[2].

[40 CFR 63.7495]

Emission Limitations, Work Practice Standards and Operating Limits

21.2 In accordance with §63.7500(a)(1) Clearwater's existing No. 4 Power Boiler shall comply with applicable provisions of Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD. Table 21.3 provides a summary of the applicable emission limits of Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD applicable to hybrid suspension grate boilers.

TABLE 21.3 SUMMARY OF EMISSION LIMITS FOR NO. 4 POWER BOILER

Pollutant	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown ...	The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown ...
HCl	2.2 E -2 lb/MMBtu of heat input	2.5 E -2 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 0.27 lb/MWh
CO (or CEMS)	3,500 ppmvd @ 3% O_2 3 run avg., (or 900 ppmvd @ 3% O_2 30 day rolling avg.)	3.5 lb/MMBtu of steam or 39 lb/MWh 3 run avg.
Filter PM (or TSM)	4.4 E -1 lb/MMBtu heat input, or (4.5 E -4 lb/MMBtu input)	5.5 E -1 lb/MMBtu of steam output, or (5.7 E -4 lb/MMBtu of steam output)
Hg	5.7 E -6 lb/MMBtu heat input	6.4E -6 lb/MMBtu steam output or 7.3E -05 lb/MWh

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

21.3 In accordance with§63.7500(f) these standards apply to Clearwater's existing No. 4 Power Boiler at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

21.4 In accordance with §63.7500(a)(1) Clearwater's existing No. 4 Power Boiler and Power Boilers No. 1, No. 2 and No. 3 shall comply with the applicable work practice provisions of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD. Table 21.4 provides a summary of the applicable requirements.

TABLE 21.4 SUMMARY OF WORK PRACTICES POWER BOILERS

If your unit is ...	You must meet the following ...
Existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540.
Existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in § 63.7540. Units in the Gas 1

[2] May 27, 2014 Letter From Mike Simon, Idaho DEQ to Jay Backus Clearwater Paper Corporation. TRIM Record #2014AAG1032

million Btu per hour or greater.	subcategory will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under Subpart DDDDD. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.
An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units.	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in § 63.7575: a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system. b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints. c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator. d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage. e. A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified. f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control. g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified. h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
An existing boiler heater subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD during startup. (Applies only to Power Boiler No. 4)	a. You must operate all CMS during startup. b. For startup of a boiler or process heater, you must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, Hg and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis. c. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards: (1) If you choose to comply using definition "1" of "startup" in §63.7575, once you start firing fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR), and selective catalytic reduction

	(SCR). You must start your limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, SNCR, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR (2) If you choose to comply using definition "2" of "startup" in §63.7575, once you start firing fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. You must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels.[a] You must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than Subpart DDDDD that requires operation of the control devices. You must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan as specified in §63.7505(e). d. You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time you must meetthis work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in § 63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in § 63.7555.
An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Tables 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD during shutdown.	You must operate all CMS during shutdown. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, SNCR, and SCR, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than Subpart DDDDD that requires operation of the control device. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to the initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas and liquefied petroleum gas. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in § 63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in § 63.7555.

a. As specified in §63.7555(d)(13), the source may request an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement to the Department. The source must provide evidence that (1) it is unable to safely engage and operate the PM control(s) to meet the "fuel firing + 1 hour" requirement and (2) the PM control device is appropriately designed and sized to meet the filterable PM emission limit. It is acknowledged that there may be another control device that has been installed other than ESP that provides additional PM control (e.g., scrubber).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

21.5 In accordance with §63.7500(a)(2) Clearwater's existing No. 4 Power Boiler must meet each applicable operating limits in Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD. Table 21.5 provides a summary of the applicable operating limits of Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD applicable to the No. 4 Power Boiler.

TABLE 21.5 SUMMARY OPERATING LIMITS FOR NO. 4 POWER BOILER

When complying with a numerical limit in Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD using...	You must meet these operating requirements...
Electrostatic Precipitator	maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average)
Performance testing	For boilers and process heaters that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.
Oxygen analyzer system	For boilers and process heaters subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O2 analyzer system as specified in § 63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test, as specified in Table 8. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in § 63.7525(a).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

21.6 In accordance with §63.7500(a)(3) at all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 7500(a)(3)]

General Requirements

21.8 In accordance with §63.7505(a) you must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in Subpart DDDDD. These limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7505(a)]

21.9 In accordance with §63.7505(c) you must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), or particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate

compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury, or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury, or TSM using performance testing, if subject to an applicable emission limit listed in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

21.10 In accordance with §63.7505(d), if you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), you must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in §63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (iii) of this condition. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of §63.7525. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include the alternatives in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).

(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

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

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

Testing, Fuel Analyses, and Initial Compliance Requirements

21.11 In accordance with §63.7510, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) For each boiler or process heater that is required or that you elect to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable emission limits in Tables 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 of Subpart DDDDD through performance testing, your initial compliance requirements include all the following:

(1) Conduct performance tests according to §63.7520 and Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD.

