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AFS Plant I.D. Number:	53-077-00043

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10, Air & Radiation Division
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, 15-H13
Seattle, Washington 98101-3188

Title V Air Quality Operating Permit

Permit Pre-Draft

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,

Neucor, Incorporated

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:	Yakama Reservation 3592 Wesley Road White Swan, Washington 98952 Latitude: 46° 22' 56" N Longitude: 120° 45’ 19” W
Responsible Official:	David Fujii, Manager 3136 E Rose Ln Phoenix, AZ 85016 Phone: 602-524-8678 dfujii@cox.net
Company Contact:	David Fujii, Manager 3136 E Rose Ln Phoenix, AZ 85016 Phone: 602-524-8678 dfujii@cox.net

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

_____ September 16, 2025

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

Date

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

Also see 40 CFR 60.2, 60.41c, 63.2, 63.2292, 63.7575 and 71.2.

Btu	British thermal units
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. section 7401 et seq.]
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency (also U.S. EPA)
EU	emissions Unit
FARR	Federal Air Rules for Reservations
FR	Federal Register
gal	gallon(s)
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
hr	Hour
lb	Pound (lbs = pounds)
M	thousand
MM	million
NESHAP	national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (40 CFR parts 61 and 63)
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	new source performance standards (40 CFR part 60)
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 micrometers in aerodynamic diameter
S	Sulfur
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
tpy	tons per year
VOC	volatile organic compound

1. Source Information and Emission Units

The Neucor facility is made up of two identical production lines that can operate independent of each other and produce medium density fiberboard panels. The plant will be reactivated in three stages. In Stage 1, only line 1 will operate, the line 1 dryer will be uncontrolled and the wood-fired boiler (BLR1) will not operate. In stages 2 and 3, all emission units will operate and the dryers will be controlled by baghouses. The emissions units are listed in Table 1-1. Material handling, sawing and sanding activities are separated into emission units based on their shared control devices.

Table 1: Emission Units & Control Devices

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Control Device

BLR1 - Wood-Fired Boiler #1	Wellons brand, 47.3 MMBtu/hr, wood waste fuel; installed 1984	Wellons brand multiclone and electrostatic precipitator
BLR2 - Fuel Oil-Fired Boiler #2	Donlee brand, 37.8 MMBtu/hr, No. 2 diesel; installed 1997	None
BLR3 - Fuel Oil-Fired Boiler #3	Cleaver Brooks brand, 8.4 MMBtu/hr, No. 2 diesel fuel; installed 2005	None
D1 & D2 - Dryers #1 and #2	Refiners and indirectly steam heated Westec brand dryers on lines 1 and 2; 70 ODT/day each	None for stage 1; baghouses D1 and D2 for stages 2 and 3.
LF1 & LF2 - Blenders/Formers #1 and #2	Blenders and COE brand vacuum line formers on lines 1 and 2	Carter Day brand, model 156 RF10 baghouses F1 and F2, respectively
P1 & P2 - Presses #1 and #2	Washington Iron Works brand board presses for lines 1 and 2; 53.3 msf/day 3/4" basis each	None
C1 & C2 - Board Coolers #1 and #2	Board coolers for lines 1 and 2	None
MHS - Material Handling & Sawing	Material handling to the raw material silos, truck bin cyclone, fines cyclone, plug feeder cyclones (lines 1 & 2) and from the two-pass saw	Carter Day brand, model 375 RF10 baghouse BHS
MR1 - Material Recycling Line 1	Material handling to chip bin cyclone (line 1) and recycle cyclone (line 1)	Clarks brand, model 57-20 baghouse BH1
MR2S - Material Recycling Line 2 and Sanding	Material handling to recycle cyclone (line 2) and from the sander; when only line 1 is operating only the sander in this unit operates	Clarks brand, model 57-20 baghouse BH2
MNFA - Miscellaneous Nonfugitive Activities	Miscellaneous non-fugitive activities generate emissions inside buildings and are not specifically described in other emission units	Inside buildings and partial buildings; the three-walled truck dump has a panel filter to collect and control dust
MFA - Miscellaneous Fugitive Activities	Miscellaneous fugitive activities generate emissions outside buildings and are not specifically described in other emission units	None
DT - Diesel Tank	No. 2 diesel fuel storage; 10,000 gallons	None

FP - Fire Pump Engine	Detroit Diesel brand, model 6061A (671); 188 horsepower at 1750 rpm; 11.5 gallons/hour diesel fuel; 1.495 mmBtu/hr	None
PT - Plant Traffic	Plant traffic by vehicles on paved and unpaved roads generate fugitive dust emissions.	None

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), 40 CFR 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 the 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 the 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 the 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.

[Sections 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(e)]

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 the 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 the 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 the 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. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;

2.12.2. Each change meets all applicable requirements and does 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 the 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; and

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.

[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 the 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

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 71.2 Section 502(b)(10) changes]

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)]

Emergency Provisions

2.17. An “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency.

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought by noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the following conditions are met, as demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence:

2.17.1. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

2.17.2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated:

2.17.3. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this permit; and

2.17.4. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the EPA within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. This notice fulfills the requirements of Condition 3.48 of this permit, concerning prompt notification of deviations.

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[40 CFR 71.6(g)]

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 the 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 as exempted in 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)]

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, noncombustible 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)]

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), and 49.137(c)(4)(i)]

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) and 49.137(c)(4)(ii)]

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)]

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

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

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)]

3.11. Exception to the visible emission limit in Condition 3.9 includes:

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.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(2)]

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)]

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)]

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)]

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)(iv)]

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)]

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)]

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 the EPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as otherwise specified in this permit, to afford the EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30-day notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee shall notify the 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 the EPA by mutual agreement.

