United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10, Air and Radiation Division
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, 15-H13
Seattle, Washington 98101

Permit Number: R10T5090000
Issued: DRAFT
Effective: DRAFT
Expiration: five years from issue
AFS Plant I.D. Number: 16-009-00001

Title V Air Quality Operating Permit
Initial Permit

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq*.), 40 CFR Part 71 and other applicable rules and regulations,

PotlatchDeltic Land and Lumber, LLC – St. Maries Complex

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the conditions listed in this permit. This source is authorized to operate in the following location:

Location: Coeur d'Alene Reservation
2200 Railroad Avenue
St. Maries, Idaho
Latitude: 47.323441 Longitude: -116.586195

Responsible Official: Larry Branson, Manufacturing Manager
PotlatchDeltic Land and Lumber, LLC
St. Maries Complex
2200 Railroad Avenue
St. Maries, Idaho 83861
Phone: 208.245.7544, Fax: 208.245.7542
Email: larry.branson@potlatchdeltic.com

Company Contact: Wes Green, Environmental Manager
PotlatchDeltic Land and Lumber, LLC
St. Maries Complex
2200 Railroad Avenue
St. Maries, Idaho 83861
Phone: 208.245.7503, Fax: 208.245.7542
Email: wes.green@potlatchdeltic.com

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also developed a statement of basis that describes the bases for conditions contained in this permit.

_____ _____

David Bray, Manager
Air Permits, Toxics, Transportation and Communities Branch
Air and Radiation Division
U.S. EPA, Region 10

Date

Table of Contents

Abbreviations & Symbols

#	Number
%	Percent
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal units
CBI	Confidential business information
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compression ignition
CMS	Continuous monitoring system
CO	Carbon monoxide
COMS	Continuous opacity monitoring system
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency (also U.S. EPA)
ESP	Electrostatic precipitator
EU	Emission unit
FARR	Federal Air Rules for Reservations
g/dscm	Grams per dry standard cubic meter
g/kW-hr	Grams per kilowatt hour
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant
HCl	Hydrogen chloride
Hg	Mercury
Hp	Horsepower
hr	Hour
kV	kilovolts
lb	Pound
MACT	Maximum achievable control technology
MMBtu	One million Btu
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
No.	Number
NOCS	Notification of compliance status
NO_X	Nitrogen oxides
NSR	New source review
O_2	Oxygen
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCWP	Plywood and composite wood products
PM	Particulate matter
ppmdv	Parts per million by volume, dry
PSD	Prevention of significant deterioration
PTC	Performance test code
RCO	Regenerative catalytic oxidizer
RICE	Reciprocating internal combustion engine
SSMP	Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
THC	Total hydrocarbons

T/R Transformer/Rectifier
ULSD Ultra low sulfur diesel

1. Source Information and Emission Units

The PotlatchDeltic Land and Lumber, LLC (PotlatchDeltic or Permittee) St. Maries Complex is part of a larger "stationary source" (as that term is defined by the Clean Air Act) that consists of activities at both the St. Maries Complex and the adjacent Lumber Drying Division property. This permit addresses emission-generating activities and associated air pollution control devices at St. Maries Complex only, including but not limited to those activities and air pollution control devices listed in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Emission Units & Air Pollution Control Devices

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Air Pollution Control Device
EU-1	PB-1: CE Boiler. 43,034 lb steam/hr and 58 mmbtu/hr, fuel cell wet biomass-fired boiler, installed 1964, dutch oven firebox replaced with fuel cells in 1979.	Multiclone no. 1 (MC-1) and dry ESP no. 1 (DESP-1). Multiclone installed 1979 and PPC Industries dry ESP installed 1995.
	PB-2: Riley Boiler. 98,000 lb steam/hr and 131 mmbtu/hr, spreader stoker wet biomass-fired boiler with fly ash reinjection, installed 1966.	MC-2 and DESP-2. Multiclone installed 1987 and PPC Industries dry ESP installed 1995.
EU-2	VD-1, VD-2, VD-3 and VD-4: softwood veneer dryers No. 1 through 4. Indirect steam-heated. Each dryer consists of a heating section (VDHS-1, VDHS-2, VDHS-3 and VDHS-4) and a cooling section (VDCS-1, VDCS-2, VDCS-3 and VDCS-4). Heating section emissions are collected and routed to regenerative catalytic oxidizer. Cooling section emissions are vented directly to atmosphere via roof vents. Dryer leaks (VDL-1, VDL-2, VDL-3 and VDL-4) generate emissions released inside Plywood Mill Building and through vents in the building roof. Heating section bypass stacks are available to divert emissions away from RCO and to atmosphere if there is a malfunction.	RCO for only VDHS-1, VDHS-2, VDHS-3 and VDHS-4; otherwise, none
EU-3	PCWP MACT Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations as follows:	
	ES: applying surface coating to edges of plywood panels.	None
	WP: applying wood putty to plywood panel defects.	
	SCL: applying surface coating logos to plywood panels.	
EU-4	IC-1 and IC-2: internal combustion engines No. 1 and 2. Compression ignition ULSD-fueled engines that provide mechanical energy to fire water pumps. Power output rating of each engine is 327 hp. 2019 model year.	None
EU-5	IC-3, IC-4, IC-5, IC-6, IC-7, IC-8, IC-9, IC-10 and IC-11: internal combustion engines No. 3 through 11. Spark ignition propane-fueled generator sets that provide electricity when grid electricity not available.	None

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Air Pollution Control Device
EU-6	LK-5: lumber kiln no. 5. Dual-track, 290,000 board foot per batch, indirect steam-heated lumber dry kiln. LK-6: lumber kiln no. 6. Dual-track, 282,426 board foot per batch, indirect steam-heated lumber dry kiln.	None
EU-7	Pneumatic Conveyance and Dust Capture Systems. Sawmill, planer mill and plywood mill dust capture systems and pneumatic conveyance systems associated with the following emission generating activities:	See specific descriptions below
	PCWR-PM-SH: Pneumatic conveyance of planer shavings from the planer to planer shavings bin via cyclone CY-10 installed circa 2020.	Baghouse BH-2. Donaldson/Torit 276-RF10 controlling cyclone exhaust installed 1996. Collected dust is transferred to the planer shavings bin.
	PCWR-PM-SD: Dust capture from planed lumber trimmer, trim ends chipper, breakdown hoist and infeed rolls.	Baghouse BH-3. Donaldson/Torit 276-RF10; with cyclone precleaner design, installed 1996. Collected dust is transferred to the planer shavings bin.
	PCWR-PWM-PTB: Pneumatic conveyance of Plywood Mill dry veneer chips and fines to ply trim bin.	Baghouse BH-4. PM Hagel R9 installed 1997. Collected dust drops into the ply trim bin.
	PCWR-PM-PTB: Pneumatic conveyance of Planer Mill trim ends chips to ply trim bin.	
	PCWR-PM-PSB: Transfer of planer trimmer shavings from BH-3 (receiving material from planer trimmer) to planer shavings bin.	Baghouse BH-5 and baghouse BH-12. Collected dust drops into planer shavings bin. Baghouse BH-5: Clarke Industrial installed 2022. Baghouse BH-12: Clarke Industrial 25-1.5M installed 2020.
	PCWR-PM-PSB: Transfer of collected dust from baghouse BH-2 to planer shavings bin.	
	PCWR-PM-PSB: Transfer of collected shavings from cyclone CY-10 to planer shavings bin.	
	PCWR-PM-TBLO: Dust capture from truck bin load out of planer shavings.	Baghouse BH-5. Collected dust drops into planer shavings bin.
	PCWR-SM-SD: Dust capture from vertical arbor gang, vertical arbor gang trimmer, quad band mill and edger.	Baghouse BH-10. Clarke PAF95-20 with cyclone pre-cleaner design, installed 2008. Collected dust is transferred to the hog fuel storage bin.
	PCWR-SM-SDB: Pneumatic conveyance of sawdust from vertical arbor gang and hog fuel screen to sawdust bin.	Baghouse BH-11. Hagel installed 2001. Collected dust drops into the sawdust bin.

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Air Pollution Control Device
	PCWR-SM-CH: Pneumatic conveyance of green chips from sawmill chipper screen to chip bin via cyclone CY-2.	None
	PCWR-PWM-H: Pneumatic conveyance of green wood residue to hopper via veneer dryer no. 3 in-feed cyclone CY-5.	None
	PCMR-FR-MDF: Pneumatic conveyance of metal dust and filings from filing room to cyclone CY-9.	None
	PCWR-CS-SD: Pneumatic conveyance carpenter shop dust from shop to cyclone CY-11.	Baghouse BH-1.
	PCWR-PWM-SDD: Pneumatic conveyance of sanderdust from Kimwood sander to CY-3.	Baghouse BH-6. MAC Environmental 144-CF-361 installed 1996. Dust collected in BH-6 is pneumatically conveyed to the truck bin via CY-7 or surge bin via CY-8.
	PCWR-PWM-TB: Pneumatic conveyance of sanderdust from CY-3 to the truck bin via CY-7.	Baghouse BH-7. Collected dust drops into the truck bin.
	PCWR-PWM-SB: Pneumatic conveyance of sanderdust from CY-3 to the surge bin via CY-8.	Baghouse BH-8. MAC Environmental 144-CF-361 installed 1970. Collected dust is pneumatically conveyed to CY-8.
	PCWR-PWM-SB: Pneumatic conveyance of fines and dust from the raimann patchline waste veneer hog to the surge bin via CY-8.	
	PCWR-PWM-SB: Pneumatic conveyance of fines and dust from the specialty machine center to the surge bin via CY-8.	
	PCWR-PWM-ISB: Pneumatic conveyance of chips from dry veneer chipper to intermediate storage bin via CY-4.	Baghouse BH-9. MAC Environmental 144-CF-361 installed 1998. Collected dust drops into the intermediate storage bin.
	PCWR-PWM-PSB: Dust capture from the synthetic patching lines and trim saw line.	
	PCWR-PWM-ISB: Sawdust and dust capture from dry veneer stacker, composer saws and pre-press saws.	
EU-8	PV-1 and PV-2: heated plywood press No. 1 and 2. Emissions are released to atmosphere through a vent in the building roof.	None
EU-9	PT: plant traffic. Also identified as FD-1. Both paved and unpaved areas.	For PT related to lumber manufacturing: Paved areas: sweeping and watering. Unpaved areas: watering and 15 mph speed limit.
EU-10	Miscellaneous non-fugitive activities as follows:	
	CA: Compressed air drying agent system.	None
	BV-1 through 4: building vents exhaust emissions from miscellaneous indoor activities within four buildings.	
	LS-1: Log steaming vault.	
	PP: Two plywood panel synthetic patch lines	

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Air Pollution Control Device
	Resin, lube oil and fuel tanks	
EU-11	Miscellaneous fugitive activities as follows:	
	COS: Log bucking (three cut-off saws).	None
	DB: Log debarking (two 22-inch debarkers A-8 and A5).	
	HFP: Wind erosion of outdoor hog fuel pile.	
	MTDP: Material transfer drops onto outdoor piles.	
	WRD-SH, CH, SD, HF: Wood residue drops of various types of wood residue into trucks and/or fuel bin.	

See statement of basis for a description of the processes at the facility.

2. Standard Terms and Conditions

2.1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. The language of the cited regulation takes precedence over paraphrasing except the text of terms specified pursuant to any of the following sections is directly enforceable: section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), 40 CFR 71.6(a)(1), 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C), 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 71.6(b), and 71.6(c)(1), or any other term specifically identified as directly enforceable.

Compliance with the Permit

2.2. The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i); 71.6(b)]

2.3. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

Permit Shield

2.4. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements specifically listed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance. [40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)]

2.5. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

2.5.1. The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under that section;

2.5.2. The liability of a Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.5.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or

2.5.4. The ability of EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

[40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)]

Other Credible Evidence

2.6. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with Condition 3.49 of this permit, or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the CAA, 40 CFR 49.123(d), 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g) and 61.12]

Permit Actions

2.7. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

2.8. The permit may be reopened by EPA and the permit revised prior to expiration under any of the circumstances described in 40 CFR 71.7(f). [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.9. This permit shall expire on the expiration date on page one of this permit or on an earlier date if the source is issued a Part 70 or Part 71 permit by a permitting authority under an EPA approved or delegated permit program. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)]

2.10. Expiration of this permit terminates the Permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit. [40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7(b) and 71.7(c)(1)(ii)]

2.11. If the Permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 CFR 71.5(a)(2), but EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 CFR 71.6(f), shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by EPA any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. [40 CFR 71.7(c)(3) and 71.7(b)]

Off-Permit Changes

2.12. The Permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:

2.12.1. The changes are not addressed or prohibited by this permit;

2.12.2. The changes meet all applicable requirements and do not violate any existing permit term or condition;

2.12.3. The changes are not changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

2.12.4. The Permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11), that describes each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;

2.12.5. The changes are not covered by a permit shield provided under 40 CFR 71.6(f) and Conditions 2.4 and 2.5 of this permit; and

2.12.6. The Permittee keeps a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

Emissions Trading and Operational Flexibility

2.13. The Permittee is allowed to make a limited class of changes under section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided:

2.13.1. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

2.13.2. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

2.13.3. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

2.13.4. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

2.13.5. The Permittee sends a notice to EPA, at least seven days in advance of any change made under this provision, that describes the change, when it will occur and any change in emissions and identifies any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change and the Permittee attaches each notice to its copy of this permit; and

2.13.6. The changes are not covered by a permit shield provided under 40 CFR 71.6(f) and Conditions 2.4 and 2.5 of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i) and 71.6(c)(1)]

2.14. 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 this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

Severability

2.15. The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(5)]

Property Rights

2.16. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

3. General Requirements

General Compliance Schedule

3.1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the Permittee will continue to comply with such requirements. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

3.2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

Inspection and Entry

3.3. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

3.3.1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

3.3.2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

3.3.3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

3.3.4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(2)]

Open Burning Restrictions

3.4. Except for burning under 40 CFR 49.131(c), the Permittee shall not openly burn, or allow the open burning of, the following materials:

3.4.1. Garbage;

3.4.2. Dead animals or parts of dead animals;

3.4.3. Junked motor vehicles or any materials resulting from a salvage operation;

3.4.4. Tires or rubber materials or products;

3.4.5. Plastics, plastic products, or styrofoam;

3.4.6. Asphalt or composition roofing, or any other asphaltic material or product;

3.4.7. Tar, tarpaper, petroleum products, or paints;

3.4.8. Paper, paper products, or cardboard other than what is necessary to start a fire or that is generated at single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units and is burned at the residential site;

3.4.9. Lumber or timbers treated with preservatives;

3.4.10. Construction debris or demolition waste;

3.4.11. Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or other chemicals;

3.4.12. Insulated wire;

3.4.13. Batteries;

3.4.14. Light bulbs;

3.4.15. Materials containing mercury (e.g., thermometers);

3.4.16. Asbestos or asbestos-containing materials;

3.4.17. Pathogenic wastes;

3.4.18. Hazardous wastes; or

3.4.19. Any material other than natural vegetation that normally emits dense smoke or noxious fumes when burned.

[40 CFR 49.131(c) and (d)(1), and 49.9926]

3.5. Open burning shall be conducted as follows:

3.5.1. All materials to be openly burned shall be kept as dry as possible through the use of a cover or dry storage;

3.5.2. Before igniting a burn, noncombustibles shall be separated from the materials to be openly burned to the greatest extent practicable;

3.5.3. Natural or artificially induced draft shall be present, including the use of blowers or air curtain incinerators where practicable;

3.5.4. To the greatest extent practicable, materials to be openly burned shall be separated from the grass or peat layer; and

3.5.5. A fire shall not be allowed to smolder.

[40 CFR 49.131(e)(1) and 49.9926]

3.6. Except for exempted fires set for cultural or traditional purposes, a person shall not initiate any open burning when:

3.6.1. The Regional Administrator has declared a burn ban; or

3.6.2. An air stagnation advisory has been issued or an air pollution alert, warning or emergency has been declared by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.131(d)(2), (d)(3) and (e)(2), 49.137(c)(4)(i), and 49.9926]

3.7. Except for exempted fires set for cultural or traditional purposes, any person conducting open burning when such an advisory is issued or declaration is made shall either immediately extinguish the fire, or immediately withhold additional material such that the fire burns down.
[40 CFR 49.131(e)(3), 49.137(c)(4)(ii), and 49.9926]

3.8. Nothing in this section exempts or excuses any person from complying with applicable laws and ordinances of local fire departments and other governmental jurisdictions.
[40 CFR 49.131(d)(4) and 49.9926]

Visible Emissions Limits

3.9. Except as provided for in Conditions 3.10 and 3.11, the visible emissions from any air pollution source that emits, or could emit, particulate matter or other visible air pollutants shall not exceed 20% opacity, averaged over any consecutive six-minute period. Compliance with this emission limit is determined as follows:

3.9.1. Using EPA Reference Method 9 found in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 60; or

3.9.2. Alternatively, using a continuous opacity monitoring system that complies with Performance Specification 1 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR part 60.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

3.10. The requirements of Condition 3.9 do not apply to open burning, agricultural activities, forestry and silvicultural activities, non-commercial smoke houses, sweat houses or lodges, smudge pots, furnaces and boilers used exclusively to heat residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units, or emissions from fuel combustion in mobile sources. [40 CFR 49.124(c) and 49.9926]

3.11. Exceptions to the visible emission limit in Condition 3.9 are:

3.11.1. The visible emissions from an air pollution source may exceed the 20% opacity limit if the owner or operator of the air pollution source demonstrates to the Regional Administrator's satisfaction that the presence of uncombined water, such as steam, is the only reason for the failure of an air pollution source to meet the 20% opacity limit.