(2) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) For each boiler or process heater that burns a single type of fuel, you are not required to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD. For purposes of Subpart DDDDD, units that use a supplemental fuel only for startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes still qualify as units that burn a single type of fuel, and the supplemental fuel is not subject to the fuel analysis requirements under §63.7521 and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD.

(ii) When natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels are co-fired with other fuels, you are not required to conduct a fuel analysis of those fuels according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD. If gaseous fuels other than natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels are co-fired with other fuels and those gaseous fuels are subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, part 61, or part 65, you are not required to conduct a fuel analysis of those fuels according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD.

(iii) You are not required to conduct a chlorine fuel analysis for any gaseous fuels. You must conduct a fuel analysis for mercury on gaseous fuels unless the fuel is exempted in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this condition.

(3) Establish operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD.

(b) For each boiler or process heater that you elect to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Tables 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD for HCl, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, your initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD and establish operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this condition are exempt from these fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this condition are exempt from the chloride fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. Boilers and process heaters that use a CEMS for mercury or HCl are exempt from the performance testing and operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this condition for the HAP for which CEMS are used.

(c) If your boiler or process heater is subject to a carbon monoxide (CO) limit, your initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD or conduct a performance evaluation of your continuous CO monitor, if applicable, according to §63.7525(a). Boilers and process heaters that use a CO CEMS to comply with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Tables 12, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, as specified in §63.7525(a), are exempt from the initial CO performance testing and oxygen concentration operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this condition.

(d) If your boiler or process heater is subject to a PM limit, your initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with §63.7520 and Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD.

(e) For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition, no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this condition. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this condition. You must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this condition.

(f) - (i) Not applicable

(j) For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495, you must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this condition, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD. You must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, no later than the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

[40 CFR 63.7510]

Subsequent Performance Tests, Fuel Analyses, or Tune-ups

21.12 In accordance with §63.7515, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) you must conduct all applicable performance tests according to §63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of this condition. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of this condition.

(b) If your performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, you may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. If you elect to demonstrate compliance using emission averaging under §63.7522, you must continue to conduct performance tests annually. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM.

(c) If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD) for a pollutant, you must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD).

(d) If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.

(e) If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury, HCl, or TSM based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to §63.7521 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD. You may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If you burn a new type of fuel, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in your boiler or process heater. You must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in §63.7540. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, you may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or you begin burning a new type of fuel, you must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level. If sampling is conducted on one day per month, samples should be no less than 14 days apart, but if multiple samples are taken per month, the 14 day restriction does not apply.

(f) You must report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler or process heater have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in §63.7550.

(g) For affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD. You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in §63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.

(h) If your affected boiler or process heater is in the unit designed to burn light liquid subcategory and you combust ultra low sulfur liquid fuel, you do not need to conduct further performance tests if the pollutants measured during the initial compliance performance tests meet the emission limits in Tables 1 or 2 of Subpart DDDDD providing you demonstrate ongoing compliance with the emissions limits by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis. If you intend to use a fuel other than ultra low sulfur liquid fuel, natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, you must conduct new performance tests within 60 days of burning the new fuel type.

(i) If you operate a CO CEMS that meets the Performance Specifications outlined in §63.7525(a)(3) of to demonstrate compliance with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, you are not required to conduct CO performance tests and are not subject to the oxygen concentration operating limit requirement specified in §63.7510(a).

[40 CFR 63.7515]

Stack Test Procedures

21.13 In accordance with §63.7520, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) you must conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c). You shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to you based on the representative performance of each boiler or process heater for the period being tested. Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

(b) You must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD.

(c) You must conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to Subpart DDDDD. You must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury, and TSM if you are opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard and you must demonstrate initial compliance and establish your operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, you must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD.

(d) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in this condition, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD.

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

(f) Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level.

[40 CFR 63.7520]

Fuel analyses, Fuel specification, and Procedures

21.14 In accordance with §63.7521, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) for solid and liquid fuels, you must conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this condition and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. For solid fuels and liquid fuels, you must also conduct fuel analyses for TSM if you are opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard. For gas 2 (other) fuels, you must conduct fuel analyses for mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this condition and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. (For gaseous fuels, you may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard.) For purposes of complying with this condition, a fuel gas system that consists of multiple gaseous fuels collected and mixed with each other is considered a single fuel type and sampling and analysis is only required on the combined fuel gas system that will feed the boiler or process heater. Sampling and analysis of the individual gaseous streams prior to combining is not required. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. You are required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury, HCl, or TSM in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD. Gaseous and liquid fuels are exempt from the sampling requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this condition and Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD.

(b) You must develop a site-specific fuel monitoring plan according to the following procedures and requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this condition, if you are required to conduct fuel analyses as specified in §63.7510.

(1) If you intend to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, you must submit the fuel analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date that you intend to conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §63.7510.

(2) You must include the information contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (vi) of this condition in your fuel analysis plan.

(i) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.

(ii) For each anticipated fuel type, the notification of whether you or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis.

(iii) For each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if your procedures are different from paragraph (c) or (d) of this condition. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

(iv) For each anticipated fuel type, the analytical methods from Table 6, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of chlorine or mercury.