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

3.24. Test Plan. The permittee shall submit to the 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 the 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, unless such consultation is required to comply with the applicable test requirement, 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 = Oxygen concentration specified in the standard; and
Y = Measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) 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 data (CMS) 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, 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 Maintenance and Retention. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, recording, report, or application. Support

information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3), 71.6(c)(1), 49.126(e)(1)(v) and 49.130(f)(2)]

General Reporting

3.36. Additional Information. The permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the 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 the 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. Supplementary facts and corrected information submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 3.40.

[40 CFR 71.5(b)]

3.38. Off-Permit Change Report. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the 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 the EPA at least 7 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.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i)(A)]

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.

The permittee *may* send courtesy copies to the EPA or notify the EPA that documents have been submitted via CEDRI by sending an email to R10_Air_Permits@epa.gov. This does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility of submitting official copies.

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 or (2) other electronic means designated by the EPA or the Permittee.

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

EPA mailing address:

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
U.S. EPA - Region 10, 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101-3188

Tribal mailing address:

Air Program Manager
The Yakama Nation
P.O. Box 151
Toppenish, Washington 98948

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

Part 71 Emission and Fee Reporting

3.41. [Reserved]

3.42. Part 71 Annual Fee Payment. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report of its actual emissions for the preceding calendar year, a fee calculation worksheet (based on the report), and full payment of the annual fees

3.42.1. Annual emissions reports and fee calculation worksheets shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50.

3.42.2. Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by this permit.

3.42.3. Fees shall be paid in United States currency according to the method specified in the fee calculation worksheet and fee filing form.[1]

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(7) and 71.9(h)&(k)]

3.43. Failure to remit fees. The permitting authority shall not issue a final permit or permit revision until all fees, interest and penalties assessed against a source under this section are paid.

3.43.1. Fees, interest and penalties levied for late fees shall be determined using the procedures in 40 CFR 70.9(l)(1)-(3).

3.43.2. If the permittee believes the assessed fee is in error, it will submit a written report following the procedures in 40 CFR 70.9(j)(3).

[40 CFR 71.9(j)(3), 71.9(l)(1)-(3) and 71.9(m)]

3.44. A copy of the annual fee calculation worksheet, including report of actual emissions and proof of fee payment, required in Condition 3.42, shall be submitted to the EPA, Region 10 using the method described in Condition 3.39 of this permit immediately following fee payment.

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

3.45. [Reserved]

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, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_X, NO_X, CO, VOC, lead and lead compounds, ammonia, fluorides (gaseous and particulate), sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and reduced sulfur compounds, including all calculations for the estimates. Emissions shall be calculated using the actual

[1] The fee calculation worksheet and fee filing form can be found at https://www.epa.gov/title-v-operating-permits/epa-issued-operating-permits

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)]

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)]

3.46.2. The annual registration report shall be submitted with the annual fee calculation worksheet required by Condition 3.42 of this permit. The permittee may submit a single combined report provided that the combined report clearly identifies which emissions are the basis for the annual registration report, the part 71 annual emission report, and the part 71 fee calculation worksheet. All registration information and reports shall be submitted on forms provided by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.138(d) and (f)]

Periodic and Deviation Reporting

3.47. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report. The permittee shall submit to the 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 the EPA in accordance with Condition 3.40 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)]

3.48. Deviation Report. The permittee shall promptly report to the EPA, by e-mail, 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. The report shall be sent to R10_Air_Permits@epa.gov.

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

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 or standard 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, 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)]

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 air 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; or

3.48.2.3. 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)]

3.48.3. Within ten working days of the occurrence of a deviation as provided in Condition 3.48.2.1 or 3.48.2.2 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 the EPA, certified consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit.

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

Annual Compliance Certification

3.49. The permittee shall submit to the EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, postmarked by February 28 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 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 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 in accordance with Condition 3.40 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 and shall be postmarked by the 60th day following the end of the reporting period.

[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 liquid fuel that contains more than 0.05 percent sulfur by weight. Compliance with the sulfur limit is

determined using ASTM methods D2880-03, D4294-03, and D6021-96 (Reapproved 2001) (incorporated by reference, see 49.123(e)).

[40 CFR 49.130(d)(2), 40 CFR 49.130(e)(1), 40 CFR 49.11106(f), and 40 CFR 60.42c(d)]

4.3. 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. Compliance with the sulfur limit is determined using ASTM method E775-87 (Reapproved 2004)(incorporated by reference, see 49.123(e)).

[40 CFR 49.130(d)(7), 40 CFR 49.130(e)(3), and 40 CFR 49.11106(f)]

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 of gaseous fuel (400 parts per million at standard conditions). 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 49.123(e))

[40 CFR 49.130(d)(8), 40 CFR 49.130(e)(4), and 40 CFR 49.11106(f)]

Fuel Sulfur Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.5. For fuel oils, 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)]

4.5.1. Boiler #2 must receive certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 40 CFR 60.48c(f), and cannot demonstrate compliance based on a representative grab sample. See Permit Condition 6.7.

[60.42c(h) and 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

4.6. For gaseous fuels, the permittee shall 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 Specification 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)]

4.7. For solid fuels, the permittee shall obtain, record, and keep records of the percent sulfur by weight from the vendor for each purchase of solid fuel, or obtain a representative grab sample for each day of operation and test the sample using the reference method. If only wood is used, then keep records showing that only wood was used. The owner or operator of a solid fuel-fired source may apply to the Regional Administrator for a waiver of this provision or for approval of an alternative fuel sampling program.

[40 CFR 49.130(f)(1)(iii)]

4.8. Records of fuel purchases and fuel sulfur content must be kept for a period of five years from date of purchase and must be made available to the Regional Administrator upon request.

[40 CFR 49.130(f)(2)]

Visible and Fugitive Emission Monitoring and Recordkeeping

4.9. Once each calendar quarter, the permittee shall visually survey each emission unit that has operated within that quarter, and any other pollutant emitting activity for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter. Because the fire pump engine at Neucor does not operate on a regular basis, a visual survey shall be conducted when it is in operation.