3.11.2. The visible emissions from an oil-fired boiler or solid fuel-fired boiler that continuously measures opacity with a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) may exceed the 20% opacity limit during start-up, soot blowing, and grate cleaning for a single period of up to 15 consecutive minutes in any eight consecutive hours, but must not exceed 60% opacity at any time.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(2) and (3), and 49.9926]

Fugitive Particulate Matter Requirements and Recordkeeping

3.12. Except as provided for in Condition 3.17, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions and shall maintain and operate all pollutant-emitting activities to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to the following:

3.12.1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or clearing of land;

3.12.2. Application of asphalt, oil (but not used oil), water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can create airborne dust;

3.12.3. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals is not sufficient or appropriate to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;

3.12.4. Implementation of good housekeeping practices to avoid or minimize the accumulation of dusty materials that have the potential to become airborne, and the prompt cleanup of spilled or accumulated materials;

3.12.5. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;

3.12.6. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

3.12.7. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and

3.12.8. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.

[40 CFR 49.126(d)(1) and (2), 49.9926, and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

3.13. Once each calendar year, during typical operating conditions and meteorological conditions conducive to producing fugitive dust, the Permittee shall survey the facility to determine the sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions. For new sources or new operations, a survey shall be conducted within 30 days after commencing operation.

3.13.1. The Permittee shall record the results of the survey, including the date and time of the survey and identification of any sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions found; and

3.13.2. If sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions are present, the Permittee shall determine the reasonable precautions that will be taken to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions.

[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(i) and (ii), 49.9926, and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

3.14. The Permittee shall prepare, and update as necessary following each survey, a written plan that specifies the reasonable precautions that will be taken and the procedures to be followed to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions, including appropriate monitoring and recordkeeping.

3.14.1. For construction or demolition activities, a written plan shall be prepared prior to commencing construction or demolition.

[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(iii) and (iv), 49.9926, and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

3.15. The Permittee shall implement the written plan and maintain and operate all sources to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions.
[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(iii) and (iv), 49.9926, and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

3.16. Efforts to comply with this section cannot be used as a reason for not complying with other applicable laws and ordinances. [40 CFR 49.126(e)(3), 49.9926, and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

3.17. The requirements of Conditions 3.12 through 3.16 do not apply to open burning, agricultural activities, forestry and silvicultural activities, sweat houses or lodges, non-commercial smoke houses, or activities associated with single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units. [40 CFR 49.126(c), 49.9926, and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

Other Work Practice Requirements and Recordkeeping

3.18. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

3.18.1. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance, present above the threshold quantity in a process, is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130; or

3.18.2. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR 68.10 and 68.215(a)(1)]

3.19. Except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the stratospheric ozone and climate protection standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

3.19.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

3.19.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

3.19.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

3.19.4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" is defined at 40 CFR 82.152.)

3.19.5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

3.19.6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

[40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]

3.20. If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the MVAC, the Permittee must comply with all the applicable requirements for stratospheric ozone and climate protection as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

[40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B]

3.21. The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for asbestos removal and disposal when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility. [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]

General Testing and Associated Recordkeeping and Reporting

3.22. In addition to the specific testing requirements contained in the facility and emission unit-specific sections of this permit, the Permittee shall comply with the generally applicable testing requirements in Conditions 3.23 through 3.30 whenever conducting a performance test required by this permit unless specifically stated otherwise in this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.23. Test Notification. The Permittee shall provide EPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as otherwise specified in this permit, to afford EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay in conducting the scheduled performance test, the Permittee shall notify EPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with EPA by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.24. Test Plan. The Permittee shall submit to EPA a source test plan 30 days prior to any required testing. The source test plan shall include and address the following elements:

3.24.1. Purpose and scope of testing;

3.24.2. Source description, including a description of the operating scenarios and mode of operation during testing and including fuel sampling and analysis procedures;

3.24.3. Schedule/dates of testing;

3.24.4. Process data to be collected during the test and reported with the results, including source-specific data identified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit;

3.24.5. Sampling and analysis procedures, specifically requesting approval for any proposed alternatives to the reference test methods, and addressing minimum test length (e.g., one hour, eight hours, 24 hours, etc.) and minimum sample volume;

3.24.6. Sampling location description and compliance with the reference test methods;

3.24.7. Analysis procedures and laboratory identification;

3.24.8. Quality assurance plan;

3.24.9. Calibration procedures and frequency;

3.24.10. Sample recovery and field documentation;

3.24.11. Chain of custody procedures;

3.24.12. Quality assurance/quality control project flow chart;

3.24.13. Data processing and reporting;

3.24.14. Description of data handling and quality control procedures; and

3.24.15. Report content and timing.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.25. Facilities for performing and observing the emission testing shall be provided that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e) and Reference Method 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.26. Unless EPA determines in writing that other operating conditions are representative of normal operations or unless specified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit, the source shall be operated at a capacity of at least 90% but no more than 100% of maximum during all tests. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.27. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control devices during or within two hours prior to the start of a source test. Any operating adjustments made during a source test, that are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.28. Each source test shall follow the reference test methods specified by this permit and consist of at least three valid test runs.

3.28.1. If the reference test method yields measured pollutant concentration values at an oxygen concentration other than specified in the emission standard, the Permittee shall correct the measured pollutant concentration to the oxygen concentration specified in the emission standard by using the following equation:

$$PC_X = PC_M \times \frac{(20.9 - X)}{(20.9 - Y)}$$

Where: PC_X = Pollutant concentration at X percent;
PC_M = Pollutant concentration as measured;
X = The oxygen concentration specified in the standard; and
Y = The measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.28.2. Source test emission data shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and in the terms of any applicable emission limit, unless otherwise specified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit.
[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.29. Test Records. For the duration of each test run (unless otherwise specified), the Permittee shall record the following information:

3.29.1. All data which is required to be monitored during the test in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit; and

3.29.2. All continuous monitoring system (CMS) data which is required to be routinely monitored in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit for the emission unit being tested.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.30. Test Reports. Unless the EPA approves in writing a different due date, emission test reports shall be submitted to the EPA within 60 days of completing any emission test required by this permit along with data required to be recorded in Condition 3.29 above.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

General Recordkeeping

3.31. Monitoring Records. In addition to specific recordkeeping requirements contained in the source-wide and emission unit-specific conditions of the permit, the Permittee shall, where applicable, keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

3.31.1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

3.31.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

3.31.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

3.31.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;

3.31.5. The results of such analyses; and,

3.31.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

3.32. Off-Permit Change Records. The Permittee shall keep a record describing all off-permit changes allowed to be made under Condition 2.12 that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)(iv)]

3.33. Open Burning Records. For any open burning allowed under Conditions 3.4 through 3.8, the Permittee shall document the following:

3.33.1. The date that burning was initiated;

3.33.2. The duration of the burn;

3.33.3. The measures taken to comply with each provision of Condition 3.5; and

3.33.4. The measures taken to ensure that materials prohibited in Condition 3.4 were not burned.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.34. Fee Records. The Permittee shall retain in accordance with the provisions of Condition 3.35 of this permit, all work sheets and other materials used to determine fee payments. Records shall be retained for five years following the year in which the emissions data is submitted.

[40 CFR 71.9(i)]

3.35. Records Retention. The Permittee shall retain records of all required testing and monitoring data and recordkeeping information (including all reports and notifications required by this permit) and support information in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or digital records for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The records may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, on microfiche, or on another electronic media. The records shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the occurrence, monitoring sample, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, record, report, or application. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1), 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 49.126(e)(1)(v), 49.130(f)(2), 49.9926, Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

General Reporting

3.36. Additional Information. The Permittee shall furnish to EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that EPA 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. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v) and 71.5(a)(3)]

3.37. Corrections. The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [40 CFR 71.5(b)]

3.38. Off-Permit Change Report. The Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to EPA of each off-permit change allowed to be made under Condition 2.12, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11). The written notice shall describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)(ii)]

3.39. Section 502(b)(10) Change Report. The Permittee is required to send a notice to EPA at least seven days in advance of any section 502(b)(10) change allowed to be made under Condition 2.13. The notice must describe the change, when it will occur and any change in emissions, and identify any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change. The Permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i)(A) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.40. Electronic Reporting. Except as otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit all documents required to be submitted by this permit electronically via EPA's Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). CEDRI can be accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) at https://cdx.epa.gov/. First-time users will need to register with CDX. If no specific reporting option is available in CEDRI, select "Other Report." If the system is unavailable, contact EPA Region 10's Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division at (206) 553-1200.

Confidential business information (CBI) may not be submitted through CDX and must be submitted either by (1) hardcopy to the EPA at one of the two addresses below as follows or (2) other electronic means designated by the EPA or the Permittee. For applications to revise this permit, submit the materials to the EPA at the following address:

Part 71 Air Quality Permits
U.S. EPA – Region 10, 15-H13
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

For any other documents that contain CBI, submit the materials to the EPA at the following address:

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
U.S. EPA – Region 10, 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

Air Quality Manager
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
P.O. Box 408

Plummer, ID 83851-0408

[40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(a)(3)(iii), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

Part 71 Emission and Fee Reporting

3.41. Part 71 Annual Emission Report. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit to EPA an annual report of actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

3.41.1. "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)," as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, emitted from a Part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit's actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(6)]

3.41.2. Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(3)]

3.41.3. Actual emissions shall include fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

3.42. Part 71 Fee Calculation Worksheet. Based on the annual emission report required in Condition 3.41 and no later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit to EPA a fee calculation worksheet (blank forms provided by EPA) and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(1), 71.9(e)(1) and 71.9(h)(1)]

3.42.1. The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of each "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)," emitted from the source by the presumptive emission fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation. The presumptive emission fee is revised each calendar year and is available from EPA prior to the start of each calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

3.42.2. The Permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

3.42.2.1 The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year;

3.42.2.2 Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation; and

3.42.2.3 The insignificant quantities of actual emissions not required to be listed or calculated in a permit application pursuant to 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)]

3.43. Part 71 Annual Fee Payment. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the Permittee shall submit to EPA full payment of the annual permit fee based on the fee calculation worksheet required in Condition 3.42. [40 CFR 71.9(a), 71.9(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(1)]

3.43.1. The fee payment and a completed fee filing form shall be sent to:

U.S.EPA
OCRO/OC/ACAD/FCB
Attn: Collections Team
1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Mail Code 2733R
Washington, DC 20004

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

3.43.2. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

3.43.3. The Permittee, when notified by EPA of additional amounts due, shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from EPA. [40 CFR 71.9(j)(2)]

3.43.4. If the Permittee thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and wishes to challenge such fee, the Permittee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee. [40 CFR 71.9(j)(3)]

3.43.5. Failure of the Permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the Permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with 40 CFR 71.9(l). [40 CFR 71.9(l)]

3.44. The annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet (and photocopy of each fee payment check), required in Conditions 3.41 and 3.42, shall be submitted to EPA at the address listed in Condition 3.40 of this permit.[1] [40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

3.45. The annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet (and photocopy of each fee payment check), required in Conditions 3.41 and 3.42, shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Condition 3.50 of this permit. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

Annual Registration

3.46. The Permittee shall submit an annual registration report that consists of estimates of the total actual emissions from the air pollution source for the following air pollutants: PM, PM10, PM2.5, SO_X, NO_X, CO, VOC, lead and lead compounds, ammonia, fluorides (gaseous and particulate), sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur (TRS), and reduced sulfur compounds, including all calculations for the estimates. Emissions shall be calculated using the actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 49.138(e)(3)(xii), (e)(4) and (f), and 49.9926]

3.46.1. The emission estimates required by Condition 3.46 shall be based upon actual test data or, in the absence of such data, upon procedures acceptable to the Regional Administrator. Any emission estimates submitted to the Regional Administrator shall be verifiable using currently accepted engineering criteria. The following procedures are generally acceptable for estimating emissions from air pollution sources:

3.46.1.1 Source-specific emission tests;

3.46.1.2 Mass balance calculations;

3.46.1.3 Published, verifiable emission factors that are applicable to the source;

3.46.1.4 Other engineering calculations; or

3.46.1.5 Other procedures to estimate emissions specifically approved by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.138(e)(4) and (f), and 49.9926]

3.46.2. The annual registration report shall be submitted with the annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet required by Conditions 3.41 and 3.46. The annual

[1] The Permittee should note that an annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by 40 CFR 71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet.

registration report shall be submitted to the EPA electronically through EPA's FARR Online Reporting System (FORS). FORS can be accessed through EPA's CDX at https://cdx.epa.gov/. First-time users will need to register with CDX. If the system is unavailable, contact EPA Region 10's Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division at (206) 553-1200.

Confidential Business Information (CBI) may not be submitted through CDX and must be submitted either by (1) hardcopy to the EPA at the address below as follows or (2) other electronic means designated by the EPA or the Permittee:

FARR Registration Coordinator
U.S. EPA – Region 10, 15-H13
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

Air Quality Manager
Coeur d'Alene Tribe
P.O. Box 408
Plummer, ID 83851-0408

[40 CFR 49.138(d) and (f), 49.9926, and 40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

Periodic and Deviation Reporting

3.47. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report. The Permittee shall submit to EPA reports of any required monitoring for each six-month reporting period from July 1 to December 31 and from January 1 to June 30. All reports shall be submitted to EPA and shall be postmarked by the 60th day following the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) and Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

3.48. Deviation Report. The Permittee shall promptly report to EPA deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) and Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

3.48.1. For the purposes of Conditions 3.47 and 3.48, deviation means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or record keeping required by this permit. For a situation lasting more than 24 hours, each 24-hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:

3.48.1.1 A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;

3.48.1.2 A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation, standard, or work practice requirement has not been met;

3.48.1.3 A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrate noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit (including indicators of compliance revealed through parameter monitoring);

3.48.1.4 A situation in which any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting required by this permit is not performed or not performed as required;

3.48.1.5 A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64 and Condition 5.15, occurs; and

3.48.1.6 Failure to comply with a permit term that requires submittal of a report.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C) and 71.6(c)(1) and Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

3.48.2. For the purpose of Condition 3.48 of the permit, prompt is defined as any definition of prompt or a specific time frame for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

3.48.2.1 For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;

3.48.2.2 For emissions of any regulated pollutant excluding those listed in Condition 3.48.2.1 above, that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours of the occurrence;

3.48.2.3 For deviations of Conditions 10.3, 10.4.1, 10.4.2 and 10.4.3 that continue for more than two hours, the report must be made within 48 hours of the occurrence; or

3.48.2.4 For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required in Condition 3.47.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) and Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

3.48.3. Within ten working days of the occurrence of a deviation as provided in Conditions 3.48.2.1, 3.48.2.2 or 3.48.2.3 above, the Permittee shall also submit a written notice, which shall include a narrative description of the deviation and updated information as listed in Condition 3.48, to EPA, certified consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), 71.6(c)(1) and Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

Annual Compliance Certification

3.49. The Permittee shall submit to EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, postmarked by the 60th day of each year and covering the permit or permits in effect during the previous calendar year. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

3.49.1. The annual compliance certification shall include the following:

3.49.1.1 The identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;

3.49.1.2 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 in this permit. If necessary, the Permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

3.49.1.3 The status of compliance with each term and condition of the 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 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 or Condition 5.15 occurred.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)(iii) and 71.6(c)(1)]

Document Certification

3.50. Any document required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official, as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

[40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

Permit Renewal

3.51. The Permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for permit renewal at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7(b) and 71.7(c)(1)(ii)]

3.52. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term and were not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form. [40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

4. Facility-Specific Requirements

Fees and Emission Reports Due Date

4.1. Unless otherwise specified, fees and emission reports required by this permit are due annually on October 12. [40 CFR 71.9(a) and 71.9(h)]

Fuel Sulfur Limits

4.2. The Permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any solid fuel that contains more than 2.0 percent sulfur by weight. [40 CFR 49.130(d)(7) and 49.9926]

4.2.1. Compliance with the sulfur limit is determined using ASTM method E775-87(2004). [40 CFR 49.130(e)(3) and 49.9926]

4.3. The Permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any ASTM Grade 1 distillate fuel oil that contains more than 0.3 percent sulfur by weight, or ASTM Grade 2 distillate fuel oil that contains more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight.