(v) If you request to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, you must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that you are proposing to use. Methods in Table 6 shall be used until the requested alternative is approved.

(vi) If you will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD.

(c) You must obtain composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this condition, or the methods listed in Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, or use an automated sampling mechanism that provides representative composite fuel samples for each fuel type that includes both coarse and fine material. At a minimum, for demonstrating initial compliance by fuel analysis, you must obtain three composite samples. For monthly fuel analyses, at a minimum, you must obtain a single composite sample. For fuel analyses as part of a performance stack test, as specified in §63.7510(a), you must obtain a composite fuel sample during each performance test run.

(1) If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this condition.

(i) Stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. You must collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. You must transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.

(ii) Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal one-hour intervals during the testing period for sampling during performance stack testing.

(2) If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, you must collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of condition.

(i) For each composite sample, you must select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.

(ii) At each sampling site, you must dig into the pile to a uniform depth of approximately 18 inches. You must insert a clean shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling; use the same shovel to collect all samples.

(iii) You must transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.

(d) You must prepare each composite sample according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this condition.

(1) You must thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.

(2) You must break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes.

(3) You must make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.

(4) You must separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.

(5) If this subset is too large for grinding, you must repeat the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this condition with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.

(6) You must grind the sample in a mill.

(7) You must use the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this condition to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.

(e) You must determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury and/or chlorine and/or TSM) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD, for use in Equations 7, 8, and 9 of Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7521]

Emissions Averaging to Comply

21.15 As an alternative to meeting the requirements of §63.7500 for PM (or TSM), HCl, or mercury on a boiler specific basis, if you have more than one existing boiler in any subcategories located at your facility, you may demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging, if your averaged emissions are not more than 90 percent of the applicable emission limit, according to the procedures specified in §63.7522.

[40 CFR 63.7522]

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

21.16 In accordance with §63.7525(a), if your boiler or process heater is subject to a CO emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, you must install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in §63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen (or carbon dioxide (CO_2)) according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this condition.

(1) Install the CO CEMS and oxygen (or CO_2) analyzer by the compliance date specified in §63.7495. The CO and oxygen levels shall be monitored at the same location at the outlet of the boiler or process heater. An owner or operator may request an alternative test method under §63.7 of this chapter, in order that compliance with the CO emissions limit be determined using CO_2 as a diluent correction in place of oxygen at 3 percent. EPA Method 19 F-factors and EPA Method 19 equations must be used to generate the appropriate CO_2 correction percentage for the fuel type burned in the unit, and must also take into account that the 3 percent oxygen correction is to be done on a dry basis. The alternative test method request must account for any CO_2 being added to, or removed from, the emissions gas stream as a result of limestone injection, scrubber media, etc.

(2) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, you must install, certify, operate, and maintain a CO CEMS and an oxygen analyzer according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to §63.7505(d), and the requirements in §63.7540(a)(8) and this condition. Any boiler or process heater that has a CO CEMS that is compliant with Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, a site-specific monitoring

plan developed according to §63.7505(d), and the requirements in §63.7540(a)(8) and this condition must use the CO CEMS to comply with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD.

(i) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CO CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(ii) During each relative accuracy test run of the CO CEMS, you must be collect emission data for CO concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the CO CEMS and by Method 10, 10A, or 10B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. The relative accuracy testing must be at representative operating conditions.

(iii) You must follow the quality assurance procedures (e.g., quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests) of Procedure 1 of appendix F to part 60. The measurement span value of the CO CEMS must be two times the applicable CO emission limit, expressed as a concentration.

(iv) Any CO CEMS that does not comply with §63.7525(a) cannot be used to meet any requirement in Subpart DDDDD to demonstrate compliance with a CO emission limit listed in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD.

(v) For a new unit, complete the initial performance evaluation no later than July 30, 2013, or 180 days after the date of initial startup, whichever is later. For an existing unit, complete the initial performance evaluation no later than July 29, 2016.

(vi) When CO_2 is used to correct CO emissions and CO_2 is measured on a wet basis, correct for moisture as follows: Install, operate, maintain, and quality assure a continuous moisture monitoring system for measuring and recording the moisture content of the flue gases, in order to correct the measured hourly volumetric flow rates for moisture when calculating CO concentrations. The following continuous moisture monitoring systems are acceptable: A continuous moisture sensor; an oxygen analyzer (or analyzers) capable of measuring O_2 both on a wet basis and on a dry basis; or a stack temperature sensor and a moisture look-up table, *i.e.,* a psychrometric chart (for saturated gas streams following wet scrubbers or other demonstrably saturated gas streams, only). The moisture monitoring system shall include as a component the automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for recording and reporting both the raw data (*e.g.,* hourly average wet-and dry basis O_2 values) and the hourly average values of the stack gas moisture content derived from those data. When a moisture look-up table is used, the moisture monitoring system shall be represented as a single component, the certified DAHS, in the monitoring plan for the unit or common stack.

(3) Complete a minimum of one cycle of CO and oxygen CEMS operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Collect CO and oxygen data concurrently. Collect at least four CO and oxygen CEMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CEMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed.