4.9.1. 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).

4.9.2. 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.

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

4.9.4. 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.

4.9.5. 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)]

4.10. If the survey conducted pursuant to Condition 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 Condition 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)(3)(i)(B)]

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 Condition 4.9 determine the opacity of the emissions in question, for a 30-minute duration, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1. The visual survey conducted under Condition 4.9 and all subsequent surveys conducted per Condition 3.9.1 shall occur while the equipment responsible for the visible emissions is operating.

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

4.12. If any 6-minute average opacity determined pursuant to Condition 4.11 or 4.13 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)]

4.13. If the opacity determination required in Condition 4.11, or if two consecutive daily opacity determinations required by Condition 4.12, indicate no 6-minute average opacity greater than 20%, the permittee shall determine opacity of the emissions in question weekly, for a 30-minute

duration each week, for three additional weeks using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1.

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

4.14. The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

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

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

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

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

4.14.5. Field, observation and data reduction records for any EPA Reference Method 9 determination conducted on the source of visible or fugitive emissions pursuant to Conditions 4.11 through 4.13.

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

4.15. Any 6-minute average opacity determined to be in excess of 20% is a deviation and subject to the provisions of Conditions 3.47 and 3.48.

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

4.16. [Reserved]

4.17. [Reserved]

NSPS Work Practice Requirements (for Boiler #2)

4.18. NSPS Compliance with Opacity Standards. Compliance with opacity standards in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 or any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard). The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

[40 CFR 60.11(b) and 40 CFR 60.11(c)]

4.19. NSPS Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 60.11(d)]

4.20. NSPS Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in part 60, nothing in part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[40 CFR 60.11(g)]

4.21. NSPS Circumvention. 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 NSPS standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[40 CFR 60.12]

NSPS Recordkeeping Requirements (for Boiler #2)

4.22. NSPS Records of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility.

[40 CFR 60.7(b)]

4.23. NSPS Records Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by the applicable NSPS recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

[40 CFR 60.7(f)]

NSPS Reporting Requirements (for Boiler #2)

4.24. NSPS Initial Notification. The permittee shall furnish to the EPA written notification of the actual date of initial startup of Boiler #2 postmarked within 15 days after such date.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(3)]

4.25. NSPS Opacity Notification. The permittee shall furnish to the EPA a notification of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity observations required by Permit Condition 4.26. The notification shall also include, if appropriate, a request for the Administrator to provide a visible emissions reader during a performance test. The notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(6)]

4.26. NSPS Performance Test. Except as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 60.8(a)(1),(a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4), within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, or at such other times specified by 40 CFR 60.8, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of such facility shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Administrator a written report of the results of such performance test(s).

4.26.1. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Administrator at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30 days notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay (due to operational problems, etc.) in conducting the scheduled performance test, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall notify the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least 7 days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a

rescheduled date with the Administrator (or delegated State or local agency) by mutual agreement.

The source owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the initial performance test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. In these cases, the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under 40 CFR 60.8. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.

[40 CFR 60.8(a), 40 CFR 60.8(d), and 40 CFR 60.11(e)]

4.27. NSPS Notification and Reporting Time Periods. For the purposes of the applicable NSPS, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement.

[40 CFR 60.19(a)]

4.28. NSPS Notification of Modifications to the Facility. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which an NSPS applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable NSPS or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

NESHAP Work Practice Requirements (Boilers #1-3 and Fire Pump Engine)

4.29. NESHAP Circumvention. The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant NESHAP standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere and the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

[40 CFR 63.4(b)]

NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements

4.30. NESHAP Malfunctions. The permittee shall maintain relevant records for the boilers of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment).

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)]

4.31. NESHAP Records. The permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required a NESHAP Standard 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.

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

4.32. NESHAP Records. The permittee shall maintain relevant records for such source of all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9 (see Condition 4.25).

[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

NESHAP Notification and Reporting Requirements

4.33. Notification of Compliance Status. The permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in subpart DDDDD. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met. The notification shall include:

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i) and (ii) and 63.9(h)(3)]

4.33.1. The methods that were used to determine compliance;

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(A)]

4.33.2. The results of any methods that were conducted including the oxygen concentration measured during each tune-up required in Condition 5.4 and used for the purpose of Condition 5.4.5;

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), 71.6(c)(1)]

4.33.3. The methods that will be used for determining continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements; and

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(C)]

4.33.4. A statement by the permittee as to whether the source has complied with the relevant requirements.

[40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(G)]

4.34. NESHAP Change in Information Already Provided. Any change in the information already provided under a NESHAP standard shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

[40 CFR 63.9(j)]

Facility-Wide HAP and Criteria Pollutant Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