[40 CFR 49.130(d)(1) and (2), and 49.9926]

4.3.1. Compliance with the sulfur limit is determined using ASTM methods D2880-03, D4294-03, D6021-96(2001). [40 CFR 49.130(e)(1) and 49.9926]

4.4. The Permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any gaseous fuel that contains more than 1.1 grams of sulfur per dry standard cubic meter.
[40 CFR 49.130(d)(8) and 49.9926]

4.4.1. Compliance with the sulfur limit is determined using ASTM methods D1072-90 (Reapproved 1999), D3246-96, D4084-94 (Reapproved 1999), D5504-01, D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000), D2622-03, and D6228-98 (Reapproved 2003) (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 49.123(e)). [40 CFR 49.130(e)(4) and 49.9926]

Fuel Sulfur Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.5. The Permittee shall keep records showing that only wood is used by EU-1: PB-1 and PB-2.
[40 CFR 49.130(f)(1)(iii)]

4.6. For fuel oils and liquid fuels, the Permittee shall obtain, record, and keep records of the percent sulfur by weight from the vendor for each purchase of fuel. If the vendor is unable to provide this information, then obtain a representative grab sample for each purchase and test the sample using the reference method. [40 CFR 49.130(f)(1)(i) and 49.9926]

4.7. For gaseous fuels, the Permittee shall either obtain, record, and keep records of the sulfur content from the vendor, or continuously monitor the sulfur content of the fuel gas line using a method that meets the requirements of Performance Specifications 5, 7, 9, or 15 (as applicable for the sulfur compounds in the gaseous fuel) of appendix B and appendix F of 40 CFR part 60. If only purchased natural gas is used, then keep records showing that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 72.2. [40 CFR 49.130(f)(1)(ii) and 49.9926]

Visible and Fugitive Emission Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.8. Except as provided for in Conditions 4.9, 4.14, 5.16, 6.3, 8.10 and 9.6, once each month, the Permittee shall visually survey each potential source of fugitive dust or visible particulate emissions for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter.

4.8.1. The observer conducting the visual survey must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting and wind, and the presence of uncombined water on the visibility of emissions (see 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 22).

4.8.2. For the surveys, the observer shall select a position that enables a clear view of the emission point to be surveyed, that is at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, from the emission point, and where the sunlight is not shining directly in the observer's eyes.

4.8.3. The observer shall continuously watch for visible emissions from each potential emission point for at least 15 seconds.

4.8.4. Any observed visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter (other than uncombined water) shall be recorded as a positive reading associated with the emission unit or pollutant emitting activity.

4.8.5. Surveys shall be conducted while the emission unit or pollutant emitting activity is operating, and during daylight hours.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.9. If, for a particular emission unit or pollutant emitting activity except for those employing an air pollution control device or applying a fugitive dust suppressant, the survey conducted pursuant to Condition 4.8 identifies no visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter for three consecutive months, the Permittee may visually survey that emission unit or pollutant emitting activity once each quarter for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter in accordance with Conditions 4.8.1 through 4.8.5.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.10. If the survey conducted pursuant to Conditions 4.8 or 4.9 identifies any visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter, the Permittee shall:

4.10.1. Immediately upon conclusion of the visual survey in Conditions 4.8 or 4.9, investigate the source and reason for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions; and

4.10.2. As soon as practicable, take appropriate corrective action.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(1), 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.11. If the corrective actions undertaken pursuant to Condition 4.10.2 do not eliminate the visible or fugitive emissions, the Permittee shall within 24 hours of the visual survey in Conditions 4.8 or 4.9 determine the opacity of the emissions in question, for a 30-minute duration, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.12. If any 6-minute average opacity determined pursuant to Condition 4.11 is greater than 20%, the Permittee shall determine the opacity of the emissions in question daily, for a 30-minute duration each day, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1 until no 6-minute average opacity is greater than 20% for two consecutive days.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.13. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following:

4.13.1. Details of each visual survey, including date, time, observer and results for each emission unit and any other pollutant emitting activity;

4.13.2. Date, time and type of any investigation conducted pursuant to Condition 4.10.1;

4.13.3. Findings of the investigation, including the reasons for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter;

4.13.4. Date, time and type of corrective actions taken pursuant to Condition 4.10.2;

4.13.5. Field, observation and data reduction records for any EPA Reference Method 9 determination conducted on the source of visible or fugitive emissions pursuant to Condition 4.11;

4.13.6. A list identifying the emission units and pollutant emitting activities that the Permittee identifies as potential sources of fugitive dust or visible particulate emissions; and

4.13.7. A list identifying the emission units and pollutant emitting activities that qualify for, and for which the Permittee has elected to conduct, quarterly monitoring in accordance with Condition 4.9.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.14. Exceptions. The requirements of Conditions 4.8 through 4.13 shall not apply to emissions generated by EU-1: PB-1 and PB-2; EU-2: VDHS-1, VDHS-2, VDHS-3 and VDHS-4 when diverted to atmosphere via bypass stacks; EU-4: IC-1 and IC-2; and EU-5: IC-3, IC-4, IC-5, IC-6, IC-7, IC-8, IC-9 and IC-10. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

Monitoring for Modifications to the Facility not Undergoing PSD Review

4.15. Where there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(vi)) that a project that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase of any regulated NSR pollutant and the Permittee elects to use the method specified in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c) for calculating projected actual emissions, the Permittee shall perform the following:

4.15.1. Before beginning actual construction of the project, document and maintain a record of the following information.

4.15.1.1 A description of the project.

4.15.1.2 Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project.

4.15.1.3 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 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

4.15.2. Monitor the emission of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in Condition 4.15.1.2; 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, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity or potential to emit of that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

[40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

Reporting for Modifications to the Facility not Undergoing PSD Review

4.16. If monitoring and recordkeeping is required in Condition 4.15, the Permittee shall report to EPA when the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in Condition 4.15.1.1 exceed the baseline actual emissions as documented and maintained pursuant to Condition 4.15.1.3 by a significant amount (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and when such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to Condition 4.15.1.3. Such report shall be submitted to EPA within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following.

4.16.1. The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source.

4.16.2. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to Condition 4.15.2.

4.16.3. 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).

[40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

Common Requirements for Emission Units Associated with Project to Construct EU-6 LK-6

4.17. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the emission units including associated air pollution control equipment identified Table 4-1 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:

Table 4-1: List of Emission Units Associated with Project to Construct EU-6 LK-6

Emission Unit	Control Device
EU-1: PB-1	MC-1 and DESP-1
EU-1: PB-2	MC-2 and DESP-2
EU-6: LK-6	None
EU-7: PCWR-PM-SH	BH-2
EU-7: PCWR-PM-SD	BH-3
EU-7: PCWR-PM-PTB	BH-4
EU-7: PCWR-PM-PSB	BH-5
EU-7: PCWR-SM-SD	BH-10
EU-7: PCWR-SM-SDB	BH-11
EU-7: PCWR-PM-CH	None
EU-9: PT related to lumber manufacturing	Paved areas: sweeping and watering. Unpaved areas: watering and 15 mph speed limit.
EU-10: BV-2 and BV-3	None
EU-11: COS, DB, WRD-SH, WRD-CH, WRD-SD, WRD-HF and HFP	None

Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

4.18. The Permittee shall use the control devices listed in Table 4-1.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.19. The Permittee shall take the following reasonable precautions to prevent or minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by EU-9: PT related to lumber manufacturing and EU-11: DB:

4.19.1. Limiting unnecessary travel of vehicles on unpaved areas;

4.19.2. Limiting the speed of vehicles traveling on unpaved areas to 15 miles per hour by appropriate signage; and

4.19.3. Watering logs immediately prior to debarking as necessary during arid and windy conditions except when the ambient temperature is 32°F or less.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.20. For the planer mill and sawmill, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment and procedures necessary to measure and record (including the date and time of measurements or records and, if applicable, the company or entity that performed the analyses and the analytical techniques or methods used) the following:

4.20.1. Planer mill operating hours measured continuously and recorded daily and annually (hr/day and hr/yr);

4.20.2. BH-4 fan operating hours measured continuously and recorded daily and annually (hr/day and hr/yr);

4.20.3. Sawmill operating hours measured continuously and recorded daily and annually (hr/day and hr/yr); and

4.20.4. Lumber entering the planer measured continuously and recorded daily and annually (mbf/day and mbf/yr).

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.21. The Permittee shall calculate and record PM2.5 emissions for the activities listed in Table 4-1 other than BV-2 and BV-3 (EU-10) and COS, DB, WRD-SH, WRD-CH, WRD-SD, WRD-HF and HFP (EU-11) (no "lb/day" or "ton per year" emission limits apply) as follows:

4.21.1. Each week, the Permittee shall calculate and record the prior week's daily emissions (lb/day) in accordance with Conditions 5.3, 10.6, 11.2 and 13.1; and

4.21.2. By February 28 of each year, the Permittee shall calculate and record the prior year's annual emissions (tons/yr) in accordance with Conditions 5.4, 10.7, 11.3 and 13.2.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

4.22. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining a PM2.5 emission factor in the event source testing is required of activities listed in Table 4-1 other than BV-2 and BV-3 (EU-10) and COS, DB, WRD-SH, WRD-CH, WRD-SD, WRD-HF and HFP (EU-11) (no "lb/day" or "ton per year" emission limits apply).

Table 4-2: Required EPA Reference Methods

Pollutant/Parameter	Test Method	Reference
Port Location/Traverse	Method 1, 1A	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Velocity/Flow	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Gas Molecular Weight	Method 3, 3A, 3B	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Gas Moisture	Method 4	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
PM2.5	Method 5 or 201A, and 202	40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M
PM10	Method 5 or 201A, and 202	40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

Other FARR Provisions

4.23. The Permittee must comply with the provisions listed in Table 1 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies; see Permit Condition 4.23" and which are incorporated by reference.

5. Emission Unit #1 (EU-1) – PB-1 CE Boiler and PB-2 Riley Boiler

Unless stated otherwise, the requirements in Section 5 apply to each boiler, separately. References to "the boiler" mean PB-1 and PB-2, individually.

EU-1 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

5.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from the boiler stack shall not exceed an average of 0.46 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.2 grains per dry standard cubic foot), corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

5.1.1. Compliance with the PM limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(2) and (e), and 49.9926]

5.2. FARR SO_2 Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the boiler stack shall not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

5.2.1. Compliance with the SO_2 limit is determined using EPA Reference Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) or, alternatively, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that complies with Performance Specification 2 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.129(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

5.3. Daily PM2.5 NAAQS Emission Limit. PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed the daily emission limits in Table 5-1. Compliance with these limits is determined by multiplying each emission factor in Table 5-1 (pounds per unit of operation) by the daily operation specified in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Daily PM2.5 Emission Limits, pounds per day

Emission Unit	Emission Limit	Emission Factor, units	Operation
PB-1	11.09	0.00913 lb/mlb steam	Condition 5.14.1
PB-2	20.63	0.00897 lb/mlb steam	Condition 5.14.1

5.3.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

5.4. Annual PM2.5 NAAQS Emissions Limit. PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed the annual emission limits in Table 5-2. Compliance with these limits is determined by multiplying each emission factor in Table 5-2 (pounds per unit of operation) by the annual operation specified in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2: Annual PM2.5 Emission Limits, tons per year

Emission Unit	Emission Limit	Emission Factor, units	Operation
PB-1	1.97	0.00913 lb/mlb steam	Condition 5.14.1
PB-2	3.59	0.00897 lb/mlb steam	Condition 5.14.1

5.4.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

5.5. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Emission Limits. The Permittee must comply with the emission limits in Table 5-3 at all times the boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown[2].

[2] For the purposes of Permit Section 5, startup means either of the following two definitions:
(1) the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy from the boiler is supplied for heating or for any other purpose.
(2) the period in which operation of a boiler is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with the firing of fuel in a boiler for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends four hours after when the boiler supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling or process purposes.

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling, or process purposes, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler. [40 CFR 63.7575]

Table 5-3: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Emission Limits

For the following pollutant	The emissions must not exceed the following 3-run average emission limits	Using the performance test methods specified in Condition 5.10.3 and the following sampling volume or test run duration
5.5.1. HCl for PB-1 and PB-2	$2.2x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $2.5x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu steam output. On or after October 6, 2025: $2.0x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $2.3x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu steam output.	For M26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
5.5.2. Hg for PB-1 and PB-2	$5.7x10^{-6}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $6.4x10^{-6}$ lb/MMBtu steam output. On or after October 6, 2025: $5.4x10^{-6}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $6.2x10^{-6}$ lb/MMBtu steam output.	For M29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784 collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
5.5.3. CO for PB-1	1,100 ppmdv corrected to 3% O2, or alternatively 2.4 lb/MMBtu steam output	1 hour minimum sampling time.
5.5.4. CO for PB-2	1,500 ppmdv corrected to 3% O2, or alternatively 1.4 lb/MMBtu steam output. On or after October 6, 2025: 1,100 ppmdv corrected to 3% O2, or alternatively 1.1 lb/MMBtu steam output.	1 hour minimum sampling time.
5.5.5. PM for PB-1	$2.0x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $5.5x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu steam output	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
5.5.6. PM for PB-2	$3.7x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $4.3x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu steam output. On or after October 6, 2025: $3.4x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu heat input, or alternatively $4.0x10^{-2}$ lb/MMBtu steam output.	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), (f), 7505(a) and (c), and Tables 2 and 15 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.6. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Work Practice Standards. The Permittee must comply with the work practice standards in Table 5-4:

Table 5-4: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Work Practice Standards

For the following work practice	The Permittee must meet the following requirements
5.6.1. Annual tune up	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler annually no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up as specified in Condition 5.6.4. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)] If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days after re-start. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]
5.6.2. Startup	a. The Permittee must operate all CMS during startup. b. For startup of a boiler, the Permittee 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 total selected metals emission standards by fuel analysis. c. The Permittee has the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards on a "startup-by-startup" basis: (1) If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (1) of "startup" presented in Condition 5.5, once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack and engage all of the applicable control devices. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose. (2) If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" presented in Condition 5.5, once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within four hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. The Permittee must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels.[3] The Permittee 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that require operation of the control devices. The Permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP), as specified in 40 CFR 63.7505(e). The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection. d. The Permittee must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time the Permittee must meet this work practice. The Permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must keep records during periods of startup. The Permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

[3] As specified in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13), the Permittee may request an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement to the EPA. The Permittee 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).

For the following work practice	The Permittee must meet the following requirements
5.6.3. Shutdown	a. The Permittee must operate all CMS during shutdown. b. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the Permittee must vent emissions to the main stack and operate all applicable control devices. c. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to 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: clean dry biomass, natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas and liquefied petroleum gas. d. The Permittee must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The Permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee must keep records during periods of shutdown. The Permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), (f), 63.7505(a), (e), 63.7540(d) and Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.6.4. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Annual Boiler Tune-up. The Permittee must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up as follows:

5.6.4.1 As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). 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;

5.6.4.2 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;

5.6.4.3 Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

5.6.4.4 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;

5.6.4.5 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

5.6.4.6 Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the following information,

5.6.4.6.1 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;

5.6.4.6.2 A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

5.6.4.6.3 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.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

5.7. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Operating Limits. Except during (a) startup and shutdown, and (b) performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits, the Permittee must comply with the following operating limits at all times the boiler is operating:[4] [40 CFR 63.7500(f) and 63.7540(a)(1)]

5.7.1. Maintain visible emissions to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (daily block average) or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during a performance test run conducted pursuant to Condition 5.10 demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limit.

5.7.1.1 Based upon NESHAP Subpart DDDDD performance testing conducted 2016 to 2023, the operating limit is in Table 5-5.

Table 5-5: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Visible Emissions Operating Limit

For boiler	Visible emissions must not exceed (% opacity, daily block average)
PB-1	10
PB-2	10

5.7.1.2 The operating limits in Table 5-5 are confirmed or reestablished pursuant to Conditions 5.7.1 and 5.10.4.1 based on performance testing conducted pursuant to Condition 5.10 after permit issuance.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), 63.7505(a), 63.7540(a)(1), and Row 4 of Table 4, Row 1.c of Table 7, and Row 1.c of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.7.2. Maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during a performance test run conducted pursuant to Condition 5.10.

5.7.2.1 Based upon NESHAP Subpart DDDDD performance testing conducted 2016 (PB-1) and 2017 (PB-2), the operating limit is in Table 5-6.

Table 5-6: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Oxygen Operating Limit

For boiler	Oxygen content must be at least (%, 30-day rolling average)
PB-1	7.3
PB-2	4.2

5.7.2.2 The operating limits in Table 5-6 are confirmed or reestablished pursuant to Conditions 5.7.2 and 5.10.4.2 based on performance testing conducted pursuant to Condition 5.10 after permit issuance.

