



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

Governor Brad Little
Director John H. Tippetts

February 11, 2019

Mike Henley, Regional Manager
Idaho Forest Group LLC - Chilco
4447 East Chilco Road
Athol, ID 83801

RE: Facility ID No. 055-00024, Idaho Forest Group LLC - Chilco, Athol
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Henley:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2018.0033 to Idaho Forest Group LLC - Chilco at Athol in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0065, issued April 4, 2014. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on June 25, 2018. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Almer Casile, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 769-1422 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dan Paganini".

MS Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\syc

Permit No. T1-2018.0033 PROJ 62082

Enclosure

AIR QUALITY

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Idaho Forest Group LLC - Chilco
Permit Number T1-2018.0033
Project ID 62082
Facility ID 055-00024
Facility Location 4447 E. Chilco Road
Athol, Idaho 83801

Permit Authority

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

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

Date Issued February 11, 2019

Date Expires February 11, 2024



Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

for,

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1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BDT	bone-dry tons
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CBI	confidential business information
CD	calibration drift
CEDRI	the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface
CDX	the EPA's Central Data Exchange
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring system
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
CPMS	continuous parameter monitoring system
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESP	electrostatic precipitator
ERT	the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
km	kilometer
kV	kilovolts
lb/hr	pounds per hour
mA	milliamps
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MBF	1,000 board feet
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units

MMBF	1,000,000 board feet
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O ₂	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
PM CPMS	particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
QA	quality assurance
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
Rules	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
scf	standard cubic feet
SCR	selective catalytic reduction
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SNCR	selective non-catalytic reduction
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
TAP	toxic air pollutants
TBtu	trillion Btu, 10 ¹² Btu
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar-month period
TSM	total selected metals
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
ULSD	ultra low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

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

This permit is the renewal of the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit.

2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit:

- PTC No. P-2013.0005 project 61632, issued November 16, 2016

2.3 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit:

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0065, issued April 4, 2014

Regulated Sources

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

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4	<u>Hog Fuel Boiler</u> Manufacturer: Kipper and Sons, #1018 Date Manufactured: 1977 Rated heat capacity: 125 MMBtu/hr Rated steam capacity: 75,000 pounds steam per hour Burner type: spreader stoker Fuel: woodwaste, 13 ton hog fuel/hr Stack flow rate: 43,000 acfm	<u>Multiclone</u> Manufacturer: Western Pneumatics, Inc. Efficiency: 95% for PM <u>Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)</u> Manufacturer: PPC Industries Plate cleaning system: rapping Secondary amperage: > 30 amperage/second Secondary voltage: > 15 voltage/second Spark rate: 0-100 per minute Design flow rate: 71,381 scfm Date installed: 2016
5	<u>Four Dry Kilns</u> Manufacturer: unknown, field erected Date Manufactured: 2005 Production limit: 325 MMBF/yr	None
6	<u>Sawmill</u>	
	- Sawmill building	Enclosure
	- Sawdust Bin Target Box	None
	- Sawmill Chip Bin Target Box	None
7	<u>Fire-Water Pump Engine</u> Rated capacity: 150 brake hp Installed date: 2004 Fuel: diesel	None

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
8	Natural Gas Fired Boiler Manufacturer: John Zink Hamsworth Rated Input Capacity: 95 MMBtu/hr Rated Steam Capacity: 80,000 lb/hr Date installed: 2016	None
9	<u>Planer Mill</u>	
	- Planer building	Enclosure
	- Planer shavings cyclone	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Western Pneumatics, Inc. Model: F630BAG1NL3A Particulate matter emission concentration: 0.005 gr/dscf Flowrate: 29,000 dscfm
	- Planer chip bin target box	None
10	<u>Insignificant Activities</u>	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

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

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Condition	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1-3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	3.2 - 3.4, 3.24, 3.29
3.5-3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	3.6, 3.24, 3.29
3.7-3.9	Visible Emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.24, 3.29
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	3.10-3.14, 3.24, 3.29
3.15	PM	<u>Natural gas only</u> 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	3.22, 3.29
3.16-3.17	Sulfur Content	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.725	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.24, 3.29
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	3.18, 3.24, 3.29
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.24, 3.29
3.20	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.24, 3.29
3.21	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.24, 3.29
3.22, 3.23	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60/63, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.22, 3.23, 3.24, 3.29
3.24	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.24, 3.29
3.25 - 3.28	Performance Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.23-3.26, 3.24, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certification	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.29
3.30	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.30

Fugitive Dust

- 3.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 4/11/15]
- 3.2** The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 3.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receipt of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of

the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Odors

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (state-only), 5/1/94]

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state-only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

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

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

or

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more

than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in its annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions—General

- 3.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

- 3.11 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:
- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
 - Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
 - Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

- 3.12 In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:
- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.

- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

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

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

Sulfur Content

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

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
 - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight

- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO₂ emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 4/11/15]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

3.18 The permittee shall comply with the “Rules for Control of Open Burning” (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623, 3/29/12]

Asbestos

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

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

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

3.20 An owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

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

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—“General Provisions”—in accordance with 40 CFR 60.1. A summary of requirements for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<p>Coeur d'Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814</p>
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. • Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. ◦ Safe sampling platform(s). ◦ Safe access to sampling platform(s). ◦ Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f)
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators 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. • For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing 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.
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. • The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided. • Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.13	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8. • A performance evaluation of the COMS or CEMS shall be conducted before or during any performance test and a written report of the results of the performance evaluation furnished. Reporting requirements include submitting performance evaluations reports within 60 days of the evaluations required by this section, and submitting results of the performance evaluations for the COM within 10 days before a performance test, if using a COM to determine compliance with opacity during a performance test instead of Method 9. • The zero and span calibration drifts must be checked at least once daily and adjusted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(d).