4.35. Emissions of all HAPs from this facility summed shall not exceed 24 tons per year as determined on a rolling 12-month basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) for the previous eleven months. Monthly emissions (tons) shall be determined for each emission unit by multiplying the recorded monthly process rates (quantity/month) by the corresponding HAP emission factors (lb/quantity) presented in Table A-1 in Appendix A of this permit, summing, and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. After the first sample required in Condition 5.8, hydrogen chloride emission factors shall be based on an average of the most recent four fuel sampling results. Until four samples have been taken, all samples taken shall be included in the average.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.36. Emissions of any single HAP from this facility shall not exceed 9 tons per year as determined on a rolling 12-month basis by calculating the emissions (tons) for each month and adding the emissions (tons) for the previous eleven months. Monthly emissions (tons) shall be determined for each emission unit by multiplying the recorded monthly process rates (quantity/month) by the corresponding HAP emission factors (lb/quantity) presented in Table A-1 in Appendix A of this permit, summing, and dividing by 2000 lb/ton. After the first sample required in Condition 5.8, hydrogen chloride emission factors shall be based on an average of the most recent four fuel sampling results. Until four samples have been taken, all samples taken shall be included in the average.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.37. At all times, emissions shall not exceed the limits in Tables A-2 and A-3 in Appendix A. Unless otherwise required in this permit or approved by Region 10, compliance with these limits is determined using the EPA Reference Methods in Table A-4 in Appendix A.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.38. At all times after the air quality impact analysis required in 5.1.2 is performed and approved by Region 10, emissions shall not exceed the limits in Table A-5 in Appendix A. Unless otherwise required in this permit or approved by Region 10, compliance with these limits is determined using the EPA Reference Methods in Table A-5.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.39. Emissions shall not exceed the annual emission limits in Tables A-6 and A-7 in Appendix A. Unless otherwise required in this permit, compliance with annual emission limits in Tables A-6 and A-7 is determined by multiplying each emission limit in Tables A-2 or A-3 (pounds/operation), respectively, by the actual production or fuel consumption rate for each emission unit and dividing by 2000 lb/ton.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.40. Each month, the permittee shall calculate and record facility-wide monthly and rolling 12-month emissions for all emission units and all HAP-emitting activities at the facility using the emission factors in Table A-1 in the Appendix and the actual operation and production amounts required to be monitored under the unit-specific requirements in this permit.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.41. Each year, the permittee shall submit a report containing the twelve monthly rolling 12-month HAP emissions calculations for the previous calendar year along with a summary of all deviations occurring during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted no later than February 15 following the reported calendar year or no later than the deadline for the annual registration report required by 40 CFR 49.138 or the actual emission report required in 40 CFR 71.9(h)(1) whichever is later. The report shall contain a description of all emissions estimating methods used, including emission factors and their sources, assumptions made and production data.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

Other Facility-Wide Work Practice Requirements

4.42. The permittee shall not operate production line 2 unless the exhaust from line 1 dryer cyclone and line 2 dryer cyclone are controlled by baghouses designed to meet the emission limits set by this permit.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.43. At least 60% of the purchased furnish (raw material) shall contain no more than 15% moisture content.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.44. Only "formaldehyde-free" resins shall be used.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.45. Furnish shall not exceed 392 ºF (three-hour block average) at any point in the process.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.46. Furnish shall not be dried to a moisture content below 10% (by weight, oven-dried basis).

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.47. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total amount of furnish (oven dried tons) purchased each month and percentage of purchased furnish less than 15% moisture (% by weight oven-dried basis.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

4.48. Once each month, the permittee shall monitor furnish moisture content (% by weight oven-dried basis) of the purchased furnish and the furnish exiting the truck dump by analyzing representative samples of the furnish.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

Other Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements

4.49. The permittee shall report when the installation of the each baghouse controlling emissions from each dryer cyclone exhaust is completed.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5. Unit-Specific Requirements – Boiler #1

Boiler #1 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

5.1 The permittee shall not operate the boiler BLR1 unless the following have occurred:

5.1.1 The exhaust from any operating dryer cyclone is controlled by a baghouse designed to meet the emission limits in this permit; and

5.1.2 Either:

5.1.2.1 The permittee has provided written notice to Region 10 that the $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from boiler BLR1 will thereafter be limited to 0.026 lb/mmBtu (in which case, this limit replaces the limit in this permit); or

5.1.2.2 The permittee has performed an air quality impact analysis and received approval of the demonstration as follows:

5.1.2.2.1 The permittee shall submit to Region 10 a modeling protocol for conducting a $PM_{2.5}$ 24-hour air quality impact analysis using the dispersion models and procedures of 40 CFR part 51, Appendix W;

5.1.2.2.2 After receiving approval from Region 10 for the protocol in 5.1.2.1, the permittee shall conduct an air quality impact analysis consistent with the approved protocol;

5.1.2.2.3 The permittee shall submit to Region 10 results from the air quality impact analysis in Condition 5.1.2.2.2 that demonstrate ambient air impacts will not cause or contribute to a 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS violation; and

5.1.2.2.4 Region 10 provides written notice to the permittee that Region 10 concurs with the permittee's demonstration in Condition 5.1.2.2.3.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.2 Within 180 days of boiler BLR1 beginning operation, the permittee shall measure particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$) emissions from boiler BLR1 using the test methods specified in Table A-4 of Appendix A.

5.2.1 During each source test run, the permittee shall measure the visible emissions from press vent for at least 18 minutes of each run using EPA Reference Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A).

5.2.2 During each source test run, the permittee shall record the values (and time recorded) of the parameters specified in Condition 4.1.1 and 4.1.10. For monitoring devices that do not have continuous recording devices, the recorded values must consist of no fewer than three values recorded per test run.

5.2.3 During each source test run, the permittee shall collect composite fuel samples. The permittee shall estimate and record the percentages of bark, species of wood and material less than 1/8 inch in each composite fuel sample.

5.2.4 If boiler BLR1 is tested before the requirements in Conditions 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 have been completed, boiler pre-test operation and testing must occur during the second calendar quarter of the year, $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from boiler BLR1 are limited to 1.63 pounds per hour (this limit replaces the limit in Table A-3 of Appendix A for the duration of the boiler pre-test operation and testing), and the boiler cannot operate for more than a total of 10 days.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.3 The permittee is prohibited from combusting any fuel other than wood in Boiler #1.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.4 The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total fuel (mmBTu) combusted by Boiler #1.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.5 The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record furnish temperature (ºF) in the steaming tube preheaters.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.6 The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the furnish temperature (ºF) in the steaming tube preheaters.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.7 The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record for boiler BLR1, steam production (lb/hr); steam pressure (psig); boiler excess oxygen downstream of the combustion chamber (%); pressure drop across the multiclone (inches of water); and primary and secondary voltage (volts and kilovolts, respectively), primary and secondary current (amps and milliamps, respectively) and sparking rate for each field of the ESP.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.8 Once during each quarter that boiler BLR1 operates and continuing for 18 months after the startup of boiler BLR1, the permittee shall sample and analyze the wood fuel for chloride content. Sampling and analysis procedures to determine chloride content in the wood fuel shall follow the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.7521. The results of the analyses shall be used to determine a hydrogen chloride emission factor (lb/mmBtu) for boiler BLR1 as specified in 40 CFR 40 CFR 63.7521.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

5.9 FARR SO2 Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each 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.