[4] Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), 63.7505(a), 63.7540(a)(1), and Row 8 of Table 4, Row 4 of Table 7, and Row 9.c of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.7.3. Maintain the 30-day rolling average operating steam generating rate such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average steam generating rate recorded during a performance test run conducted pursuant to Condition 5.10.

5.7.3.1 Based upon 2016 (PB-1) and 2017 (PB-2) NESHAP Subpart DDDDD performance testing, the operating limit is in Table 5-7.

Table 5-7: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Steam Operating Limit

For boiler	Steam generating rate must not exceed (lb/hr, 30-day rolling average)
PB-1	38,576
PB-2	100,562

5.7.3.2 The operating limits in Table 5-7 are confirmed or reestablished pursuant to Conditions 5.7.3 and 5.10.4.3 based on performance testing conducted pursuant to Condition 5.10 after permit issuance.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), 63.7505(a), 63.7540(a)(1), and Row 7 of Table 4, Row 5 of Table 7, and Row10.c of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.8. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Good Air Pollution Controls. At all times, the Permittee must operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3) and 63.7505(a)]

EU-1 Testing Requirements

5.9. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Performance Test Schedule. The Permittee must conduct performance testing as follows:

5.9.1. The Permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests according to Condition 5.10. [40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

5.9.2. The Permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests specified in Condition 5.9 on an annual basis, except as specified in Conditions 5.9.3, 5.9.4 and 5.9.5. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in Conditions 5.9.3, 5.9.4 and 5.9.5.

[40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

5.9.3. If performance tests for a given pollutant for at least two consecutive years show that the Permittee's emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit specified in Condition 5.5 for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, the Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

5.9.4. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit specified in Condition 5.5 for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct

annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive two-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit specified in Condition 5.5). [40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

5.9.5. If the boiler has not operated since the previous performance test and more than one year has passed since the previous performance test, the Permittee must complete the subsequent performance test no later than 180 days after the re-start of the boiler. [40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

5.10. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Performance Test Procedures. The Permittee must conduct performance tests as follows:

5.10.1. The Permittee must conduct all performance tests required by Condition 5.9 according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f) and (h). The Permittee must also develop a site-specific stack test plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7(c). The Permittee shall conduct all performance tests under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the Permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. [40 CFR 63.7520(a)]

5.10.2. The Permittee must conduct separate performance testing at low and high load.

5.10.2.1 High load is greater than or equal to the 90th percentile of the daily average of the hourly steaming rate for the 12-month period immediately preceding submittal of the test plan required in Conditions 5.10.1 and 5.25.

5.10.2.2 Low load is less than or equal to the 10th percentile of the daily average of the hourly steaming rate for the 12-month period immediately preceding submittal of the test plan required in Conditions 5.10.1 and 5.25.

[40 CFR 63.7520(a)]

5.10.3. The Permittee must conduct each performance test according to and under the specific conditions listed in Table 5-8.

Table 5-8: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Performance Test Requirements

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant	The Permittee must	Using, as appropriate
5.10.3.1PM	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1.
	Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or A-2.
	Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-2, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3.
	Measure the PM emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3 or A-6.
	Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7.

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant	The Permittee must	Using, as appropriate
5.10.3.2HCl	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1.
	Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-2.
	Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-2, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3.
	Measure the HCl emission concentration	Method 26 or 26A (M26 or M26A) at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-8.
	Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7.
5.10.3.3Hg	Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1.
	Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1 or A-2.
	Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3.
	Measure the Hg emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B (M29, M30A, or M30B) at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-8 or Method 101A at 40 CFR 61, appendix B, or ASTM Method D6784.
	Convert emissions concentration to lb/MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7.
5.10.3.4CO	Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-1.
	Determine oxygen concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-3.
	Measure the CO emission concentration	Method 10 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-4. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.

[40 CFR 63.7520(b) and (c) and Table 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.10.4. The Permittee must conduct each performance test to confirm or reestablish operating limits and monitoring threshold values. If the Permittee conducts multiple performance tests for CO, the Permittee must set the minimum oxygen operating limit at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.7520(c), Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

Table 5-9: EU-1 NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Establishing Operating Limits

If conducting a performance test for	The Permittee must	Using	According to the following requirements
5.10.4.1PM	Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level	Data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test	(a) The Permittee must collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. (b) Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run. (c) Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation. [40 CFR 63.7520(c) and Row 1.c to Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
5.10.4.2CO	Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to 40 CFR 63.7530(b)	Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)	(a) The Permittee must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. (b) Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as the minimum operating limit. [40 CFR 63.7520(c) and Row 4 to Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]
5.10.4.3PM, CO, HCl or Hg	Establish a unit-specific limit for maximum steam generating rate according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c)	Data from steam generation monitoring system	(a) The Permittee must collect steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. (b) Determine the average steam generating rate by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit. [40 CFR 63.7520(c) and Row 5 to Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.10.5. The Permittee 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 the Permittee must demonstrate compliance and establish 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, the Permittee must comply with the operating limits for operating conditions specified in Condition 5.7. [40 CFR 63.7520(c)]

5.10.6. The Permittee must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required by Condition 5.9, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Condition 5.5. [40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

5.10.7. To determine compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5, the Permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR 60, appendix A-7 to convert the measured PM, HCl and the Hg concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates. [40 CFR 63.7520(e)]

5.10.8. If measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), the Permittee must use the method detection level as the measured emission level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. The measured result for a multiple component analysis (e.g., analytical values for multiple Method 29 fractions both for individual HAP metals and for total HAP metals) may include a combination of method detection level data and analytical data reported above the method detection level. [40 CFR 63.7520(f)]

EU-1 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.11. ESP Inspection and Maintenance Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall record the date and summary of any inspection and/or maintenance activity conducted on the ESP. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.12. ESP Air-load Testing. Before and after conducting maintenance activity inside an ESP field, the Permittee shall conduct an air-load test of the field and generate a V-I curve. For each test, record the identity of the field, the date and time the test began and ended, ambient temperature, temperature inside the field, secondary voltage and current readings, plot of V-I curve, and summary of maintenance activity performed on the field while the boiler was off-line (if applicable). [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.13. ESP Gas-load Testing. The Permittee shall conduct a gas-load test of the ESP and generate a V-I curve for each field at least monthly. Testing shall be conducted while both the boiler and ESP are operating. Testing shall be conducted contemporaneously, beginning with the outlet field and concluding with the inlet field. For each test, record the identity of the field, date and time the test began and ended, average steam generating rate, average exhaust gas oxygen content and temperature, secondary voltage and current readings, and plot of V-I curve. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.14. Monitoring. The Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment and procedures necessary to measure, calculate, and record (including the date and time of measurements or records and, if applicable, the company or entity that performed the analyses and the analytical techniques or methods used) the following for each boiler:

5.14.1. Steam production measured continuously and recorded hourly, daily and annually (mlb steam/hr, mlb steam/day and mlb steam/yr);

5.14.2. Oxygen downstream of the combustion chamber measured continuously and recorded hourly (%);

5.14.3. Pressure drop across the multiclone measured continuously and recorded hourly (inches of water);

5.14.4. Secondary voltage and current measured continuously and recorded hourly and daily for each field of the ESP (kilovolts and milliamps, respectively);

5.14.5. Difference in daily block average secondary current between two contiguous ESP fields recorded daily (milliamps). Subtract the upstream field's daily block average secondary current from the contiguous downstream field's daily block average secondary current to determine the difference;

5.14.6. Sparking rate for each field of the ESP measured continuously and recorded hourly; and

5.14.7. Secondary power calculated and recorded hourly for each field of the ESP using secondary voltage and current (kilowatts).

5.14.8. Starting no later than six months following the permit effective date, carbon monoxide in the exhaust stack measured and recorded at least monthly (CO ppm by volume dry corrected to 3% O2) as follows:

5.14.8.1 Permittee shall use a measurement instrument approved by EPA in advance of initial measurement.

5.14.8.2 Permittee shall obtain EPA advanced approval before using a different measurement instrument approved pursuant to 5.14.8.1.

5.14.8.3 Permittee shall use a heated sampling line to prevent the exhaust from condensing in the line.

5.14.8.4 Permittee shall use a peltier cooler(s) to condense water from the sample prior to analysis.

5.14.8.5 At least every other monthly determination of CO ppmdv @ 3% O2 shall be conducted while the boiler is operating at low load as determined pursuant to Condition 5.10.2.2 for the most recent low load performance test.

5.14.8.6 For the month in which the Permittee conducts performance testing intended to comply with Conditions 5.9 and 5.10 to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.3 and 5.5.4, the Permittee shall conduct the monthly measurement required by this condition simultaneous with each performance test run for the duration of the run.

5.14.8.7 Before each monthly use, Permittee shall perform a functional test of the measurement instrument (i.e., "bump test") to ensure that the sensors will respond to their target gas (CO and O2). This is performed by briefly exposing the sensors to their target gas. Bump tests check for sensor functionality at the anticipated low and high concentrations.

5.14.8.8 Permittee shall conduct measurements for consecutive 60 minutes or longer period.

5.14.8.9 The total number of sampling points shall equal one, three (along one stack diameter) or twelve (six along two perpendicular stack diameters) depending on the degree of stratification based on CO or O2 measurements pursuant to section 8.1 of EPA Reference Method 7E (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60) and section 8.1 of EPA Reference Method 3A.

5.14.8.9.1 Section 8.1.2 of EPA Reference Method 7E specifies the location of sampling points.

5.14.8.9.2 Sampling shall be performed at each point for an equal length of time while maintaining an appropriate sample flow rate.

5.14.8.10 While sampling, Permittee shall perform and record CO and O2 measurements at least once every 15 seconds.

5.14.8.11 Permittee shall calculate and record monthly CO ppmdv corrected to 3% O2 using the following equation:

$$CO\ ppmdv\ @\ 3\%\ O2 = \frac{\sum_{n}^{1,3 or 12^{*}} CO_d \times \frac{20.9 - 3}{20.9 - O_{2d}}}{1, 3\ or\ 12^{*}}$$

* 1, 3 or 12, as appropriate, depending on the degree of stratification in the stack.

where:

CO_d = CO concentration, dry basis ppm by volume; average of measurements performed at one sampling point; and

O_{2d} = O_2 concentration, dry basis ppm by volume, average of measurements performed at one sampling point concurrent with measurements to determine CO_d.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803, 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.15. Excursions. Within ten working days of each excursion, the Permittee shall record information on each excursion including the value, date, cause (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective actions taken (if any).

5.15.1. For PB-1, an excursion is defined as any daily block average (six hours minimum data collection) ESP secondary voltage less than any of the following thresholds except during startup, shutdown and performance tests conducted to redefine excursion:

5.15.1.1 For daily block average steaming rates less than 7,500 lb/hr:

5.15.1.1.1 29.27 kV for Field No. 1;

5.15.1.1.2 28.17 kV for Field No. 2;

5.15.1.2 For daily block average steaming rates equal to or greater than 7,500 lb/hr:

5.15.1.2.1 34.09 kV for Field No. 1;

5.15.1.2.2 32.75 kV for Field No. 2.

5.15.2. For PB-2, an excursion is defined as any daily block average (six hours minimum data collection) ESP secondary voltage less than any of the following thresholds except during startup, shutdown, and performance tests conducted to redefine excursion:

5.15.2.1 36.22 kV for Field No. 1;

5.15.2.2 34.52 kV for Field No. 2; and

5.15.2.3 33.01 kV for Field No. 3.

5.15.3. An excursion is defined as the occurrence of three consecutive days in which the daily block average secondary current decreases from an upstream ESP field to the contiguous downstream field.

5.15.4. The report required in Condition 3.48.2.4 shall include a copy of the records generated pursuant to Condition 5.15.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.16. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Continuous Opacity Monitoring. The Permittee must install, operate, certify and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) according to the following procedures:

5.16.1. Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to 40 CFR 60.

5.16.2. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to 40 CFR 60.

5.16.3. As specified in 40 CFR 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.

5.16.4. The COMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2).

5.16.5. The Permittee must include in the site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

5.16.6. The Permittee must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(e). The Permittee 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.

5.16.7. The Permittee 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) and Rows 1.a and 1.b to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.17. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Continuous Oxygen Monitoring. The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system. An oxygen analyzer system means all equipment required to determine the oxygen content of a gas stream and used to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate location. The Permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the oxygen analyzer system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [40 CFR 63.7525(a), 63.7575 "Oxygen Analyzer System", and Row 9.a to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.17.1. The Permittee must reduce the data to 30-day rolling averages.

[Row 9.b to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.18. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Continuous Steam Monitoring. The Permittee must install, operate and maintain a steam generation monitoring system as follows:

5.18.1. The Permittee must install the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)]

5.18.2. The Permittee must use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the design flow rate. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)]

5.18.3. The Permittee must minimize, consistent with good engineering practices, the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)]

5.18.4. The Permittee must conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with your monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually. [40 CFR 63.7525(e)]

5.18.5. The Permittee must collect steam generation data every 15 minutes. [Row 10.a to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.18.6. The Permittee must reduce the data to 30-day rolling averages. [Row 10.b to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.19. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Additional Requirements for Continuous Oxygen, Steam and ESP Secondary Voltage and Current Monitoring. The Permittee must install, operate, and maintain each CMS specified in Conditions 5.14.4, 5.17 and 5.18 according to the following procedures:

5.19.1. The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. The CPMS must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.19.2. The Permittee must operate the monitoring system as specified in Condition 5.21.1, and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in Condition 5.21.2. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(2) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.19.3. Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in Condition 5.21.3. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.19.4. The Permittee must determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings for the oxygen CMS and steam generating rate CMS, except as provided in Condition 5.21.2. [40 CFR 63.7525(d)(4)]

5.19.5. The Permittee must determine the daily block average of all recorded readings for the ESP secondary voltage and current CMS, except as provided in Condition 5.21.2. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.19.6. The Permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. [40 CFR 63.7525(d) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.20. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. The Permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in Conditions 5.20.1 through 5.20.4 for the use of each of the CMS required in Conditions 5.14.4, 5.16, 5.17 and 5.18. [40 CFR 63.7505(d) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.20.1. For each CMS (including COMS or CPMS), the Permittee 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 40 CFR 63.8(d) and the following elements:

5.20.1.1 Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process units such that the measurement

is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.20.2. The Permittee must also address in its site-specific monitoring plan the following elements:

5.20.2.1 Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

5.20.2.2 Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and

5.20.2.3 Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.20.3. The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.20.4. The Permittee must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan. [40 CFR 63.7505(d)(4) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.21. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Continuous Monitoring System Data Collection. The Permittee must monitor and collect data utilizing each of the CMS required in Conditions 5.14.4, 5.16, 5.17 and 5.18 according to its site-specific monitoring plan required by Condition 5.20 and according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.7535(a) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.21.1. The Permittee must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The Permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operations as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR 63.7535(b) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.21.2. The Permittee may not use data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. The Permittee 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 operations consistent with the site-specific monitoring plan. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system. [40 CFR 63.7535(c) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.21.3. 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 the site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The Permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. You must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in your semi-annual report. [40 CFR 63.7535(d) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.22. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Records. The Permittee must keep records as follows:

5.22.1. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that was submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

5.22.2. The Permittee must keep records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]

5.22.3. For each COMS and CMS, the Permittee must keep records as follows:

5.22.3.1 Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1), 71.6(c)(1)]

5.22.3.2 Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2)]

5.22.3.3 Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3), 71.6(c)(1)]

5.22.3.4 Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5), 71.6(c)(1)]

5.22.4. The Permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as exhaust gas opacity and oxygen content and boiler steam generating rate, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the Permittee. The Permittee must also keep records of all ESP secondary voltage and current monitoring data and calculated averages. [40 CFR 63.7555(c) and 71.6(c)(1)]

5.22.5. The Permittee must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

5.22.6. If the Permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1) and (2), the Permittee must keep a record that documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the Permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), the Permittee must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), the Permittee must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is listed as a non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a). [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(2)]

5.22.7. If, consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), the Permittee chooses to stack test less frequently than annually, the Permittee must keep a record that documents that its emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5)]

5.22.8. The Permittee must maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6)]

5.22.9. The Permittee must maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7)]

5.22.10. The Permittee must maintain records of each inspection, maintenance and repair of electrostatic precipitator. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.22.11. The Permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(9)]

5.22.12. The Permittee must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10)]

5.22.13. For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in Condition 5.5, the Permittee must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when the Permittee starts feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(11)]

5.22.14. If the Permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in Condition 5.5, for each startup period, the Permittee must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (*e.g.*, CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, the Permittee must record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(12)]

5.22.15. If the Permittee chooses to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in Condition 5.5 and the Permittee finds that it is unable to safely engage and operate its PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, the Permittee may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of "startup" in Condition 5.5 or the Permittee may submit to the EPA a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as follows: [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)]

5.22.15.1 The request shall provide evidence of a documented manufacturer-identified safety issue. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(i)]

5.22.15.2 The request shall provide information to document that the PM control device is adequately designed and sized to meet the applicable PM emission limit. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(ii)]

5.22.15.3 In addition, the request shall contain documentation that:

5.22.15.3.1 The unit is using clean fuels to the maximum extent possible to bring the unit and PM control device up to the temperature necessary to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issues prior to the combustion of primary fuel; [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)(A)]

5.22.15.3.2 The unit has explicitly followed the manufacturer's procedures to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issue; and [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)(B)]

5.22.15.3.3 Identifies with specificity the details of the manufacturer's statement of concern. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iii)(C)]

5.22.15.4 The Permittee must comply with all other work practice requirements, including but not limited to data collection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13)(iv)]

5.22.16. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

5.22.17. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

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

EU-1 Notification and Reporting Requirements

5.23. Monthly Carbon Monoxide Measurement. The report required in Condition 3.47 shall include a copy of the records generated pursuant to Condition 5.14.8. For each monitoring record, provide a summary of any associated information gathering or corrective actions prompted by the monitoring record. For monitoring intended to comply with Condition 5.14.8.6, also include run-specific summary results (CO ppmdv @ 3% O2) for performance testing intended to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.3 and 5.5.4. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.24. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Notifications. The Permittee must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the Permittee by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

5.25. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Performance Test Notification. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test and a site-specific test plan at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 CFR 63.7(b)(1), 63.7(c)(2) and 40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

5.25.1. The site-specific test plan must include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i)]

5.25.2. The site-specific test plan must include an excel workbook with daily steam generating rate records for the 12-month period preceding submittal of the plan. For each day in the 12-month period, present the average steam generating rate for the hours the boiler was operating that day. [40 CFR 63.7520(a)]

5.26. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Performance Test Reporting. The Permittee must submit the results of performance tests as follows:

5.26.1. Report the results of performance tests within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7515(f)]

5.26.2. 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), the Permittee 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 the Permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is CBI, the Permittee 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 EPA at the following addresses:

U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office
Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02
4930 Old Page Rd.
Durham, NC 27703

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager address listed in Condition 3.40.