(4) Reduce the CO CEMS data as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) Calculate one-hour arithmetic averages, corrected to 3 percent oxygen from each hour of CO CEMS data in parts per million CO concentration. The one-hour arithmetic averages required shall be used to calculate the 30-day or 10-day rolling average emissions. Use Equation 19-19 in section 12.4.1 of Method 19 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 for calculating the average CO concentration from the hourly values.

(6) For purposes of collecting CO data, operate the CO CEMS as specified in §63.7535(b). You must use all the data collected during all periods in calculating data averages and assessing compliance, except that you must exclude certain data as specified in §63.7535(c). Periods when CO data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in §63.7535(d).

(7) Operate an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7525(a)]

21.17 In accordance with §63.7525(c) if you have an applicable opacity operating limit in this rule you must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this condition by the compliance date specified in condition 21.1.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

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

(7) You must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)]

Initial Compliance with the Emission Limitations, Fuel Specifications and Work Practice Standards

21.18 In accordance with §63.7530(a) you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analyses and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to §63.7520, conditions 21.19 and 21.20, and Tables 5 and 7 to Subpart DDDDD. The requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by §63.7510(a)(2)(i). If applicable, you must also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS) according to §63.7525.

[40 CFR 63.7530(a)]

21.19 In accordance with §63.7530(b) if you demonstrate compliance through performance testing, you must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD that applies to you according to the requirements in §63.7520 and Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. You must also conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, as applicable, and as specified in §63.7510(a)(2). (Note that §63.7510(a)(2) exempts certain fuels from the fuel analysis requirements.) However, if you switch fuel(s) and cannot show that the new fuel(s) does (do) not increase the chlorine, mercury, or TSM input into the unit through the results of fuel analysis, then you must repeat the performance test to demonstrate compliance while burning the new fuel(s).

(1) You must establish the maximum chlorine fuel input (Cl input) during the initial fuel analysis according to the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (iii) of §63.7530.

(2) You must establish the maximum mercury fuel input level (Mercury input) during the initial fuel analysis using the procedures in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of §63.7530.

(3) If you opt to comply with the alternative TSM limit, you must establish the maximum TSM fuel input (TSM input) for solid or liquid fuels during the initial fuel analysis according to the procedures in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iii) of §63.7530.

[40 CFR 63.7530(b)]

21.20 In accordance with §63.7530(c) if you elect to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, you must conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of §63.7530.

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)]

21.21 In accordance with §63.7530(e) you must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD and is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

[40 CFR 63.7530(e)]

21.22 In accordance with §63.7530(f) you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).

[40 CFR 63.7530(f)]

21.23 In accordance with §63.7530(h) if you own or operate a unit subject to emission limits in Tables 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, you must meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD. During startup and shutdown, you must only follow the work practice standards according to item 5 of Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7530(h)]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

21.24 In accordance with §63.7535, the permittee must comply with the following:

(a) you must monitor and collect data according to this condition and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.7505(d).

(b) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler or process heater is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see §63.8(c)(7) of this part), and

required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7535]

21.25 In accordance with §63.7540(a), you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, the work practice standards in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD, and the operating limits in Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this condition.

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

(2) As specified in §63.7550(c), you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following:

(i) Equal to or lower emissions of HCl, mercury, and TSM than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis.

(ii) Equal to or lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury, and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if you demonstrate compliance through performance testing.

(3) - §63.7540(a) (6) and §63.7540(a) (16) - §63.7540(a)(17) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis or performance testing and you plan to burn a new type fuel, you must comply with the applicable provisions of §63.7540(a) (3) through §63.7540(a) (6) and §63.7540(a) (16) through §63.7540(a)(17).

(7) Not applicable

(8) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission limit listed in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(8)(i) through (iv) of §63.7540(a).

(9) Not applicable

(10) if your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this condition. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection;

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this condition,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

(11) Not applicable

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

(13) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

(14) - (15) Not applicable

(16) - (17) if you demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis and you plan to burn a new type fuel, you must recalculate the emission rate using Equations of §63.7530.

(18) - (19) Not applicable

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

21.26 In accordance with §63.7540(b) you must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in Subpart DDDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

21.27 In accordance with §63.7540(d) for startup and shutdown, you must meet the work practice standards according to item 5 of Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD.

[40 CFR 63.7540(d)]

21.28 In you choose to comply using emissions averaging you must show compliance by following the procedures of §63.7541.

[40 CFR 63.7541]

Notification, Reports, and Records

21.29 In accordance with §63.7545, the permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) you must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013.

(c) As specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source.

(d) 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.

(e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8), as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (8) and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified in §63.7495(b).

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

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

(i) Identification of whether you are complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.

(ii) Identification of whether you are complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits,

(3) A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that you have met any applicable emission standard in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, if you are not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.

(5) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation:

(i) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, report the emission level that was being achieved or the control technology employed on January 31, 2013.

(6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)."

(ii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e)."

(iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to Subpart DDDDD, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this condition.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected unit.

(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

(g) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) or process heater(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategories under Subpart DDDDD.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under Subpart DDDDD.