5.9.1 The reference methods for determining compliance with the SO_2 limits are EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method. A complete description of these methods is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

5.10 FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from a wood-fired boiler stack must 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.

5.10.1 The reference method for determining compliance with the particulate matter limits is EPA Method 5. A complete description of this method is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Work Practice Requirements

5.11 The permittee must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJJ that applies to the applicable boiler.

5.11.1 Per Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ of part 63, existing biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio must conduct an initial tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223. See Permit Condition 5.16

5.11.2 Per Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ of part 63, existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy

assessment requirements. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least 1 year between January 1, 2008, and the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.11237:

5.11.2.1 A visual inspection of the boiler system,

5.11.2.2 An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

5.11.2.3 An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,

5.11.2.4 A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,

5.11.2.5 A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,

5.11.2.6 A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and

5.11.2.7 A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

5.12 At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 63.11205(a)]

5.13 For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.11210(c)]

5.14 For existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.11196, the permittee must comply with the requirements below:

5.14.1 The permittee must complete the initial performance tune-up, if subject to the tune-up requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223, by following the procedures described in 40 CFR

63.11223(b) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

5.14.2 The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment, if subject to the energy assessment requirements specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, no later than the compliance date specified in § 63.11196. See Permit Condition 5.10.

[40 CFR 63.11210(k)(2) and (3)]

5.15 If the permittee owns or operates an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, the permittee must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the permittee conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

5.16 If the permittee owns or operates an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, the permittee must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 of subpart JJJJJJ and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

[40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

5.17 For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, the permittee must conduct a performance tune-up according to this permit condition and keep records as required by 40 CFR 63.11225(c) and Permit Condition 5.18 to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

5.17.1 The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

5.17.1.1 As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

5.17.1.2 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.

5.17.1.3 Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

5.17.1.4 Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

5.17.1.5 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.

5.17.1.6 Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in this section:

5.17.1.6.1 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.

5.17.1.6.2 A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

5.17.1.6.3 The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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 use by each unit.

5.17.1.7 If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b)]

5.18 The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225 as defined in Appendix B of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.11225]

6. Unit-Specific Requirements – Boiler #2

Boiler #2 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

6.1. The permittee is prohibited from combusting any fuel other than ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil in the boiler, with the exception of propane as a backup fuel.

[Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR 71.6(b)]

6.2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total fuel combusted (gallons) by Boiler #2.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

6.3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record furnish temperature (ºF) in the steaming tube preheaters.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

6.4. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the furnish temperature (ºF) in the steaming tube preheaters.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

6.5. FARR SO_2 Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each 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.

6.5.1. The reference methods for determining compliance with the SO_2 limits are EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method. A complete description of these methods is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

6.6. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler 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.

6.6.1. The reference method for determining compliance with the particulate matter limits is EPA Reference Method 5. A complete description of this method is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

Boiler #2 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

NSPS Subpart Dc Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Work Practice Requirements

6.7. The permittee shall comply wih fuel oil sulfur limit of 0.05 percent sulfur by weight based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under 60.48c(f).

[60.42c(h) and 40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

6.8. The fuel oil sulfur limit of 0.05 percent sulfur by weight applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[60.42c(h), 60.42c(i), and 40 CFR60.48c(f)]

6.9. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

[40 CFR 60.43c(c)]

6.10. The PM and opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43c and Permit Condition 6.9 apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.43c(d)]

6.11. For affected facilities subject to 40 CFR 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) and Permit Condition 6.7 where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in 40 CFR 60.48c(f) and Permit Condition 6.16, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.44c(h)]

6.12. The permittee shall comply with the opacity standards under 60.43c of 40 CFR part 60 and Permit Condition 6.9 by conducting an initial Method 9 test for determining the opacity of stack

emissions per appendix A-4 of 40 CFR part 60. Subsequent Method 9 tests shall be conducted once each calendar quarter that the unit has operated per Permit Condition 4.9

[40 CFR 60.45c(a) and 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

6.13. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits of 40 CFR 60.42c and Permit Condition 6.7, or the PM or opacity limits of 40 CFR 60.43c and Permit Condition 6.9, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS and/or COMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 60.48c(b)]

6.14. In addition to the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60.7, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity limits in 40 CFR 60.43c(c) and Permit Condition 6.9 shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility that occur during the reporting period and maintain records according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used. The permittee shall submit excess emissions reports along with deviation reporting required under Permit Condition 4.41.

6.14.1. For each performance test conducted using Method 9 of appendix A-4 of 40 CFR part 60, the owner or operator shall keep the records including the following information:

6.14.1.1. Dates and time intervals of all opacity observation periods;

6.14.1.2. Name, affiliation, and copy of current visible emission reading certification for each visible emission observer participating in the performance test; and

6.14.1.3. Copies of all visible emission observer opacity field data sheets.

[40 CFR 60.48c(c)(1)]

6.15. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 40 CFR 60.42c shall keep records submit reports to the Administrator. These reports shall be submitted along with the semiannual monitoring reports as required under Permit Condition 3.47 and shall include the following information:

6.15.1. Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.

6.15.2. Records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section and Permit Condition 6.16, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(d), 40 CFR 60.48c(e)(1) and (11)]

6.16. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

6.16.1. The name of the oil supplier;

6.16.2. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and

6.16.3. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

[40 CFR 60.48c(f)]

6.17. Except as provided in Condition 6.17.1 and 6.17.2, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1)]

6.17.1. As an alternative, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

6.17.2. As an alternative, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3)]

6.17.3. All records required under 40 CFR 60.48c and Permit Conditions 6.14 through 6.17 shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record.