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.
[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(i), 71.6(c)(1)]

5.26.3. 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, the Permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the Clean Air Act Compliance Manager address listed in Condition 3.40.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)(ii)]

5.26.4. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7515(f)]

5.26.5. Within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests, submit an administrative permit amendment to Region 10 to update the operating limits if the values have changed from the ones established during the previous performance test.

[40 CFR 71.7(d)]

5.27. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Notification of Compliance Status. If the Permittee is required to conduct a performance test as specified in Permit Condition 5.9, the Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified below, as applicable:

5.27.1. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in and description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with the emission limits in Condition 5.5.

5.27.2. Summary of the results of all performance tests, and calculations conducted to demonstrate compliance with emission limits and to establish operating limits.

5.27.3. If the Permittee has a deviation from any emission limit, the Permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(3) and 40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.28. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Semi-annual Compliance Report Requirement. Every six months for time periods January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31, the Permittee must submit a semi-annual NESHAP Subpart DDDDD compliance report with the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 3.47.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (b) and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Semi-annual Compliance Report Content. Each NESHAP Subpart DDDDD compliance report required by Condition 5.28 must contain the following information:

5.29.1. Company and facility name and address.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), (3) and (5)(i) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.2. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), (3) and (5)(ii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.3. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), (3) and (5)(iii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.4. The total operating time during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.5. If the Permittee uses a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, the Permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(v) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.6. The total fuel use by each individual boiler subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or the Permittee's basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(vi) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.7. If the Permittee is conducting performance tests once every three years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last two performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(vii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.8. A statement indicating that the Permittee burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit. Or, if the Permittee did burn a new type of fuel, the Permittee must submit the information required by 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii).
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(viii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.9. If the Permittee wishes to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler subject to an emission limit and the Permittee cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, the Permittee 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.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(ix) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.10. If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in NESHAP Subpart DDDDD that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(xi) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.11. 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 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.12. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the Permittee during a malfunction of a boiler or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(xiii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.13. The date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) and (5)(xiv) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.14. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1), (3) and (5)(xvii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.15. For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555(d).
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3) and (5)(xviii) and Row 1.a to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.16. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in NESHAP Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler where the Permittee is 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 following information:
[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3), (d) and Rows 1.a and 1.c to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.16.1 A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which the Permittee deviated;
[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]

5.29.16.2 Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken; and
[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]

5.29.16.3 If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)(3)]

5.29.17. For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in NESHAP Subpart DDDDD (this includes any deviations from the Permittee's site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)) occurring at an individual boiler where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(e)]

5.29.17.1 The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from);
[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1)]

5.29.17.2 The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(2)]

5.29.17.3 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8); [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(3)]

5.29.17.4 The date and time that each deviation started and stopped;
[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(4)]

5.29.17.5 A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period; [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(5)]

5.29.17.6 A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;
[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(6)]

5.29.17.7 A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period; [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(7)]

5.29.17.8 A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation; and [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(8)]

5.29.17.9 A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation. [40 CFR 63.7550(e)(9)]

5.29.18. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to the Permittee and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to NESHAP Subpart DDDDD that apply to the Permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period. [Row 1.b to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.29.19. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information specified in Conditions 5.29.17.1 through 5.29.17.9. [Row 1.d to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

5.30. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Semi-annual Compliance Report Submittal. The Permittee must submit each NESHAP Subpart DDDDD compliance report required by Condition 5.28 electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee 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, the Permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in Condition 3.40. The Permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

5.31. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Reporting of Emission and Operating Limit Deviations. The Permittee must report each instance in which it did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 2 through 4 to NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550. [40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

5.32. Alternative Compliance Options. Permit Conditions 5.5 through 5.31 reflect NESHAP Subpart DDDDD requirements (and related Title V compliance assurance requirements) for a source demonstrating compliance with HCl, Hg, CO and PM emission limits using performance stack testing. The Permittee may, however, choose to demonstrate compliance with a pollutant-specific alternative compliance option. For instance, the Permittee may choose to comply with HCl, Hg and TSM (rather than PM) emission limits using fuel analysis, or the Permittee may choose to comply with a TSM emission limit through performance stack testing. If the Permittee chooses to comply with a pollutant-specific alternative compliance option, a different set of requirements (to those presented in this permit) will apply. The requirements in this permit will continue to apply until the Permittee conducts an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530(a) and submits a notification of compliance status according to 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3) for the

alternative compliance option. At that time, new requirements associated with the alternative compliance option will become applicable under this permit and existing requirements will no longer be. [40 CFR 63.7505(c), 63.7530(a), 63.7545(e) and 71.6(c)]

EU-1 Other Provisions from NESHAP Subpart DDDDD

5.33. The Permittee must comply with the provisions in Table 8 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies, see Permit Condition 5.33" and which are incorporated by reference. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

EU-1 NESHAP General Provisions

5.34. NESHAP General Provisions. As applicable, the Permittee must comply with the following NESHAP Subpart A general provisions related to NESHAP Subpart DDDDD requirements applicable to EU-1:

5.34.1. The provisions listed in Appendix A to this permit; and

5.34.2. The provisions in Table 9 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies; see Permit Condition 5.34.2" and which are incorporated by reference.

[40 CFR 63.7565 and Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD]

6. Emission Unit #2 (EU-2) – Veneer Dryers VD-1, VD-2, VD-3 and VD-4

6.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. This limit applies to each veneer dryer roof vent, veneer dryer cooling section stack, heating section bypass stack, and the regenerative catalytic oxidizer stack. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

6.1.1. Compliance with the PM limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e), and 49.9926]

6.2. FARR SO_2 Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the regenerative catalytic oxidizer stack shall not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

6.2.1. Compliance with the SO_2 limit is determined using EPA Reference Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) or, alternatively, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that complies with Performance Specification 2 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.129(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

6.3. FARR Visible Emission Limit – Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Heating Section Bypass Stacks. In the event veneer dryer heating section emissions are diverted to atmosphere via a bypass stack, the Permittee shall conduct monitoring as follows:

6.3.1. Within one hour of the start of the event, visually survey each bypass stack exhaust for the presence of visible emissions pursuant to Conditions 4.8.1 through 4.8.5. If the start of the event occurs at night, conduct survey no later than the following day.

6.3.2. If the survey conducted pursuant to Condition 6.3.1 identifies any visible emissions, proceed immediately to determine the opacity of the emissions in question for a 6-minute duration per stack using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1. If no certified Reference Method 9 observer is available, determine the opacity of the emissions in question for a 6-minute duration per stack as soon as a Reference Method 9 observer is available, but no later than 24 hours after the start of the event. If environmental conditions prohibit Reference Method 9 determination, conduct determination as soon as practicable.

6.3.3. If any 6-minute average opacity determined pursuant to Condition 6.3.2 is greater than 20%, the Permittee shall determine the opacity of the emissions in question daily, for a 6-minute duration per stack each day, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1 for the duration of the event.

6.3.4. Maintain records of the following:

6.3.4.1 Details of each visual survey conducted pursuant to Condition 6.3.1, including date, time, observer and results for each bypass stack;

6.3.4.2 Field, observation and data reduction records for any EPA Reference Method 9 determination conducted pursuant to Conditions 6.3.2 or 6.3.3.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

EU-2 NESHAP Subpart DDDD Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

6.4. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Compliance Options, Operating Requirements and Work Practice Requirements. The Permittee must be in compliance with Conditions 6.6, 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 when VDHS-1, 2, 3 or 4 is operating, except during safety-related shutdowns conducted according to Condition 6.5. [40 CFR 63.2233(b), 63.2250(f), and (f)(2)]

6.4.1. The Permittee must minimize the length of time when Conditions 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 are not met due to safety-related shutdowns; and [40 CFR 63.2250(f)(5)]

6.4.2. The Permittee must comply with Condition 6.5, the applicable standard during safety-related shutdowns. The otherwise applicable Conditions 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, and 6.9 do not apply during safety-related shutdowns. [40 CFR 63.2250(f)(6)]

6.5. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Work Practice Requirements – Reducing Emissions during Safety-Related Shutdown. When VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4 and RCO are undergoing safety-related shutdown, the Permittee must follow documented site-specific procedures such as use of automated controls or other measures that the Permittee has developed to protect workers and equipment to ensure that the flow of raw materials (such as furnish or resin) and fuel or process heat (as applicable) ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions. [40 CFR 63.2233(b), 63.2241(a), 63.2250(f)(6), 63.2260(b) and Row 6 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.5.1. Demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition 6.8 by keeping records showing that the Permittee is following the work practice requirements during safety-related shutdowns. [40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 6 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.6. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Work Practice Requirements – Minimizing Fugitive Emissions. The Permittee must minimize fugitive emissions from VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4 dryer doors through proper maintenance procedures and from the green end of the dryers through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts.

[40 CFR 63.2233(b), 63.2241(a) and Row 3 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.6.1. Demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition 6.6 by following (and document that you are following) the Permittee's plan (entitled "Work Practices Plan" by PotlatchDeltic) for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones. [40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 3 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.7. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Emission Control System Compliance Option – 90% HAP Reduction. The Permittee must use RCO and reduce emissions of total HAP generated by VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4, measured as total THC (as carbon)[5], by 90 percent.
[40 CFR 63.2233(b), 63.2240, 63.2240(b) and Row 1 of Table 1B to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.7.1. Demonstrate continuous compliance with Condition 6.7 as follows:

6.7.1.1 Comply with catalytic oxidizer minimum temperature operating requirement in Condition 6.8;
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 1 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.7.1.2 Comply with catalytic oxidizer catalyst activity level check operating requirement in Condition 6.9 and corrective action requirement in Condition 6.9.1; and
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 4 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.7.1.3 Conduct performance testing of VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4 (exhausting to RCO) in accordance with Conditions 6.11 and 6.12.
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 7 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.8. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Catalytic Oxidizer Operating Requirements – Minimum Temperature. The Permittee must maintain the 3-hour block average catalytic oxidizer temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance with Condition 6.7. (Based upon September 2008 NESHAP Subpart DDDD emissions testing, the minimum temperature is 707°F.)
[40 CFR 63.2233(b), 63.2240, 63.2240(b) and Row 2 of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.8.1. Demonstrate continuance compliance with Condition 6.8 by collecting and recording CMS regenerative catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature data pursuant to Conditions 6.15 and 6.16, reducing the data to 3-hour block averages according to Condition 6.16, and maintaining the 3-hour block average temperature at or above the minimum temperature specified in Condition 6.8.
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 1 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.8.2. The Permittee may establish a different minimum catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature for Condition 6.8 by submitting the notification specified in Condition 6.21 and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in Condition 6.12 (including following the procedure in Condition 6.12.12) that demonstrates compliance with Condition 6.7. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)(2)]

6.9. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Catalytic Oxidizer Operating Requirements – Catalyst Activity Level Check. The Permittee must check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least annually. The Permittee may forego the annual catalyst activity check during the calendar year when a performance test is conducted according to Condition 6.12.
[40 CFR 63.2233(b), 63.2240, 63.2240(b), 63.2271(a), and Row 2 to Table 2 and Row 4 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

[5] Methane may be subtracted from THC (as carbon) measurements.

6.9.1. The Permittee must take any necessary corrective action to ensure that the catalyst is performing within its design range.
[40 CFR 63.2271(a), and Row 4 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.10. NESHAP Subpart DDDD General Duty to Minimize Emissions. The Permittee must always operate and maintain VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by NESHAP Subpart DDDD. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to EPA Region 10 which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.2250(g)]

EU-2 NESHAP Subpart DDDD Testing Requirements

6.11. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Performance Test Schedule. The Permittee must conduct a repeat performance test of VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4 (exhausting to RCO) in accordance with Condition 6.12 within 60 months following the previous performance test. During this five-year permit term, testing must be conducted no later than August 31, 2028.
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 7 of Table 7 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.12. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Performance Test Procedure. The Permittee must conduct each performance test of VDHS-1, 2, 3 and 4 (exhausting to RCO) according to the following procedures and the methods specified in Table 6-1: [40 CFR 63.2262(a)]

6.12.1. *Periods when performance tests must be conducted*. The Permittee must conduct each performance test based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on representative operating conditions as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The Permittee must describe representative operating conditions in its performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative. The Permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions are representative. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to EPA Region 10 such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.2262(b)]

6.12.2. *Number of test runs.* The Permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least one hour. [40 CFR 63.2262(c)]

6.12.3. *Location of sampling sites.* Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.2262(d)]

6.12.4. *Nondetect data.* All nondetect data (40 CFR 63.2292) must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit when determining total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates.
[40 CFR 63.2262(g)]

6.12.5. *Calculation of percent reduction across a control system*. When determining the control system efficiency for RCO when complying with Condition 6.7, as part of the

performance test, the Permittee must calculate the percent reduction using Equation 6-1 as follows:

Equation 6-1

$$PR = \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}} \times (100)$$

Where:

PR = percent reduction, percent;

ER_{in} = emission rate of THC in the inlet vent stream of RCO, pounds per hour; and

ER_{out} = emission rate of THC in the outlet vent stream of RCO, pounds per hour.

[40 CFR 63.2262(h)]

Table 6-1: NESHAP Subpart DDDD Requirements for Performance Tests

The Permittee must	Using
6.12.6. Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 (as appropriate).
6.12.7. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate	Method 2 in addition to Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendices A-1 and A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
6.12.8. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
6.12.9. Measure moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60; OR Method 320 in appendix A to this part; OR ASTM D6348-03 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14).
6.12.10. Measure emissions of total HAP as THC	Method 25A in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60. The Permittee may measure emissions of methane using EPA Method 18 in appendix A-6 to 40 CFR part 60 and subtract the methane emissions from the emissions of total HAP as THC.