(3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[40 CFR 63.7545]

Reports that Must be Submitted and When - 40 CFR 63.7550

21.30 (a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD that applies to you.

(b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this condition, by the date in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this condition. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this condition, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days (or 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, if submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report) after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495. The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual 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. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

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

(c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv) and (xiv) of this condition.

(2) If a facility is complying with the fuel analysis they must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iv), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), (xv) and paragraph (d) of this condition.

(3) If a facility is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing they must submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iv), (vi), (vii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv) and paragraph (d) of this condition.

(4) If a facility is complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (vi), (xi), (xiii), (xv) through (xvii), and paragraph (e) of this condition.

(5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

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

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(v) If you use a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, you must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.

(vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(vii) If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.

(viii) A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit. Or, if you did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl emission limit, you must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or you must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a mercury emission limit, you must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a TSM emission limit, you must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).

(ix) If you wish to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and you cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 8 of §63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 9 of §63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of §63.7530 you must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

(x) A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to §§63.7521 and 63.7530 for individual boilers or process heaters subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to §§63.7521(f) and 63.7530(g).

(xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in Subpart DDDDD that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.

(xii) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.

(xiii) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xv) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, certify the emission level achieved or the control technology employed is no less stringent than the level or control technology contained in the notification of compliance status in §63.7545(e)(5)(i).

(xvi) For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values for CEMS (CO, HCl, SO_2 and mercury), 10 day rolling average values for CO CEMS when the limit is exressed as a 10 day instead of a 30 day rolling average, and PM CPMS data.

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

(d) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.

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

(3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

(e) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in Subpart DDDDD occurring at an individual boiler or process heater where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this condition. This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in §63.7505(d).

(1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).

(2) The date and time 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.

(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 characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

(9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

(f) - (g) [Reserved]

(h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this condition.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*), you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. (2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test (defined in 63.2) you must submit the relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's Central Data Exchange by using CEDRI as mentioned in paragraph (h)(1) of this condition. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance evaluation in paper submissions to the Administrator.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test (defined in 63.2) you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in either paragraph (h)(2)(i) or (ii) of this condition.

(i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being transmitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of Subpart DDDDD electronically via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 CFR 63.7550]

22. Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Clearwater's PPD maintains and operates reciprocating engines to be used in emergency situations. The engines are operated in non-emergency situations for the purpose of readiness checking. The purpose of this section of the permit is to incorporate and summarize the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ or the RICE MACT. Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 and any of the permit conditions in Section 22 of this permit then 40 CFR 63 shall govern including any applicable amendments to that regulation.

Table 22.1 EMISSION UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit Description	Control Device Description)
Pony Motor #3 &#4 Lime Kilns –Spark Ignition (2) Manufacturer – Wisconsin HP – 37 Installed – 1995 Fuel - Gasoline	None - Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
Lurgi North & South Standby - Compression Ignition (2) Manufacturer – Caterpillar HP – 587 Installed – 1991 Fuel - Diesel	None and Not Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
Effluent Lift Pumps Emergency Generator - Compression Ignition Manufacturer – Caterpillar HP – 1180 Installed – 2004 Fuel - Diesel	None and only subject to the initial notification requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
No. 3 & No. 4 Turbine Standby Generator – Compression Ignition Manufacturer – Caterpillar HP – 587 Installed – 1989 Fuel – Diesel	None and Not Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
Fire Water Pump No. 2, No. 3 & No. 4 – Compression Ignition (4) Manufacturer – Detroit HP –170 Model Year – 1963 Fuel – Diesel	None- Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
North Mud Storage Emergency Generator – Spark Ignition Manufacturer – Wisconsin HP – 37 Model Year – 1987 Fuel - Propane	None- Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
South Mud Storage Emergency Generator – Spark Ignition Manufacturer – Wisconsin HP – 37 Model Year – 1987 Fuel - Propane	None- Subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

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

22.1 The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, as applicable, and all applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

Clearwater's No. 3 & No. 4 Turbine Standby Generator compression ignition engine and the Lurgi North & South Standby compression Ignition engines (2) are existing RICE with a rating of

more than 500 HP. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(3) these RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements.

Clearwater's Effluent Lift Pump 1,180 HP emergency compression engine is new stationary RICE (installed in 2004) and in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(i) is only subject to the initial notification requirements.

Compliance Dates – 40 CFR 63.6595

22.2 In accordance with §63.6595 the compliance date for the 3 compression ignition fire water pump engines is May 13, 2013 and the compliance date for the 2 spark ignition pony motors for No. 3 and No. 4 Lime Kilns is October 19, 2013.

Operating Limitations – 40 CFR 63.6602

22.3 In accordance with §63.6602 and Table 2c the permittee shall comply with the operating limitations summarized in Table 22.2.