[40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

6.17.4. The reporting period for the reports required under 40 CFR 60.48c and Permit Conditions 6.14 through 6.17 is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR 60.48c(j)]

<u>NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Work Practice Requirements</u>

6.18. The permittee must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJJ that applies to each applicable boiler.

6.18.1. Per Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ of part 63, existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler, or use an optimum air-to-fuel ratio must conduct an initial tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223. See Permit Condition 6.24.

6.18.2. Per Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ of part 63, existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least 1 year between January 1, 2008, and the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.11237:

6.18.2.1. A visual inspection of the boiler system,

6.18.2.2. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,

6.18.2.3. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,

6.18.2.4. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,

6.18.2.5. A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,

6.18.2.6. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and

6.18.2.7. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

6.19. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 63.11205(a)]

6.20. For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.11210(c)]

6.21. For existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.11196, the permittee must comply with the requirements below:

6.21.1. The permittee must complete the initial performance tune-up, if subject to the tune-up requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223, by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and Permit Condition 6.24 no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

6.21.2. The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment, if subject to the energy assessment requirements specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJJ, no later than the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.11196. See Permit Condition 6.18.

[40 CFR 63.11210(k)(2) and (3)]

6.22. If the permittee owns or operates an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, the permittee must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the permittee conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

6.23. If the permittee owns or operates an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, the permittee must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy

use systems was completed according to Table 2 of subpart JJJJJJ and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

[40 CFR 63.11214(c)]

6.24. For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, the permittee must conduct a performance tune-up according to this permit condition and keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

6.24.1. The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

6.24.1.1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

6.24.1.2. 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.

6.24.1.3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

6.24.1.4. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

6.24.1.5. 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.

6.24.1.6. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in this section:

6.24.1.6.1. 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.

6.24.1.6.2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

6.24.1.6.3. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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 use by each unit.

6.24.1.7. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b)]

6.25. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225 as defined in Appendix B of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.11225]

7. Unit-Specific Requirements – Boiler #3

7.1. The permittee is prohibited from combusting any fuel other than ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil in the boiler.

[Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR 71.6(b)]

7.2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total fuel combusted (gallons) by Boiler #3.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

7.3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record furnish temperature (ºF) in the steaming tube preheaters.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

7.4. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the furnish temperature (ºF) in the steaming tube preheaters.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

7.5. <u>FARR SO_2 Emission Limit</u>. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each 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.

7.5.1. The reference methods for determining compliance with the SO_2 limits are EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method. A complete description of these methods is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60. An alternative reference method is a continuous emissions 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)]

7.6. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler 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.

7.6.1. The reference method for determining compliance with the particulate matter limits is EPA Reference Method 5. A complete description of this method is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Work Practice Requirements

7.7. The permittee must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to 40 CFR part 63, subpart JJJJJJ that applies to the applicable boiler.

7.7.1. Per Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of part 63, existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler, or use an optimum air-to-fuel ratio must conduct an initial tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in 40 CFR 63.11223. See Permit Condition 7.12.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

7.8. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 63.11205(a)]

7.9. For existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in 40 CFR 63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

[40 CFR 63.11210(c)]

7.10. For existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in 40 CFR 63.11196, the permittee must comply with the requirements below:

7.10.1. The permittee must complete the initial performance tune-up, if subject to the tune-up requirements in 40 CFR 63.11223, by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.11223(b) and Permit Condition 7.12 no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

[40 CFR 63.11210(k)(2) and (3)]

7.11. If the permittee owns or operates an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, the permittee must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that the permittee conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b)]

7.12. For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, the permittee must conduct a performance tune-up according to this permit condition and keep records as required in 40 CFR 63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

7.12.1. The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

7.12.1.1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

7.12.1.2. 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.

7.12.1.3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

7.12.1.4. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

7.12.1.5. 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.

7.12.1.6. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in this section:

7.12.1.6.1. 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.

7.12.1.6.2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

7.12.1.6.3. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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 use by each unit.

7.12.1.7. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11223(a) and (b)]

7.13. The permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 63.11225 as defined in Appendix B of this permit.

[40 CFR 63.11225]

8. Unit-Specific Requirements – Fire Pump Engine

8.1. The permittee shall not operate the fire pump engine more than 100 hours per year.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

8.2. The permittee is prohibited from combusting any fuel other than diesel in the fire pump engine.

[Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR 71.6(b)]

8.3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total fuel (mmBTu) combusted by the fire pump engine.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

8.4. <u>FARR SO_2 Emission Limit</u>. Sulfur dioxide emissions from a combustion source stack must 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.

8.4.1. The reference methods for determining compliance with the SO_2 limits are EPA Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method. A complete description of these methods is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60. An alternative reference method is a continuous emissions 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)]

8.5. <u>FARR PM Emission Limit</u>. 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.

8.5.1. The reference method for determining compliance with the particulate matter limits is EPA Reference Method 5. A complete description of this method is found in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60.

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

<u>NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Work Practice Requirements</u>

8.6. The permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to subpart ZZZZ as follows for emergency stationary CI RICE:

8.6.1. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;

8.6.2. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and

8.6.3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

8.6.4. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil and filter change requirement in tables 2c and 2d to subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in table 2c or 2d to subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil and filter. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil and filter within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil and filter changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6603(a) and 63.6625(i)]

8.7. If the permittee owns or operates an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates for the purpose specified in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii) and Permit Condition 8.13, the permittee must use diesel fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm, and has either a minimum cetane index of 40 or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

[40 CFR 63.6604(b)]

8.8. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times.

[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

8.9. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

8.10. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a)]

8.11. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

8.12. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

8.13. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the following requirements. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under Subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

8.13.1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

8.13.2. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for the purpose specified in Condition 8.13.2.1 of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 8.14.3 of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by Condition 8.14.2.