[Rows 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.12.11. *Collection of monitoring data*. The Permittee must collect catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature monitoring system data at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test. [40 CFR 63.2262(e)]

6.12.12. *Establishing catalytic oxidizer operating requirements*. If the Permittee chooses to establish a minimum catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature different than the one in Condition 6.8, the Permittee must continuously monitor during the required 1-hour test runs the temperature in the combustion chamber. The Permittee must calculate the average of the temperature measurements within the combustion chamber prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing the minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature. The minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

[40 CFR 63.2262(l)(1) and Row 11 of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]]

EU-2 NESHAP Subpart DDDD Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.13. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Fugitive Emissions Plan. The Permittee must document that it is following its plan for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones (entitled "Work Practices Plan" by PotlatchDeltic).
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 3 to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.14. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Catalyst Activity Checks. The Permittee must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions.
[40 CFR 63.2282(e)]

6.15. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer Combustion Chamber Temperature Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance. The Permittee must install, operate and maintain a regenerative catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature CMS according to the following requirements for each temperature monitoring device:
[40 CFR 63.2269(a) and (b)]

6.15.1. The CMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period;
[40 CFR 63.2269(a)(1)]

6.15.2. At all times, maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment;
[40 CFR 63.2269(a)(2)]

6.15.3. Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check;
[40 CFR 63.2269(a)(3)]

6.15.4. Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative combustion chamber temperature; [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(1)]

6.15.5. Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4°F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger; [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(2)]

6.15.6. If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20°F; [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(3)]

6.15.7. Validate the temperature sensor's reading at least semiannually as follows:

6.15.7.1 Compare measured readings to a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable temperature measurement device or simulate a typical operating temperature using a NIST traceable temperature simulation device. When the temperature measurement device method is used, the sensor of the NIST traceable calibrated device must be placed as close as practicable to the process sensor, and both devices must be subjected to the same environmental conditions. The accuracy of the temperature measured must be 2.5 percent of the temperature measured by the NIST traceable device or 5°F, whichever is greater; or
[40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)(i)]

6.15.7.2 Follow applicable procedures in the thermocouple manufacturer owner's manual; or [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)(ii)]

6.15.7.3 Request thermocouple manufacturer to certify or re-certify electromotive force (electrical properties) of the thermocouple; or
[40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)(iii)]

6.15.7.4 Replace thermocouple with a new certified thermocouple in lieu of validation; or [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)(iv)]

6.15.7.5 Permanently install a redundant temperature sensor as close as practicable to the process temperature sensor. The sensors must yield a reading within 30°F of each other. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)(v)]

6.15.8. Conduct validation checks using the procedures in Condition 6.15.7 any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor; and [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(5)]

6.15.9. At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(6)]

6.16. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer Combustion Chamber Temperature Continuous Monitoring System Data Collection. The Permittee must monitor and collect data employing the regenerative catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature CMS according to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.2270(a)]

6.16.1. Except for, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that VDHS-1, 2, 3 or 4 is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, the Permittee must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. 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. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [40 CFR 63.2270(b)]

6.16.2. The Permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities or data recorded during periods of safety-related shutdown in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system. [40 CFR 63.2270(c)]

6.16.3. Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every three hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous three operating hours (excluding periods described in Conditions 6.16.1 and 6.16.2). [40 CFR 63.2270(d)]

6.16.4. To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour averaging period, the Permittee must have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (i.e., not from periods described in Conditions 6.16.1 and 6.16.2). [40 CFR 63.2270(f)]

6.17. NESHAP General Provisions – Monitoring Requirements Applicable to Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer Combustion Chamber Temperature CMS. The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.8 as those provisions apply to the regenerative catalytic oxidizer combustion chamber temperature CMS, except as noted in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD. [40 CFR 63.2250(e)]

6.18. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Monitoring and Recordkeeping for Reducing Emissions during Safety-Related Shutdown. The Permittee shall conduct monitoring and recordkeeping as follows:

6.18.1. Have a record of safety-related shutdown procedures available for inspection by EPA Region 10 upon request; and
[40 CFR 63.2260(b) and Row 6 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.18.2. Keep records showing that the Permittee is following the work practice requirements of Condition 6.5 during safety-related shutdowns.
[40 CFR 63.2271(a) and Row 6 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.19. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Records – Content. The Permittee must keep records as follows:

6.19.1. A copy of each notification and report that it submitted to comply with NESHAP Subpart DDDD, including all the documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that it submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(1)]

6.19.2. The records related to startup and shutdown, failures to meet the standard, and actions taken to minimize emissions, specified as follows:

6.19.2.1 Record the date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, including the periods when VDHS-1, 2, 3 or 4 was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown (Condition 6.5).
[40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(i)]

6.19.2.2 In the event that VDHS-1, 2, 3 or 4 fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures; for each failure, record the date, time, cause and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(ii)]

6.19.2.3 For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:

6.19.2.3.1 For any failure to comply with Condition 6.7, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)(A)]

6.19.2.3.2 For each failure to comply with Conditions 6.5, 6.6, 6.8 and 6.9, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by EPA Region 10.
[40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)(B)]

6.19.2.4 Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 6.10, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iv)]

6.19.3. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(4)]

6.19.4. The records required in Tables 7 and 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies. [40 CFR 63.2282(b)]

6.19.5. The written CMS quality control procedures required by 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the

provisions of NESHAP Subpart DDDD, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by EPA Region 10. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the Permittee must keep previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by EPA Region 10, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.2282(f)]

6.20. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Records – Form and Duration. The Permittee must keep records as follows:

6.20.1. The Permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.2283(a)]

6.20.2. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, correction action, report or record. [40 CFR 63.2283(b)]

6.20.3. The Permittee must keep each record on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining three years. [40 CFR 63.2283(c)]

6.20.4. Any records required to be maintained by NESHAP Subpart DDDD that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.2283(d)]

EU-2 NESHAP Subpart DDDD Reporting Requirements

6.21. NESHAP General Provisions Notifications. The Permittee must submit notifications as follows:

6.21.1. The Permittee must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified; [40 CFR 63.2233(d) and 63.2280(a)]

6.21.2. The Permittee must submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1); and [40 CFR 63.2233(d) and 63.2280(c)]

6.21.3. The Permittee must submit a NOCS as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) for each repeat performance test required in Condition 6.11. Submit the NOCS following the procedure specified in Condition 6.23. Submit the NOCS, including a summary of the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.2233(d) and 63.2280(d) and (d)(2)]

6.21.4. The Permittee must submit a NOCS demonstrating initial compliance with Permit Condition 6.5 before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(1)]

6.22. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer Change Notification. The Permittee must notify the EPA within 30 days before taking any of the following actions: [40 CFR 63.2233(d) and 63.2280(g)]

6.22.1. Modifying or replacing the regenerative catalytic oxidizer; and [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(1)]

6.22.2. Changing the minimum regenerative catalytic oxidizer temperature specified in Condition 6.8. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(3)]

6.23. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Reporting via CEDRI. The Permittee must submit the reports required in Conditions 6.24 and 6.26 as follows: [40 CFR 63.2281(b) and (b)(6)]

6.23.1. The Permittee must submit reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the Permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. For semiannual compliance reports required in Condition 6.24, the Permittee must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for NESHAP Subpart DDDD once the reporting template has been available on the CEDRI website for one year. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. If the reporting form for the semiannual compliance report specific to NESHAP Subpart DDDD is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the Permittee must submit the report to the EPA at the following address:

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager address listed in Condition 3.40.

The Permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI in the first full reporting period after the report template for NESHAP Subpart DDDD has been available in CEDRI for one year. Notifications of Compliance Status developed according to 40 CFR 63.2280(d) may be uploaded in a user-specified format such as portable document format (PDF). The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in NESHAP Subpart DDDD, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. Although EPA does not expect the Permittee to assert a claim of CBI, if the Permittee wishes to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to EPA at the following addresses:

U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office
Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02
4930 Old Page Rd.
Durham, NC 27703

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager address listed in Condition 3.40.The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

[40 CFR 63.2281(h)]

6.23.2. The Permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal reporting requirement in Condition 6.23.1. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the Permittee must meet the following requirements:

[40 CFR 63.2281(k)]

6.23.2.1 The Permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(1)]

6.23.2.2 The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(2)]

6.23.2.3 The outage may be planned or unplanned; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(3)]

6.23.2.4 The Permittee must submit notification to the EPA in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(4)]

6.23.2.5 The Permittee must provide to the EPA a written description identifying:

6.23.2.5.1 The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(i)]

6.23.2.5.2 A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(ii)]

6.23.2.5.3 Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(iii)]

6.23.2.5.4 The date by which the Permittee proposes to report, or if the Permittee has already met the NESHAP Subpart DDDD electronic submittal requirement at the time of the notification, the date the Permittee submitted the report. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(iv)]

6.23.2.6 The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the EPA. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(6) and (7)]

6.23.3. The Permittee may assert a claim of *force majeure* for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement in Condition 6.23.1. To assert a claim of *force majeure*, the Permittee must meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.2281(l)]

6.23.3.1 The Permittee may submit a claim if a *force majeure* event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a *force majeure* event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the Permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or

equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(1)]

6.23.3.2 The Permittee must submit notification to the EPA in writing as soon as possible following the date the Permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(2)]

6.23.3.3 The Permittee must provide to the EPA:

6.23.3.3.1 A written description of the *force majeure* event; [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(i)]

6.23.3.3.2 A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the *force majeure* event; [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(ii)]

6.23.3.3.3 Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(iii)]

6.23.3.3.4 The date by which the Permittee proposes to report, or if the Permittee has already met the NESHAP Subpart DDDD electronic submittal requirement at the time of the notification, the date the Permittee submitted the report. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(iv)]

6.23.3.3.5 The decision to accept the claim of *force majeure* and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the EPA. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(4)]

6.23.3.3.6 In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the *force majeure* event occurs. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(5)]

6.24. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Semiannual Compliance Report. Every six months for time periods January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31, the Permittee must submit a semi-annual NESHAP Subpart DDDD compliance report with the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 3.47.
[40 CFR 63.2281(a) and (b) and Row 1 of Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.24.1. The Permittee must report each instance in which it did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 7 and 8 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD that applies. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction specified in Condition 6.24.1.1. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in NESHAP Subpart DDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 6.24 and 6.25. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)]

6.24.1.1 Instances of safety-related shutdown subject to the work practice requirements in Condition 6.5 must be reported as required in Condition 6.25.5. Instances when the work practice requirements in Condition 6.5 is used is not considered to be a deviation from (or violation of) the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements and work practice requirements (in rows 1 through 5 of Table 3 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD) as long as the Permittee does not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(4)]

6.24.2. The Permittee must report all deviations as defined in NESHAP Subpart DDDD in the semiannual monitoring report required in Condition 3.47. If the Permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to Conditions 6.24 and 6.25 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by Condition 3.47, and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in NESHAP Subpart DDDD, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to EPA Region 10.
[40 CFR 63.2281(g)]

6.25. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Semiannual Compliance Report Content. Each NESHAP Subpart DDDD compliance report required by Condition 6.24 must contain the following information:
[40 CFR 63.2281(c) and Row 1 to Table 9 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.25.1. Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(1)]

6.25.2. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(2)]

6.25.3. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(3)]

6.25.4. If the Permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period before August 13, 2021, and the Permittee took actions consistent with its SSMP, the compliance report must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).
[40 CFR 63.2281(c)(4)]

6.25.5. The compliance report must include the number of instances and total amount of time during the reporting period in which the safety-related shutdown work practice requirement in Condition 6.5 is used in place of the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (Rows 1 through 5 of Table 3 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD). If the safety-related shutdown work practice is used for more than a total of 100 hours during the semiannual reporting period, the Permittee must report the date, time and duration of each instance when that the safety-related shutdown work practice was used. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(4)]

6.25.6. If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(7)]

6.25.7. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(8)]

6.25.8. For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 to NESHAP Subpart DDDD that occurs at an affected source where the Permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in NESHAP Subpart DDDD (this includes periods of startup, shutdown, and

malfunction), the compliance report must contain the information specified in Conditions 6.25.1 through 6.25.5 and the following: [40 CFR 63.2281(d)]

6.25.8.1 The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(1)]

6.25.8.2 Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(2)]

6.25.9. For each deviation from a compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement occurring at an affected source where the Permittee is using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in NESHAP Subpart DDDD (this includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction), the Permittee must include the information in Conditions 6.25.1 through 6.25.5 and the following: [40 CFR 63.2281(e)]

6.25.9.1 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(2)]

6.25.9.2 The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8). [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(3)]

6.25.9.3 The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during a period of control device maintenance covered in an approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(4)]

6.25.9.4 A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(5)]

6.25.9.5 A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(6)]

6.25.9.6 A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(7)]

6.25.9.7 A brief description of the process units. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(8)]

6.25.9.8 A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(9)]

6.25.9.9 The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(10)]

6.25.9.10 A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(11)]

6.25.9.11 For any failure to meet Condition 6.7, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(12)]

6.25.9.12 The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(13)]

6.26. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Performance Test Report. The Permittee must submit a performance test report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.7(g) within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by NESHAP Subpart DDDD. The Permittee must submit the results of the performance test following these procedures:
[40 CFR 63.2281(a) and (i) and Row 3 of Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

6.26.1. *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test.* Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the Permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. [40 CFR 63.2281(i)(1)]

6.26.2. *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test.* The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.2281(i)(2)]

6.26.3. *Confidential Business Information (CBI).* The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to the Permittee. Do not use CEDRI to submit information the Permittee claims as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although EPA does not expect the Permittee to assert a claim of CBI, if the Permittee claims some of the information submitted under Condition 6.26 is CBI, the Permittee must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be 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 website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to EPA at the following addresses:

U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office
Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02
4930 Old Page Rd.
Durham, NC 27703

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager address listed in Condition 3.40.

The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in Condition 6.26. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.
[40 CFR 63.2281(i)(3)]

EU-2 Other Provisions from NESHAP Subpart DDDD

6.27. The Permittee must comply with the provisions listed in Table 4 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as “Applies, see Permit Condition 6.27” and which are incorporated by reference. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

EU-2 NESHAP General Provisions

6.28. NESHAP General Provisions. As applicable, the Permittee must comply with the following NESHAP Subpart A general provisions related to NESHAP Subpart DDDD requirements applicable to EU-2:

6.28.1. The provisions listed in Appendix A to this permit; and

6.28.2. The provisions in Table 5 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies; see Permit Condition 6.28.2" and which are incorporated by reference.

[40 CFR 63.2250(e), 63.2290 and Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

7. Emission Unit #3 (EU-3) – Oil and Edge Seal Line (ES), Wood Putty Patching (WP) and Surface Coating Logos (SCL)

EU-3 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

7.1. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations. The Permittee is prohibited from using a coating other than one that satisfies each of the following criteria:

7.1.1. HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200; and

7.1.2. HAP contents below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds.

[40 CFR 63.2241(a), 63.2250(a) and Row 5 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

7.2. NESHAP Subpart DDDD General Duty to Minimize Emissions. The Permittee must always operate and maintain EU-3, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by NESHAP Subpart DDDD. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to EPA Region 10 which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.2250(g)]

EU-3 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.3. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Records. The Permittee must keep and maintain records as follows:

7.3.1. The Permittee must keep records showing the HAP content of its coatings. [40 CFR 63.2260(b), 63.2271(a), 63.2282(b) and Row 5 to Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

7.3.2. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that it submitted to comply with NESHAP Subpart DDDD, including all the documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that it submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(1)]

7.3.3. The Permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.2283(a)]

7.3.4. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee must keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, correction action, report or record. [40 CFR 63.2283(b)]

7.3.5. The Permittee must keep each record on site for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining three years. [40 CFR 63.2283(c)]

EU-3 Notification and Reporting Requirements

7.4. NESHAP Subpart DDDD Semiannual Compliance Report. The Permittee must submit to Region 10 a compliance report containing the information in 40 CFR 63.2281(c) through (g) semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.2281(b). The report shall be submitted as part of the semiannual report required by Condition 3.47.

[40 CFR 63.2271(b), 63.2281(a) and (b) and Row 1 of Table 9 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

EU-3 Other Provisions from NESHAP Subpart DDDD

7.5. The Permittee must comply with the provisions listed in Table 4 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies, see Permit Condition 7.5" and which are incorporated by reference.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

EU-3 NESHAP General Provisions

7.6. NESHAP General Provisions. As applicable, the Permittee must comply with the following NESHAP Subpart A general provisions related to NESHAP Subpart DDDD requirements applicable to EU-3:

7.6.1. The provisions listed in Appendix A to this permit; and

7.6.2. The provisions in Table 5 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies; see Permit Condition 7.6.2" and which are incorporated by reference.

[40 CFR 63.2250(e), 63.2290 and Table 10 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD]

8. Emission Unit #4 (EU-4) – Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines IC-1 and IC-2

EU-4 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

8.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from the engine stack shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot), corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

8.1.1. Compliance with the PM limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

8.2. FARR SO_2 Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the engine stack shall not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

8.2.1. Compliance with the SO_2 limit is determined using EPA Reference Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) or, alternatively, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that complies with Performance Specification 2 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.129(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

8.3. NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards. The Permittee must comply with the emission standards in NSPS Subpart IIII, table 4, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power during the certified emissions life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4202(d), 60.4203, 60.4205(c)]

8.4. NSPS Subpart IIII Emission Standards Compliance. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 8.3 as follows:

8.4.1. Purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition 8.3 for the same model year and NFPA nameplate engine power; [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

8.4.2. Install and configure the engine according to the manufacture's emission-related specifications; [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

8.4.3. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions over the entire life of the engine; [40 CFR 60.4206, 60.4211(a)(1)]

8.4.4. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

8.4.5. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to the Permittee.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

8.4.6. If the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

8.4.6.1 Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance;

8.4.6.2 To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

8.4.6.3 Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in Condition 8.3 within one year of startup, or within one year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within one year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

[40 CFR 60.4211(c) and (g)]

8.5. NSPS Subpart IIII Emergency Engine Designation. The Permittee must operate the engine in accordance with the requirements in Conditions 8.5.1, 8.5.2 and 8.5.3. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 8.5.1, 8.5.2 and 8.5.3, is prohibited.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

8.5.1. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

8.5.2. The Permittee may operate its engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for

approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

8.5.3. The Permittee may operate its engine for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless all the following conditions are met:

8.5.3.1 The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmissions and distribution system operator;

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

8.5.3.3 The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines;

8.5.3.4 The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; and

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

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

8.6. NSPS Subpart IIII Fuel Requirements. The Permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the following ULSD per-gallon requirements:

8.6.1. Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm; and

8.6.2. Minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 1090.305]

EU-4 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

8.7. FARR Visible Emission Limit – Monitoring and Recordkeeping. At least once per year, the Permittee shall observe emissions while the engine is operated for purposes other than emergency operation. Emissions shall be observed for 30 minutes or the duration of the operation whichever is shorter, using the procedures in Condition 3.9.1. Maintain records of the field, observation and data reduction records for each observation conducted.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

8.8. NSPS Subpart IIII Engine Operation. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter and keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a) and 60.4214(b)]

8.9. NSPS Subpart IIII Engine Certification and Maintenance. The Permittee must keep records of the following information:

8.9.1. Maintenance conducted on the engine; and

8.9.2. Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emissions standards in NSPS Subpart IIII, table 4, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power during the certified emissions life of the engine.