Table 22.2 EMERGENCY STATIONARY RICE - SUMMARY OF TABLE 2c TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup[a] . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
Existing emergency stationary CI RICE ≤ 500 HP.[a] (Fire Water Pump No. 2, No. 3 & No. 4)	• Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[b] • Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; • Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[c]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[c]
Existing emergency stationary SI RICE ≤ 500 HP[a]. (Pony Motor #3, #4 Lime Kilns, North and South Mud generators)	• Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[b] • Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and • Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.[c]	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[c]

a) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c, of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6602]

General Compliance Requirements – 40CFR 63.6595

22.4 On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner

consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

Fuel Requirements – 40 CFR 63.6604

22.5 Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency compression ignition RICE with a site rating of more than 100 break horse-power 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) *(emergency demand response where a level 2 emergency is declared)* and (iii)*(deviation of voltage or frequency occurs 5% or greater below standard*) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) *(supply power during non-emergency situations as part of a financial agreement)*, 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.

[40 CFR 63.6604]

Operation and Monitoring Requirements – 40 CFR 63.6625

22.6 For emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, on and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements specified in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625. The permittee shall:

- Operate and maintain the emergency engine(s) and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e).
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f).
- 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(s), not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in (Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ) apply, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h).
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2.22 (Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (i) and (j). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine(s).
    - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine(s) is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
    - The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine(s).

[40 CFR 63.6625]

Continuous Compliance Requirements – 40 CFR 63.6640

22.7 On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 22.3 according to the methods specified in Table 22.3 (Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63), in accordance 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

Table 22.3 SUMMARY OF TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing emergency stationary RICE ≤ 500 HP located at a major source of HAP	Work or Management practices	• Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or • 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.

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650. Existing and new emergency stationary RICE greater than 500 HP and stationary RICE subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII (for CI engines) and Subpart JJJJ (for SI engines) that meet any of the criteria in paragraphs 63.6590(c)(1) through (7) are exempt from this permit condition.
- The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e).
- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall operate the emergency engine(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine(s) according to these requirements, the engine(s) will not be considered an emergency engine(s) and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
    - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
    - The permittee shall operate the emergency engine(s) for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine(s). Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. A petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
    - The permittee may operate the emergency engine(s) up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted toward the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

Notifications, Reports, and Records

22.8 On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall submit all of the notifications specified in 40 CFR 63.6645 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6645.

- Any notifications or reporting required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ or Subpart A shall be submitted to EPA and DEQ at the following addresses:

DEQ Lewiston Regional Office	U.S. EPA Region 10
118 "F" St.	1200 6th Ave., Suite 900
Lewiston, ID 83501	Seattle, WA 98101

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660.
  - A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart/ZZZZ, including all documentation supporting any initial notification or notification of compliance status that you submitted.
  - For emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - For emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - For emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize the emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 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.
  - For emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 22.2 (Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ) to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
  - For emergency engine(s) that are less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee shall 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.
  - Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
  - The permittee shall keep each record, readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form, for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

[40 CFR 63.6645, 63.6655, 63.6660]

Other Requirements and Information

22.9 On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable portion of general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665.

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.

[40 CFR 63.6611, 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

22.10 Should there be a conflict between 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and Section 22 of this permit 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ shall govern.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01]

23. Pulp Optimization Project

Summary Description

This section of the permit for the addition of a polysulfide generator, addition of a new continuous digester that will replace the existing 12 batch digesters, addition of a new high density bleached pulp tank and a capacity increase of the existing pulp dryer.

Pulping yields will increase on both fiber lines as a result of the new continuous digester system and the use of polysulfide cooking liquor. Pulp processing equipment will realize a production increase but emissions will remain below allowable emission rates in existing permits.

The new continuous digester and new polysulfide pulping process are more energy efficient than the existing batch digester and sodium sulfide pulping process. Therefore overall energy demand on the existing on-site combustion sources will be reduced.

Table 23.1 Sources.

Source	Control Equipment
Continuous Chip Digester Capacity: 1,400 ADTUBP/Day	Existing Lime Kiln, Existing NCG Incinerator, existing Recovery Furnace
Bleached High Density Pulp Tank Manufacturer: TBD Capacity: 1,000 Tons	None
Polysulfide Generator Manufacturer: TBD Capacity: 1,200 gpm	A condenser is required on the polysulfide generator if the source test required to be conducted by this permit is conducted with an operational condenser

Emission Limit

23.1 $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from the pulp dryer stacks combined shall not exceed 1.91 pounds per hour, including condensable particulate matter. The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202, or EPA Methods 201A and 202, or such comparable and equivalent methods approved by DEQ, to determine compliance with the $PM_{2.5}$ emission limit.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

Operating Requirements

23.2 Pulp production rates shall not exceed 1,450 air dried tons of unbleached pulp (ADTUBP) per calendar day from the chip digester system.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

23.3 Pulp production rates shall not exceed 2,020 ADTUBP per calendar day from the sawdust digester system and the chip digester system combined.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

23.4 If the source test required by this permit is conducted with an operational condenser on the polysulfide generator, the permittee shall operate and maintain the condenser in accordance the permittee developed Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual at all times.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

23.5 If the source test required by this permit is conducted with an operational condenser on the polysulfide generator within 90 days of conducting the source test the permittee shall have developed and submitted to DEQ an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual for the condenser which describes the procedures that will be followed to comply with the General Compliance provisions of this permit. The manual shall be a permittee developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual. At a minimum the following items shall be included in the manual:

- The maximum operating temperature of exhaust gases from the polysulfide generator based on the source test results or DEQ approved alternative; and
- Requirements for monitoring and recording the temperature of exhaust gases from the polysulfide generator at least once each week or DEQ approved alternative.