8.13.2.1. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

8.13.3. Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition 8.14.2 of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs Condition 8.14.3.1 of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

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

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

8.13.3.1.2. 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.

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

8.14. 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) that apply by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.6645(a)]

8.15. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that apply.

[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

8.16. The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

8.17. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purpose specified in § 63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

8.18. The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(a)]

8.19. 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 63.6660(b)]

8.20. The permittee must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660(c)]

9. Unit-Specific Requirements – Dryers

Dryers #1 and #2 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

9.1. Dryer inlet temperatures shall not exceed 260 ºF.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

9.2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total furnish (oven dried tons) dried in tube dryers D1 and D2, measured at the weigh scale that discharges to the blender.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

9.3. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total furnish moisture content (% by weight oven-dried basis) of the purchased furnish exiting the truck dump and of the dried furnish exiting the dryers.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

9.4. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record furnish temperature (ºF) at the inlet and outlet of the tube dryers.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

9.5. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the furnish temperature (ºF) at the inlet and outlet of the tube dryers.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

9.6. Once each hour, the permittee shall monitor and record the moisture content (% by weight oven-dried basis) of the furnish exiting the dryers.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

9.7. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units 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.

9.4.1. 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)]

10. Unit-Specific Requirements – Blenders/Formers

Blenders/Formers #1 and #2 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

10.1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total furnish (oven dried tons) processed by blenders/line formers LF1 and LF2, measured at the weigh scale that discharges to the blender.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

10.2. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units 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.

10.2.1. 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)]

11. Unit-Specific Requirements – Presses

Presses #1 and #2 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

11.1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total board volume (msf/yr converted to ¾" basis[2]) produced by presses P1 and P2 and cooled by coolers C1 and C2, measured at the gross press production after the cooler.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

11.2. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record furnish temperature (ºF) at the press platens.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

11.3. The permittee shall continuously monitor and record the furnish temperature (ºF) at the press platens.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

12. Unit-Specific Requirements – Board Coolers

Board Coolers #1 and #2 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

12.1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total board volume (msf/yr converted to ¾" basis[3]) produced by presses P1 and P2 and cooled by coolers C1 and C2, measured at the gross press production after the cooler.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

13. Unit-Specific Requirements – Material Handling and Sawing

Material Handling and Sawing Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

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[2] To convert from one thickness to another use the equation in 40 CFR 63.2262(j).

[3] To convert from one thickness to another use the equation in 40 CFR 63.2262(j).

13.1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total amount of material handled[4] (oven dried tons) by each pneumatic system listed in the emission inventory for process units MHS, MR1 and MR2S.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

13.2. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units 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.

13.2.1. 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)]

14. Unit-Specific Requirements – Material Recycling and Sanding

Material Recycling and Sanding Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

14.1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total amount of material handled[5] (oven dried tons) by each pneumatic system listed in the emission inventory for process units MHS, MR1 and MR2S.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

14.2. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units 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.

14.2.1. 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)]

15. Unit-Specific Requirements – MNFA (Miscellaneous Non-Fugitive Activities)

MNFA Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements

15.1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain, in accordance with manufacturer specifications, equipment or measurement procedures necessary to measure and record total furnish moisture content (% by weight oven-dried basis) of the purchased furnish exiting the truck dump and of the dried furnish exiting the dryers.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

15.2. Once each month, the permittee shall monitor furnish moisture content (% by weight oven-dried basis) of the purchased furnish and the furnish exiting the truck dump by analyzing representative samples of the furnish.

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[4] The amount of material handled by each pneumatic system can be calculated based on material flow ratios developed and other measured operating rates.

[5] The amount of material handled by each pneumatic system can be calculated based on material flow ratios developed and other measured operating rates.

[Permit Number R10TNSR00200]

15.3. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units 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.

15.3.1. 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)]

Appendix A

Table A-1 – HAP Emission Factors[1]

Emission Unit	Units	Process Rate	HAP	Form	Meth	HCl
BLR1	lb/mmbtu	mmBtu heat input	0.0402	0.0044	0.0015	0.0190
BLR2 and BLR3	lb/Mgal	Mgal oil burned	0.0411	0.0330		
D1 & D2	lb/ODT	ODT processed	0.2990	0.0200	0.2790	
LF1 & LF2	lb/ODT	ODT processed	0.1034	0.0420	0.0614	
P1 & P2	lb/Msf (3/4")	Msf board pressed	0.3000	0.3000		
C1 & C2	lb/Msf (3/4")	Msf board cooled	0.0680	0.0420	0.0250	
MHS	lb/ODT	ODT processed	0.2095		0.0135	
MR1	lb/ODT	ODT processed	0.7613	0.1036	0.4617	
MR2S (Sanding)	lb/ODT	ODT processed	0.0304	0.0110	0.0194	
MR2S	lb/ODT	ODT processed	0.8319	0.1602	0.4757	
FP	lb/mmBtu	mmBtu heat input	0.0039	0.0012		

[1] Form = formaldehyde; Meth = methanol; HCl = hydrogen chloride

Table A-2 - Stage 1 Emission Limits

Emission Unit	Units	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC
BLR2	lb/Mgal	5	20	2	3.3	3.3	7.1	0.2
BLR3	lb/Mgal	5	20	2	3.3	3.3	7.1	0.2
D1	lb/ODT	0.1		3.6	3.4	2.1		2.1
F1	lb/ODT			0.003	0.003	0.003		0.1
P1	lb/msf*	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.4	0.4		0.3
C1	lb/msf*			0.05	0.004	0.004		0.2
MHS (line 1)	lb/ODT			0.02	0.02	0.02		0.5
MR1	lb/ODT			0.00002	0.00002	0.00002		0.5
MR2S Line 1)	lb/ODT			0.1	0.1	0.1		0.03
FP	lb/mBtu	1.0	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4

* Board quantity is based on ¾" basis.