[40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

EU-4 Notification and Reporting Requirements

8.10. NSPS Subpart IIII Operation in Non-Emergency Situations. The Permittee must submit an annual report according to the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4211(d)(1) through (3) if the engine operates for the purpose specified in Condition 8.5.3. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

EU-4 Other Provisions from NSPS Subpart IIII

8.11. The Permittee must comply with the provisions listed in Table 6 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies, see Permit Condition 8.11" and which are incorporated by reference. [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

EU-4 NSPS General Provisions

8.12. NSPS General Provisions. As applicable, the Permittee must comply with the NSPS Subpart A general provisions (related to NSPS Subpart IIII requirements applicable to EU-4) listed in Table 7 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies; see Permit Condition 8.12" and which are incorporated by reference.

[40 CFR 60.4218 and Table 8 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

8.13. The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.12]

9. Emission Unit #5 (EU-5) – Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines IC-3 through IC-11

EU-5 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

9.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from the engine stack shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot), corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

9.1.1. Compliance with the PM limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

9.2. FARR SO_2 Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the engine stack shall not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

9.2.1. Compliance with the SO_2 limit is determined using EPA Reference Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) or, alternatively, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that complies with Performance Specification 2 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.129(d)(1) and (e), and 49.9926]

9.3. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Emission Standards. The Permittee must comply with the following requirements:

9.3.1. For IC-3, IC-7 and IC-8, and IC-10 and IC-11, phase 3 emission standards and related requirements for class II nonhandheld engines under 40 CFR 1054, and [40 CFR 60.4231(a)(4) and 60.4233(a)]

9.3.2. For IC-6 and IC-9, phase 1 emission standards in 40 CFR 1054, appendix I, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new nonroad SI engines in 40 CFR 1054. [40 CFR 60.4231(c) and 60.4233(c)]

9.3.3. For IC-4 and IC-5, emission standards in Table 1 to NSPS subpart JJJJ for emergency engines with maximum engine power greater than 25 horsepower and less than 130 horsepower. [40 CFR 60.4233(d)]

9.4. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Emission Standards Compliance. The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 9.3 as follows:

9.4.1. Operate and maintain the certified engine over the entire life of the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance;

9.4.2. Keep records of conducted maintenance;

9.4.3. Meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to the Permittee; and

9.4.4. If the Permittee does not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, the Permittee's engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

9.4.4.1 Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance;

9.4.4.2 To the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required; and

9.4.4.3 Keep documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4234, 60.4243(a) and (b)(1) and 60.4245(a)(4)]

9.5. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Emergency Engine Designation. The Permittee must operate the engine in accordance with the requirements in Conditions 9.5.1, 9.5.2 and 9.5.3. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 9.5.1, 9.5.2 and 9.5.3, is prohibited.[6] [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

9.5.1. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]

---

[6] If the Permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 9.5.1, 9.5.2 and 9.5.3, the engine is not considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ, and the engine must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

9.5.2. The Permittee may operate its engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The Permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the Permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

9.5.3. The Permittee may operate its engine for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless all the following conditions are met:

9.5.3.1 The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmissions and distribution system operator;

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

9.5.3.3 The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines;

9.5.3.4 The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system; and

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

[40 CFR 60.4243(d)(3)]

EU-5 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

9.6. FARR Visible Emission Limit – Monitoring and Recordkeeping. At least once per year, the Permittee shall observe emissions in accordance with Conditions 4.8.1 through 4.8.5 while the engine is operated for purposes other than emergency operation. If visible emissions are identified, the Permittee shall observe emissions using the procedures in Condition 3.9.1 for 30 minutes or the duration of the operation, whichever is shorter. Maintain records of the field observation and data reduction records for each observation conducted.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

9.7. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Engine Operation. For IC-4, IC-5, IC-6 and IC-9, the Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter and keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through it. The Permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 60.4237(c) and 60.4245(b)]

9.8. NSPS Subpart JJJJ Engine Certification and Maintenance. The Permittee must keep records of the following information:

9.8.1. Maintenance conducted on the engine; and [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]

9.8.2. Documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emissions standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)(3)]

EU-5 Other Provisions from NSPS Subpart JJJJ

9.9. The Permittee must comply with the provisions listed in Table 2 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies, see Permit Condition 9.9" and which are incorporated by reference. [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

EU-5 NSPS General Provisions

9.10. NSPS General Provisions. As applicable, the Permittee must comply with the NSPS Subpart A general provisions (related to NSPS Subpart JJJJ requirements applicable to EU-5) listed in Table 3 of Appendix B to the statement of basis for this permit listed as "Applies; see Permit Condition 9.10" and which are incorporated by reference.
[40 CFR 60.4246 and Table 3 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

9.11. The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.12]

10. Emission Unit #6 (EU-6) – Lumber Drying Kilns LK-5 and LK-6

EU-6 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

10.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from the lumber drying kiln shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

10.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e), and 49.9926]

10.2. LK-6 Wood Species. The Permittee shall not dry any species of wood other than Grand Fir, White Fir and Western Hemlock in LK-6. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.3. LK-6 Drying Schedules. For LK-6, the Permittee shall not dry any lumber using a drying schedule with a maximum set point temperature of heated air that exits a load of lumber exceeding 245°F. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.4. LK-6 Control Technology Requirements. For LK-6, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

10.4.1. The highest 60-minute kiln-wide average dry bulb temperature of heated air that exits a load of lumber as measured, calculated and recorded pursuant to Condition 10.10.8.1 shall not exceed 245°F.

10.4.2. The Permittee shall take corrective action to return the actual temperature to the set point temperature if the instantaneous dry bulb temperature of heated air that exits any load of lumber in any zone of the kiln as measured pursuant to Condition 10.10.8.2 exceeds the set point temperature in the drying schedule by more than 20°F. This

condition applies only when the drying schedule's set point temperature is greater than the ambient (outside) temperature.

10.4.3. The lowest, average, kiln-wide moisture content for each batch of lumber dried, as measured, calculated and recorded pursuant to Condition 10.10.9, shall not be less than 13%, dry basis.

10.4.4. The Permittee shall install, operate and maintain a computerized kiln management system to control the entire drying process.

10.4.5. The Permittee shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance manual for the LK-6 lumber drying kiln to assure good air pollution control practices and efficient operation. At a minimum, the operation and maintenance manual shall address the following elements:

10.4.5.1 Air temperature measurement systems used in the kiln;

10.4.5.2 Lumber moisture measurement systems used in the kiln;

10.4.5.3 Systems for ensuring only allowed species of wood are dried in the kiln;

10.4.5.4 Sizing and placement of stickers, bolsters and boards;

10.4.5.5 Door seals and kiln structure integrity;

10.4.5.6 Kiln vent, baffle and fan systems (including, but not limited to, regular air velocity checks);

10.4.5.7 Kiln steam system;

10.4.5.8 Kiln control PC interface system;

10.4.5.9 Recordkeeping of inspections, maintenance and calibrations including dates and the personnel conducting the work; and

10.4.5.10 Availability of spare parts.

[Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.5. LK-6 Visible Emissions Limit. Visible emissions from LK-6 shall not exceed 20% opacity, averaged over any consecutive six-minute period. Compliance with this emission limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 9 found in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.6. LK-6 Daily PM2.5 Emission Limit. LK-6 PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed 9.52 lb/day. Compliance is determined by multiplying 0.0510 lb PM2.5/mbf lumber by the equivalent volume of lumber dried per day as determined pursuant to Condition 10.10.5.

10.6.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.7. LK-6 Annual PM2.5 Emission Limit. LK-6 PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed 1.74 ton/year. Compliance is determined by multiplying 0.0510 lb PM2.5/mbf lumber by the volume of lumber dried per year determined pursuant to Condition 10.10.2.

10.7.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.8. LK-6 Annual PM10 Emission Limit. LK-6 PM10 emissions shall not exceed 1.74 ton/year. Compliance is determined by multiplying 0.0510 lb PM10/mbf lumber by the volume of lumber dried per year determined pursuant to Condition 10.10.2.

10.8.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.9. LK-6 Annual VOC Emission Limit. LK-6 VOC emissions shall not exceed 50.0 tons per year as determined on an annual basis by calculating the sum of the emissions (tons) for each batch of lumber dried during the calendar year.

10.9.1. VOC emissions (lb/batch) from each batch of lumber dried shall be determined by multiplying the recorded volume of lumber (thousand board feet (mbf)) determined pursuant to Condition 10.10.2 by the batch-specific emission factor (lb/mbf) calculated pursuant to Conditions 10.9.2 and 10.9.3.

10.9.2. For batches of lumber consisting of any amount of Grand Fir or White Fir, each batch's emission factor (lb/mbf) shall be calculated by multiplying the highest 60-minute kiln-wide average dry bulb temperature of the heated air that enters a load of lumber (°F) measured, calculated and recorded pursuant to Condition 10.10.7 by 0.00817 and subtracting 1.02133 from the product.

10.9.3. For batches of lumber consisting exclusively of Western Hemlock, each batch's emission factor (lb/mbf) shall be calculated by multiplying the highest 60-minute kiln-wide average dry bulb temperature of the heated air that enters a load of lumber (°F) measured, calculated and recorded pursuant to Condition 10.10.7 by 0.00369 and subtracting 0.39197 from the product.

10.9.4. VOC emissions shall mean emissions as determined using EPA's Interim VOC Measurement Protocol for the Wood Products Industry – July 2007 (otherwise known as Other Test Method 26, or OTM-26), and includes quantification of the individual contributions of methanol, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, acrolein, phenol, acetic acid and ethanol. Table 10-1 lists the EPA Reference Methods which shall be used in the event VOC source testing is required.

Table 10-1: Required EPA Reference Methods

Pollutant/Parameter	Test Method	Reference
Port Location/Traverse	Method 1, 1A	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Velocity/Flow	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Gas Molecular Weight	Method 3, 3A, 3B	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Gas Moisture	Method 4	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Volatile organic compounds	Method 25A	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
Methanol	Method 308 or 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	Method CI/WP-98.01, IM/CAN/WP-99.02 or ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Formaldehyde	Method 316 or 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	Method 0011	EPA Publication SW-846
	Method CI/WP-98.01, IM/CAN/WP-99.02 or ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Acetaldehyde	Method 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A

Pollutant/Parameter	Test Method	Reference
	ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Propionaldehyde	Method 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Acrolein	Method 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Phenol	Method 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Acetic Acid	Method 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI
Ethanol	Method 320	40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A
	ISS/FP-A105.01	NCASI

[Permit No. R10PSD00103]

EU-6 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

10.10. LK-6 Monitoring and Recordkeeping. For LK-6, the Permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment and procedures necessary to measure, calculate and record (including the date and time of measurements or records and, if applicable, the company or entity that performed the analyses and the analytical techniques or methods used) the following for each batch of lumber dried:

10.10.1. The species of wood dried; [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.10.2. The volume of lumber dried per batch (mbf/batch) and per year (mbf/yr); [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.10.3. The batch drying time per day (hr/day); [Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.10.4. The entire batch drying time (hr/batch); [Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.10.5. Equivalent volume of lumber dried per day (mbf/day), calculated and recorded each day using the following formula for each batch dried that day and summing the contribution of all batches:

$$\text{daily lumber volume dried (per batch)} = \frac{(volume\ of\ lumber\ dried)x(batch\ drying\ time\ today)}{(entire\ batch\ drying\ time)};$$

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

10.10.6. The maximum set point temperature (°F) specified in the drying schedule; [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.10.7. The dry bulb temperature of the heated air that enters each load of lumber in each zone of the kiln (°F), continuously measured. For each load of lumber in each zone of the kiln, calculate and record the average temperature every 60 minutes using the temperature data collected by the computerized kiln management system required by Condition 10.4.4 over the 60-minute period. Calculate and record a corresponding 60-minute kiln-wide average temperature. Use the highest 60-minute kiln-wide average temperature measured during each batch to calculate the batch's VOC emission factor pursuant to Conditions 10.9.2 and 10.9.3; [Permit No. R10PSD00103]

10.10.8. The dry bulb temperature of the heated air that exits each load of lumber in each zone of the kiln (°F), continuously measured.

10.10.8.1 For each load of lumber in each zone of the kiln, calculate and record the average temperature every 60 minutes using the temperature data collected

by the computerized kiln management system required by Condition 10.4.4 over the 60-minute period. Calculate and record the 60-minute kiln-wide average temperature using all load-specific, zone-specific 60-minute averages. Use the highest 60-minute kiln-wide average temperature measured during each batch to demonstrate compliance with Condition 10.4.1;

10.10.8.2 For each load of lumber in each zone of the kiln, calculate the instantaneous temperature differential by subtracting the set point temperature in the drying schedule from the dry bulb temperature of the heated air that exits the load of lumber. Record each temperature differential that exceeds 20°F and the corrective action taken to resolve the exceedance. This condition applies only when the drying schedule's set point temperature is greater than the ambient (outside) temperature.

[Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.10.9. Beginning the thirteenth hour of each batch's drying cycle, the moisture content (%, dry basis) of a representative sample of boards (minimum of two courses[7]) in each load of lumber at a minimum of four equally-spaced locations (per load) along the length of the load using a capacitance-based in-kiln moisture measurement system, continuously measured. For partial loads, the number of monitoring locations shall be proportional to the load's length (e.g. two monitoring locations for a load spanning half the length of the kiln). Using the manufacturer's computerized kiln management system as required by Condition 10.4.4, record the management system's calculated average of valid instantaneous measurements from all available locations every 6 minutes. Calculate and record the simple average of valid instantaneous measurements from all available locations at the end of the drying cycle, and prior to equalizing and conditioning (if done), to demonstrate compliance with Condition 10.4.3.

[Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.11. LK-6 Monitor Systems Calibrations. For LK-6, the dry bulb temperature and lumber moisture content measurement systems required in Condition 10.10 shall be calibrated at least every six months using the manufacturer's recommended procedures. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

10.12. LK-6 Annual PM10 and VOC Emissions Recording. By February 28 of each year, the Permittee shall calculate and record the prior year's annual PM10 and VOC emissions (tons/yr) for LK-6 in accordance with Conditions 10.8 and 10.9, respectively. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

EU-6 Notification and Reporting Requirements

10.13. LK-6 Monitoring Reporting. For LK-6 monitoring performed to satisfy Condition 10.10.8.2, the report required by Condition 3.47 shall include the time and location of the occurrence of each temperature differential that exceeds 20°F and the corrective action taken to resolve the exceedance. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803 and 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

10.14. LK-6 O&M Manual Review. The Permittee shall annually review the operation and maintenance manual required pursuant to Condition 10.4.5, update it as needed, and submit updates to EPA within 30 days of issuance. [Permit No. R10PSD00103 and R10TNSR01803]

[7] A course is a single layer of lumber.

11. Emission Unit #7 (EU-7) – Pneumatic Conveyance and Dust Capture Systems

EU-7 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

11.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from the cyclone or baghouse shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

11.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e), and 49.9926]

11.2. Daily PM2.5 Emission Limits. Emissions shall not exceed the daily emission limits in Table 11-1. Compliance with these limits is determined by multiplying each emission factor in Table 11-1 (pounds per unit of operation) by the daily operation specified in Table 11-1.

Table 11-1: Daily PM2.5 Emission Limits, pounds per day

Emission Unit	Emission Limit	Emission Factor, units		Operation
PCWR-PM-SH	6.53	0.00263	lb/mbf	Condition 4.20.4
PCWR-PM-SD	5.77	0.00229	lb/mbf	Condition 4.20.4
PCWR-PM-PTB	3.95	0.1646	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.2
PCWR-PM-PSB	3.95	0.1646	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.1
PCWR-SM-SD	31.87	1.3280	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.3
PCWR-SM-SDB	6.98	0.2907	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.3
PCWR-SM-CH	26.23	1.0929	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.3

11.2.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

11.3. Annual PM2.5 Emission Limits. Emissions shall not exceed the annual emission limits in Table 11-2. Compliance with these limits is determined by multiplying each emission factor in Table 11-2 (pounds per unit of operation) by the annual operation specified in Table 11-2.