The O&M manual shall be submitted to DEQ within 90 days of conducting a performance test and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the O&M Manual shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The operation and monitoring requirements specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

23.6 The permittee shall monitor and record pulp production of the chip digester system in units of ADTUBP per calendar day.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

23.7 The permittee shall monitor and record the combined pulp production of the sawdust digester system and the chip digester system in units of ADTUBP per calendar day.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

Performance Testing Requirements

23.8 The permittee shall conduct a source test on the polysulfide generator stack within 12 months of the date of startup as reported to DEQ in accordance with the general provisions of this permit to determine a VOC emission factor in units of pounds of VOC as compounds per air dried ton of unbleached pulp (ADTUBP). This emission factor shall be used to estimate and monitor annual emissions.

The performance test shall be conducted under worst-case normal conditions and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the Performance Testing General Provisions of this permit. The source test shall be conducted using EPA Method 25A, or DEQ approved alternative, and in accordance with a DEQ approved testing protocol. The test protocol must be submitted to DEQ for review at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date. The permittee may test for each VOC compound or may test for VOC as carbon and convert the measured value to VOC as compounds using a scaling factor of 2.44 (multiply VOC as carbon by 2.44).

The production of air dried tons of unbleached pulp (ADTUBP) shall be monitored and recorded at least once each 15 minutes of the sampling run time, unless a totalizer type meter is used, in which case recording the beginning and ending values of each run is acceptable.

The flowrate of solution to the polysulfide generator shall be monitored and recorded at least once each 15 minutes of the sampling run time in units of gallons per minute.

If the polysulfide generator condenser was operational during testing the permittee shall monitor and record the exhaust gas temperature from the polysulfide generator at least once every 15 minutes of sampling run time.

The source test report shall specify whether the polysulfide generator condenser was operational during the source test.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

23.9 Within 210 days of startup of the polysulfide generator the permittee shall conduct a $PM_{2.5}$ source test on each pulp dryer exhaust stack.

The performance tests shall be conducted under worst-case normal conditions and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the Performance Testing General Provisions of this permit. The source test shall be conducted in accordance with a DEQ approved testing protocol. The total tons of air dried pulp processed through the dryer during the test shall be monitored and recorded, and reported in the source test report. The test protocol must be submitted for review at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

23.10 Within 12 months of startup of the chip line continuous digester the permittee shall conduct a source test on the chip line bleach plant to determine a VOC emission factor in units of pounds of VOC as compounds per air dried ton of bleached pulp (ADTBP). This emission factor shall be used to estimate and monitor annual emissions.

The source test shall be conducted in accordance with a DEQ approved testing protocol. The test protocol must be submitted to DEQ for review at least 30 days prior to the scheduled test date. The permittee may test for each VOC compound or may test for VOC as carbon and convert the measured value to VOC as compounds using a scaling factor of 2.4 (multiply VOC as carbon by 2.4).

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17]

Source Obligation

23.11 The permittee shall maintain records, monitor emissions and submit reports in accordance with the source obligation requirements specified in 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6).

In accordance with 40CFR 52.21(r)(6)(i) the permittee shall document and maintain a record of the following information:

(*a*) A description of the project;

(*b*) Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

(*c*) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under paragraph (b)(41)(ii)(*c*) of this section and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

DEQ has determined that the emission units listed in Table 23.2 are to be included as part of the project and are to be identified in paragraph (*b*) of this permit condition:

Table 23.2 Emissions Units Identified as Part of the Project

Polysulfide Generator	Chip Line Bleach Plant
Bleached Pulp HD Storage Tank	Sawdust Line Bleach Plant
Chip Line Digester System	No. 4 Recovery Furnace
Chip Line Brownstock Washer System	No. 5 Recovery Furnace
Chip Handling	Pulp Dryer - Process
No. 3 Lime Kiln	Pulp Dryer - Burners
No. 4 Lime Kiln	No. 1 Paper Machine
Chip Line NCG Venting	No. 1 Paper Machine Coater Burners
Sawdust Line Digester System NCG Venting	No. 2 Paper Machine
Sawdust Line Brownstock Washer System	No. 2 Paper Machine Coater Burners
Sawdust Line Decker System	Wastewater Collection and Treatment System
Oxygen Delignification System	IPP Roads - Fugitives

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(iii) the permittee shall monitor the emissions of VOC and TRS that are emitted by any emissions unit identified in in this permit condition, and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change.

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v), the owner or operator shall submit a report to DEQ and the EPA Administrator if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified under Permit Condition 5.2, exceed the baseline actual emissions (as documented and maintained pursuant to Permit Condition 4.2 (*c*)), by a significant amount (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to this permit condition. Such report shall be submitted to DEQ and the EPA Administrator within 60 days after the end of such year.

Table 23.3 shall be used for purposes of complying with these requirements.