Table A-3 - Stages 2 & 3 Emission Limits

Emission Unit	Units	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC
BLR1	lb/mBtu	0.6	0.4	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.02
BLR2	lb/Mgal	5	20	2	3.3	3.3	7.1	0.2
BLR3	lb/Mgal	5	20	2	3.3	3.3	7.1	0.2
D1	lb/ODT	0.1		0.04	0.04	0.04		2.1
D2	lb/ODT	0.1		0.04	0.04	0.04		2.1
F1	lb/ODT			0.003	0.003	0.003		0.1
F2	lb/ODT			0.003	0.003	0.003		0.1
P1	lb/msf*	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.4	0.4		0.3
P2	lb/msf*	0.03	0.03	0.2	0.4	0.4		0.3
C1	lb/msf*			0.05	0.004	0.004		0.2
C2	lb/msf*			0.05	0.004	0.004		0.2
MHS (line 1)	lb/ODT			0.02	0.02	0.02		0.5
MHS (line 2)	lb/ODT			0.02	0.02	0.02		0.5
MR1	lb/ODT			0.00002	0.00002	0.00002		0.5
MR2S Line 1)	lb/ODT			0.1	0.1	0.1		0.7
MR2S	lb/ODT			0.1	0.1	0.1		0.7
FP	lb/mBtu	1.0	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4

* Board quantity is based on ¾" basis.

Table A-4 – Required EPA Reference Methods for Testing

Pollutant/Parameter	Test Methods	Reference
CO	Method 10	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
NOx	Method 7E	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
PM	Method 5	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
PM10	Method 202 plus 201 or 201A	40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M
PM2.5	Method 202 and 201A	40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M
SO2	Method 6, 6C, 8	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
VOC	Method 25A plus formaldehyde & methanol (see below)	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
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
Total HAP as THC	Method 25A & 18 (optional)	40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD
Total HAP	See Table 4, item 6	40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD
Methanol	See Table 4, item 7	40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD
Formaldehyde	See Table 4, item 8	40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD
Enclosure/capture	See Table 4, items 9 & 10	40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD

Table A-5 – Stage 2 & 3 PM2.5 Emission Limits, pounds per hour

Emission Unit	Emission Limit
BLR1	2.65
BLR2	0.87
BLR3	0.20
D1	0.12
D2	0.12
F1	0.01
F2	0.01
P1	0.78
P2	0.78
C1	0.01
C2	0.01
MHS (line 1)	0.05
MHS (line 2)	0.05
MR1	0.000004
MR2S (line 1)	0.01
MR2S	0.03
FP	0.003

Table A-6 - Stage 1 Annual Emission Limits, tons per year

Emission Unit	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC
BLR2	5.8	23.2	2.3	3.8	3.8	8.2	0.2
BLR3	1.3	5.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.9	0.1
D1	1.4		46.5	43.1	26.8		26.6
F1			0.04	0.04	0.04		1.3
P1	0.3	0.3	1.8	3.4	3.4		2.9
C1			0.5	0.04	0.04		1.5
MHS (line 1)			0.2	0.2	0.2		7.8
MR1			0.00002	0.00002	0.00002		0.4
MR2S (line 1)			0.03	0.03	0.03		0.01
FP	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02
Total	8.9	29.1	51.9	51.5	35.3	10.1	40.9

Table A-7 - Stages 2 & 3 Annual Emission Limits, tons per year

Emission Unit	CO	NOx	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO2	VOC
BLR1	124.0	72.5	8.1	11.6	11.6	5.2	3.5
BLR2	5.8	23.2	2.3	3.8	3.8	8.2	0.2
BLR3	1.3	5.3	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.9	0.1
D1	1.4		0.5	0.5	0.5		26.6
D2	1.4		0.5	0.5	0.5		26.6
F1			0.04	0.04	0.04		1.3
F2			0.04	0.04	0.04		1.3
P1	0.3	0.3	1.8	3.4	3.4		2.9
P2	0.3	0.3	1.8	3.4	3.4		2.9
C1			0.5	0.04	0.04		1.5
C2			0.5	0.04	0.04		1.5
MHS (line 1)			0.2	0.2	0.2		7.8
MHS (line 2)			0.2	0.2	0.2		7.8
MR1			0.00002	0.00002	0.00002		0.4
MR2S (line 1)			0.03	0.03	0.03		0.01
MR2S			0.1	0.1	0.1		1.1
FP	0.1	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02
Total	135.0	101.9	17.2	24.9	24.9	15.3	85.6

Appendix B

63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

a. You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in § 63.11196 unless you own or operate a new boiler subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up or you must conduct a performance stack test. If you own or operate a new boiler subject to a requirement to conduct a tune-up, you are not required to prepare and submit a Notification of Compliance Status for the tune-up. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) You must submit the information required in § 63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in § 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in § 63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."

(iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to § 63.11214(c)."

(iv) For units that install bag leak detection systems: "This facility complies with the requirements in § 63.11224(f)."

(v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

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

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart.

b. You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to the energy assessment requirement and/or a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in § 63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under § 241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of § 241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

c. You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by § 63.11214 and § 63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

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

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(iv) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. For each new oil-fired boiler that meets the requirements of § 63.11210(e) or (f), you must keep records, on a monthly basis, of the type of fuel combusted.

(v) For each boiler that meets the definition of seasonal boiler, you must keep records of days of operation per year.

(vi) For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in § 63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§ 63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

(7) If you use a bag leak detection system, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed.

d. Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

e.

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_info.html) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in § 63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being

submitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic storage media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed 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 ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

f. If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.
(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.
(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.
(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

g. If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within this subpart, in the boiler becoming subject to this subpart, or in the boiler switching out of this subpart due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in § 63.11237, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you becoming subject to this subpart or no longer being subject to this subpart, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.
(2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.