Table 11-2: Annual PM2.5 Emission Limits, tons per year

Emission Unit	Emission Limit	Emission Factor, units		Operation
PCWR-PM-SH	1.01	0.00263	lb/mbf	Condition 4.20.4
PCWR-PM-SD	0.90	0.00229	lb/mbf	Condition 4.20.4
PCWR-PM-PTB	0.62	0.1646	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.2
PCWR-PM-PSB	0.62	0.1646	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.1
PCWR-SM-SD	4.97	1.3280	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.3
PCWR-SM-SDB	1.09	0.2907	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.3
PCWR-SM-CH	4.09	1.0929	lb/hr	Condition 4.20.3

11.3.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

11.4. The BH-10 stack serving EU-7 PCWR-SM-SD shall have a vertical orientation, and its tallest point shall be at least 41 feet above the ground. [Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

11.5. The BH-11 stack serving EU-7 PCWR-SM-SDB shall have a vertical orientation.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

EU-7 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

11.6. Recordkeeping. The Permittee shall keep records of any periods when process equipment was operated while its control device was off-line. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

EU-7 Notification and Reporting Requirements

11.7. Reporting. Any period in which process equipment was operated while its control device was off-line shall be included in the deviation reports required by Condition 3.48.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

12. Emission Unit #8 (EU-8) – Plywood Presses PV-1 and PV-2

EU-8 Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

12.1. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from the plywood press vent shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

12.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e), and 49.9926]

13. Emission Unit #9 (EU-9) – Plant Traffic (PT)

EU-9 PT Related to Lumber Manufacturing Emission Limitations and Work Practice Requirements

13.1. PT Related to Lumber Manufacturing Daily PM2.5 Emission Limit. PT related to lumber manufacturing PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed 19.39 lb/day. Compliance is determined by multiplying 0.8079 lb PM2.5/hr by sawmill operating hours as determined pursuant to Condition 4.22.3 .

13.1.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

13.2. PT Related to Lumber Manufacturing Annual PM2.5 Emission Limit. PT related to lumber manufacturing PM2.5 emissions shall not exceed 2.52 ton/year. Compliance is determined by multiplying 0.8079 lb PM2.5/hr by sawmill operating hours as determined pursuant to Condition 4.22.3.

13.2.1. Table 4-2 lists the required EPA Reference Methods for determining an emission factor in the event source testing is required.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

EU-9 PT Related to Lumber Manufacturing Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

13.3. For PT related to lumber manufacturing, measure and record the following each day:

13.3.1. The frequency of water applications to paved and unpaved areas (#/day-area);

13.3.2. The frequency of chemical applications to paved and unpaved areas (#/day-area) and identity of the chemical agent; and

13.3.3. The frequency of trips (#/day-area) to sweep paved areas.

[Permit No. R10TNSR01803]

Appendix: NESHAP Subpart A Requirements Applicable to EU-1, EU-2 and EU-3
Col 1: EU-1 NESHAP 5D, Col 2: EU-2 NESHAP 4D, Col 3: EU-3 NESHAP 4D

NESHAP General Provisions	Applicability		
	EU-1: 5D	EU-2: 4D	EU-3: 4D
§ 63.7 Performance testing requirements. (a) ***Applicability and performance test dates.*** (1) The applicability of this section is set out in § 63.1(a)(4). (2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, if required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source. (i-viii) [Reserved] (ix) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, when an emission standard promulgated under this part is more stringent than the standard proposed (see § 63.6(b)(3)), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source subject to that standard for which construction or reconstruction is commenced between the proposal and promulgation dates of the standard shall comply with performance testing requirements within 180 days after the standard's effective date, or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later. If the promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard, the owner or operator may choose to demonstrate compliance with either the proposed or the promulgated standard. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with the proposed standard initially, the owner or operator shall conduct a second performance test within 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated standard. (3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act. (4) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure: (i) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline specified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, or elsewhere in this part, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable. (ii) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs. (iii) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.	YES	YES	NO

(iv) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), and (a)(4)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.	YES	YES	NO
(b) ***Notification of performance test.***			
(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review an approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.			
(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.			
(c) ***Quality assurance program.***			
(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.			
(2)			
(i) ***Submission of site-specific test plan.*** Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.			
(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.			
(iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis			

requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body. (A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of part 60 of this chapter; Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of part 60; Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of part 60; Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of part 60; Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A-8 of part 60; and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of appendix A of this part. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. “Commercially available” means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, www.epa.gov/ttn/emc, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request, and the compliance authority may grant, a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of	YES	YES	NO

an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and then report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable. (B) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations: (*1*) Preparing the sample; (*2*) Confirming the true concentration of the sample; (*3*) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range; (*4*) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample; (*5*) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user; (*6*) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits; (*7*) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice. (*8*) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed. (*9*) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. (C) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations: (*1*) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.	YES	YES	NO

(*2*) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years. (*3*) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers. (D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget *Circular A-119.* A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm. The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B) through (C) of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc. (iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date. (v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan. (3) ***Approval of site-specific test plan.*** (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with - (A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and (B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan. (ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply: (A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s); (B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator	YES	YES	NO

approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative. (iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall - (A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or (B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act. (d) ***Performance testing facilities.*** If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows: (1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes: (i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and (ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures; (2) Safe sampling platform(s); (3) Safe access to sampling platform(s); (4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and (5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. (e) ***Conduct of performance tests.*** (2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator - (i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in § 63.90(a)). Such changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see paragraph (c) of this section); or (ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in § 63.90(a)), the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or (iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or (iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.	YES	YES	NO

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that (i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or (ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or (iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or (iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control. (4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act. (f) ***Use of an alternative test method*** (1) ***General.*** Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard. (2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator - (i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin; (ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and (iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard. (3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative. (4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.	YES	YES	NO

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under § 63.7(f). (6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part. (g) ***Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.*** (1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is "completed" when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator (see § 63.9(i)). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. (2) Contents of a performance test, CMS performance evaluation, or CMS quality assurance test report (electronic or paper submitted copy). Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard, test method, CMS performance specification, or quality assurance requirement for a CMS, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, the report shall include the elements identified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section. (i) General identification information for the facility including a mailing address, the physical address, the owner or operator or responsible official (where applicable) and his/her email address, and the appropriate Federal Registry System (FRS) number for the facility. (ii) Purpose of the test including the applicable regulation requiring the test, the pollutant(s) and other parameters being measured, the applicable emission standard, and any process parameter component, and a brief process description. (iii) Description of the emission unit tested including fuel burned, control devices, and vent characteristics; the appropriate source classification code (SCC); the permitted maximum process rate (where applicable); and the sampling location. (iv) Description of sampling and analysis procedures used and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures and results, record of process operating conditions that demonstrate the applicable test conditions are met, and values for any operating parameters for which limits were being set during the test. (v) Where a test method, CEMS, PEMS, or COMS performance specification, or on-going quality assurance requirement for a CEMS, PEMS, or COMS requires you record or report, the following shall be included in your report: Record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, chain-of-custody documentation, and example calculations for reported results. (vi) Identification of the company conducting the performance test including the primary office address, telephone number, and the contact for this test including his/her email address.	YES	YES	NO

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.	YES	YES	NO
(h) ***Waiver of performance tests.***			
(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.			
(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.			
(3) ***Request to waive a performance test.***			
(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.			
(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under § 63.6(i), § 63.9(h), and § 63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.			
(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.			
(4) ***Approval of request to waive performance test.*** The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she			
(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under § 63.6(i)(8); or			
(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under § 63.7(c)(3); or			
(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or			
(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.			
(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.			

Appendix: NESHAP Subpart A Requirements Applicable to EU-1, EU-2 and EU-3
Col 1: EU-1 NESHAP 5D, Col 2: EU-2 NESHAP 4D, Col 3: EU-3 NESHAP 4D

NESHAP General Provisions	Applicability		
	EU-1: 5D	EU-2: 4D	EU-3: 4D
§ 63.8 Monitoring requirements. (c) ***Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.*** (1) 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. (ii) The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available. (2) (i) All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS must be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s). (ii) Unless the individual subpart states otherwise, the owner or operator must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment. (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. (4) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, including COMS and CEMS, shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows: (i) All COMS shall 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. (ii) All CEMS for measuring emissions other than opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. (5) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, minimum procedures for COMS shall include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale (high-level) opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. Such procedures shall provide a system check of all the analyzer's internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry, including the lamp and photodetector assembly normally used in the measurement of opacity. (6) The owner or operator of a CMS that is not a CPMS, which is installed in accordance with the provisions of this part and the applicable CMS performance specification(s), must check the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the written procedure specified in the performance evaluation plan developed under paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section. The zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts must be adjusted, at a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero (low-level) drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification(s) specified in the relevant standard. The system shall allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.	YES	YES	NO

For COMS, all optical and instrumental surfaces exposed to the effluent gases must be cleaned prior to performing the zero (low-level) and high-level drift adjustments; the optical surfaces and instrumental surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation, if applicable, exceeds 4 percent opacity. The CPMS must be calibrated prior to use for the purposes of complying with this section. The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. If the CPMS system includes an internal system check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation. (7) (i) A CMS is out of control if (A) The zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift (CD) exceeds two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard; or (B) The CMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit; or (C) The COMS CD exceeds two times the limit in the applicable performance specification in the relevant standard. (ii) When the CMS is out of control, the owner or operator of the affected source shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this part. (8) The owner or operator of a CMS that is out of control as defined in paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in § 63.10(e)(3). (d) ***Quality control program.*** (1) The results of the quality control program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of monitoring data. (2) 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.	YES	YES	NO

(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the	YES	NO	NO

performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.	YES	NO	NO

(e) ***Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems*** - (1) ***General.*** When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard. (2) ***Notification of performance evaluation.*** The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under § 63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required. (3) (i) ***Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan.*** Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. (ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities. (iii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested). (iv) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan. (v) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period specified in § 63.7(c)(3), the following conditions shall apply: (A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in this subpart using the specified method(s); (B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this	YES	NO	NO

section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative. (vi) Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall - (A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or (B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act. (4) ***Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates.*** The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under § 63.7 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under § 63.6(h)(7), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under § 63.7 is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under § 63.7(h), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in § 63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard. (5) ***Reporting performance evaluation results.*** (i) The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation containing the information specified in § 63.7(g)(2)(i) through (vi) simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under § 63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard. (ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under § 63.7 and described in § 63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation under this paragraph. The copies shall be provided at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under § 63.7 is conducted.	YES	NO	NO

(g) ***Reduction of monitoring data.*** (1) The owner or operator of each CMS must reduce the monitoring data as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section. (2) The owner or operator of each COMS shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data from CEMS for measurement other than opacity, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard, shall be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of this part are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two data	YES	YES	NO

points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used. Time periods for averaging are defined in § 63.2. (3) The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O_2 or ng/J of pollutant). (4) All emission data shall be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity). (5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this part. For the owner or operator complying with the requirements of § 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) or (B), data averages must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction.	YES	YES	NO

Appendix: NESHAP Subpart A Requirements Applicable to EU-1, EU-2 and EU-3
Col 1: EU-1 NESHAP 5D, Col 2: EU-2 NESHAP 4D, Col 3: EU-3 NESHAP 4D

NESHAP General Provisions	Applicability		
	EU-1: 5D	EU-2: 4D	EU-3: 4D
§ 63.9 Notification requirements. (e) ***Notification of performance test.*** 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. (g) ***Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.*** The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under § 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;	YES	YES	NO
(h) ***Notification of compliance status.*** (1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.	YES	YES	YES
(2) (i) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard. The notification shall list - (A) The methods that were used to determine compliance; (B) The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted; (C) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; (D) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard; (E) If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification); (F) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and (G) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.	NO	YES	YES

(ii) The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard (unless a different reporting period is specified in the standard, in which case the letter must be sent before the close of business on the day the report of the relevant testing or monitoring results is required to be delivered or postmarked). For example, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th (or other required) day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test. If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard under this part, the notification of compliance status shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of opacity or visible emission observations. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met.	NO	YES	YES

(3) After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard. (4) [Reserved] (6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.	YES	YES	YES
(i) ***Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.*** (1) (i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part. (ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part. (2) 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. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted. (3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request. (4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.	YES	YES	YES

(j) ***Change in information already provided.*** Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change. The owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status is also subject to the notification requirements of this paragraph. The owner or operator may use the application for reclassification with the regulatory authority (*e.g.*, permit application) to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph. A source which reclassified after January 25, 2018, and before January 19, 2021, and has not yet provided the notification of a change in information is required to provide such notification no later than February 2, 2021, according to the requirements of paragraph (k) of this section. Beginning January 19, 2021, the owner or operator of a major source that reclassifies to area source status must submit the notification according to the requirements of paragraph (k) of this section. A notification of reclassification must contain the following information: (1) The name and address of the owner or operator; (2) The address (*i.e.*, physical location) of the affected source; (3) An identification of the standard being reclassified from and to (if applicable); and (4) Date of effectiveness of the reclassification. (k) ***Electronic submission of notifications or reports.*** If you are required to submit notifications or reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (k), you must submit notifications or reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). The notification or report must be submitted by the deadline specified. The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if persons wish to assert a CBI, submit a complete notification or report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (k). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under section 114(c) of the Act emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. (1) If you are required to electronically submit a notification or report by this paragraph (k) through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section. (i) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required notification or report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems. (ii) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the notification or report is due. (iii) The outage may be planned or unplanned. (iv) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. (v) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying: (A) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;	YES	YES	YES

(B) A rationale for attributing the delay in submitting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; (C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in submitting; and (D) The date by which you propose to submit, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this paragraph (k) at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the notification or report. (vi) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. (vii) In any circumstance, the notification or report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. (2) If you are required to electronically submit a notification or report by this paragraph (k) through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (v) of this section. (i) You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a notification or report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (*e.g.*, hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (*e.g.*, large scale power outage). (ii) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in submitting through CEDRI. (iii) You must provide to the Administrator: (A) A written description of the force majeure event; (B) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; (C) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and (D) The date by which you propose to submit the notification or report, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this paragraph (k) at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the notification or report. (iv) The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the submittal deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. (v) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.	YES	YES	YES

Appendix: NESHAP Subpart A Requirements Applicable to EU-1, EU-2 and EU-3
Col 1: EU-1 NESHAP 5D, Col 2: EU-2 NESHAP 4D, Col 3: EU-3 NESHAP 4D

NESHAP General Provisions	Applicability		
	EU-1: 5D	EU-2: 4D	EU-3: 4D
§ 63.10 Recordkeeping and reporting requirements. (b) ***General recordkeeping requirements.*** (1) 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. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. (2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of -	YES	YES	YES
(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;	YES	NO	NO
(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; (vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);	YES	YES	YES
(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);	YES	YES	YES
(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard. (B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator. (C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines	YES	YES	YES

these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source. (viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations; (ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; (x) All CMS calibration checks; (xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; (xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section; (xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under § 63.8(f)(6); and	YES	YES	YES
(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under § 63.9.	YES	YES	YES
(c) ***Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.*** In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of - (1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods); (2-4) [Reserved] (5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks; (6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in § 63.8(c)(7);	YES	YES	NO
(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source; (8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;	YES	NO	NO
(9) [Reserved]	YES	YES	NO
(10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known); (11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;	NO	YES	NO
(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control; (13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and (14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under § 63.8(d).	YES	YES	NO
(d) ***General reporting requirements.*** (1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, and except as provided in § 63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).	YES	YES	YES

(2) ***Reporting results of performance tests.*** Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under § 63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under § 63.9(h).	YES	YES	YES
(e) ***Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems*** (2) ***Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.*** (i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under § 63.8(e), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under § 63.7, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard. (ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under § 63.7 and described in § 63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation conducted under § 63.8(e). The copies shall be furnished at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under § 63.7 is conducted.	YES	NO	NO
(3) ***Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.*** (i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. 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, except when - (A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard; (B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or (C) [Reserved] (D) The affected source is complying with the Performance Track Provisions of § 63.16, which allows less frequent reporting. (ii) ***Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports.*** Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met: (A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard; (B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and (C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.	YES	NO	NO

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted. (iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii) and (e)(3)(iii) of this section. (v) ***Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports.*** All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in §§ 63.8(c)(7) and 63.8(c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. (vi) ***Summary report.*** As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled “Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and shall contain the following information: (A) The company name and address of the affected source; (B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source; (C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period; (D) A brief description of the process units; (E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s); (F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s); (G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;	YES	NO	NO

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period; (I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes; (J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes; (K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period; (L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and (M) The date of the report. (vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator. (viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted. (4) ***Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test.*** The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under § 63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.	YES	NO	NO