Table 23.3 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v) Emissions Information

Type of Emissions	VOC (T/yr)	TRS (T/yr)
Baseline Actual Emissions (BAE)	415.63	62.76
Projected Actual Emissions (PAE)	454.79	78.84
Excludable Emissions	47.54	10.10
Project Increase	35.41	6.78
Significant defined by 52.21(b)(23)	40	10
Annual emission rate that would exceed BAE by a significant amount	455.63	72.76

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(v), the report shall contain the following:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source;

(b) The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to this permit condition; and

(c) Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

In accordance with 40 CFR 52.21(r)(7) the information to be documented and maintained pursuant to Section 5 of this permit shall be made available for review upon request for inspection by DEQ, the EPA Administrator or the general public pursuant to the requirements contained in 40 CFR 70.4(b)(3)(viii).

Should there be any conflict between the requirements of Permit Condition 23.12 of this permit and the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6), the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6) shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[PTC No. P-2015.0007, 2/1/17, 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

24. Kraft Pulp Mill – 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBa

Summary Description

The provisions of this section of the permit are applicable to emissions units affected by 40 CFR 60 Subpart BBa. Clearwater has been issued a permit to construct for the pulp optimization project. As part of that project Clearwater will replace the existing batch digester systems on the chip fiberline with a continuous digester system. The effective date of this section of the permit shall be whenever Clearwater commences construction of the new continuous digester.

Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS)

24.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.283a, gases from the continuous chip digester in excess of 5 ppmvd (10% O_2) shall be collected in a LVHC or HVLC closed-vent system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.450 and combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 1,200 °F for at least 0.5 second. Alternatively, TRS gases from the continuous chip digester in excess of 5 ppmvd (10% O_2) shall be collected in a LVHC or HVLC closed-vent system meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63.450 and combusted in No. 5 Recovery Furnace, which is subject to §60.283(a)(2).

[40 CFR 60.283a(a)(1)]

Monitoring of operations

24.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.284a(b)(1) the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate for any incinerator a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from the digesters system. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within plus or minus one percent of the temperature being measured.

[40 CFR 60. 284a(b)(1)]

24.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.284a(c)(2) the permittee shall record the incineration temperature from the device installed under condition 24.2 at least once each successive 5-minute period and calculate 3-hour block averages from the recorded measurements of incinerator temperature. Temperature measurements recorded when no TRS emissions are fired in the incinerator (e.g., during incinerator warm-up and cool-down periods when no TRS emissions are generated or an alternative control device is used) may be omitted from the block average calculation.

[40 CFR 60. 284a(c)(2)]

24.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.284a(c)(5-6):

- The permittee shall operate the continuous monitoring systems to collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected facility is operating except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments.
- The permittee shall not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating limits. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

- Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required quality monitoring system quality assurance or

  control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements.

[40 CFR 60.284a(c)(5-7)]

24.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.284a(d)(3) excess emissions are defined as:

- All 3-hour block averages during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 650 °C (1200 °F), where an incinerator is used as the combustion device.

- All times when gases are not routed through the closed-vent system to one of the control devices specified in §60.283a(a)(1)(i) through (iii) and (v).

[40 CFR 60.284a(d)(3)]

24.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.284a(e) the DEQ will not consider periods of excess emissions reported under condition 24.8 to be indicative of a violation of the standards provided the criteria in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section are met.

(1) The percent of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in the semiannual reporting period does not exceed the criteria in (1)(A) or (1)(B) below. For closed-vent systems delivering gases to one of the control devices specified in §60.283a(a)(1)(i) through (iii) and (v), the percentage of excess emissions is determined by the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in the semiannual reporting period.

(A) One percent for LVHC closed-vent systems; or

(B) Four percent for HVLC closed-vent systems or for HVLC and LVHC closed-vent systems combined.

(2) DEQ determines that the continuous chip digester, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

[40 CFR 60. 284a(e)]

Recordkeeping

24.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.287a(b-c) the owner or operator must maintain records of the following information, as applicable:

- Records of the incinerator combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from any digester system where the provisions of §60.283a(a)(1)(iii) apply and an incinerator is used as the combustion device.
- Records of excess emissions as defined in §60.284a(d).
- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §60.11(d), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process

and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 60.287a(b-c)]

Reporting

24.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.288a(a) for the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart must report semiannually periods of excess emissions defined in §60.284a(d) (condition 24.5).

[40 CFR 60. 288a(a)]

24.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.288a(d) if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, you must submit a report that contains 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.

[40 CFR 60. 288a(d)]

25. General Provisions

General Compliance

25.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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

25.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

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

25.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

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

Reopening

25.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

25.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

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

Property Rights

25.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

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

Information Requests

25.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

25.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

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

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

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

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

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

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

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

Federal and State Enforceability

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

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

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

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

Inspection and Entry

25.14 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

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

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

New Applicable Requirements

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

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

Fees

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

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

Certification

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

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

Renewal

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

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

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

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

Permit Shield

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

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

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

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

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

25.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

Periodic Compliance Certification

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

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

was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

- Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

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

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

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

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

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

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

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

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

Permit Revision Not Required

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

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

Emergency

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

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