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all CMS shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e). All CMS or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. CMS shall be located and installed in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(f) and (g). Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provision

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—“General Provisions.” A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 NSPS 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.13	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101 Coeur d’Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d’Alene, Idaho 83814
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c).
63.6(b) and (c)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2). The permittee of any existing sources must comply with the relevant standard by the compliance date established in the applicable subpart or as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(c). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of an area source that increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c)(5).
63.6(e) and (f)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, 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 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<p>used to comply with the relevant standard in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee must maintain the current plan at the affected source and must make the plan available upon request. If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the permittee must revise the plan within 45 days after the event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee must record and report actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the plan in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. • Non-opacity emission standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f).
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If required to do performance testing, the permittee must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a). • The permittee must notify in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow review of the site-specific test plan and to have an observer present during the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b). • Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and, if requested, shall submit a site-specific test plan for approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. • If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. ○ Safe sampling platform(s); ○ Safe access to sampling platform(s); ○ Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and ○ Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f). • The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the test, unless specified or approved otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(g).
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall notify in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2). The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The name and address of the permittee; ○ The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; ○ An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; ○ A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and ○ A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source; ○ A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5):

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and ○ A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. ○ Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission, the notification must include the information required in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1).
63.9	Notification Requirements (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall notify in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the opportunity to review and approve the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), and to have an observer present during the test. • The permittee of an affected source shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required. • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit a notification of compliance status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i). The notification shall list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The methods that were used to determine compliance; ○ The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted; ○ The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; ○ The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard; ○ If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification); ○ A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and ○ A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements. • The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with a standard, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the observations. • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified. • If a permittee submits estimates or preliminary information in an application in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies, the permittee shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5). • Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(j).
63.10	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall maintain files of all required information recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). 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 permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; ○ The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<p>and monitoring equipment;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; ○ Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or ○ Actions taken during periods of malfunction when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; ○ All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); ○ Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); ○ All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); ○ All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations; ○ All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; ○ All CMS calibration checks; ○ All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; ○ All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and ○ All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If an permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits one or more HAP, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to a relevant standard because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the permittee must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b).

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 3.25** If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 3.26** All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:
- The type of method to be used
 - Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
 - The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test
- 3.27** Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.
- 3.28** The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.29).

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00;
IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

Reports and Certifications

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

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16, IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

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

Part 70 Operating Permit Program
U.S. EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: OAW-150
1200 Sixth Ave., Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

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

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts DDDD, ZZZZ, and DDDDD.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

4. Hog Fuel Boiler

Summary Description

The hog fuel boiler provides steam to heat the facility's dry kilns and the facility's production buildings. The hog fuel boiler is rated at 75,000 pounds of steam per hour and is limited to 607,594 thousand pounds of steam per any consecutive 12-month period. See Table 2.1 for a more detailed description.

Emissions resulting from the combustion in the hog fuel boiler are first routed to a high efficiency multiclone. The multiclone is the primary PM emission control device. Ash and partially combusted wood fiber removed by the multiclone are then segregated by a classifier. From the classifier, partially combusted wood fiber is reintroduced back into the boiler firebox, and the ash is removed for disposal. After the multiclone, the uncaptured fine dust and smoke particles are collected in an electrostatic precipitator (ESP). The cleaned air stream from the ESP is vented through the boiler stack.

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

Table 4.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Hog fuel boiler	Multiclone in series with ESP

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

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	6.93 lb/hr, 30.4 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.5, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10,
	CO	56.9 lb/hr, 249.4 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.5, 4.8, 4.10, 4.7
	NO _x	27.5 lb/hr		
4.3	PM	0.080 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.676	4.6
4.4	Visible emissions	20 % opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.01.01.625, PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.6
4.5	Steam production	607,594 thousand lbs steam/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	4.10
4.13	HCl	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input, or 2.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 2 to the subpart	4.15 – 4.74
	Mercury	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input, or 6.4E-06 lb per MMBtu of steam output		
	CO	1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, or 1.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output		
	Filterable PM	3.7E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input, or 4.3E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output		
	Opacity	less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation (daily block average)	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 4 to the subpart	

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.13	Steam production	Less than or equal to 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 4 to the subpart	4.15 to 4.74
	Oxygen content	maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test		

Emissions Limits

- 4.1 The PM₁₀, NO_x and CO emissions from the boiler stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Boiler Stack Emissions Limits^(a)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}		CO		NO _x
	lb/hr ^(b)	T/yr ^(c)	lb/hr ^(b)	T/yr ^(c)	lb/hr ^(b)
Boiler stack	6.93	30.4	56.9	249.4	27.5

- a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with this permit's operating, monitoring and record keeping requirements.
b) As determined by source test methods prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157.
c) Tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

- 4.2 Reserved

- 4.3 The PM emissions from the boiler stack shall not exceed 0.080 gr/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen by volume when burning wood product.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Operating Requirements

4.5 Steam Production Limit

The steam production rate of the hog fuel boiler shall not exceed 607,594 thousand pounds of steam per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

4.6 Control Equipment Usage

A multiclone and ESP shall be used to control emissions from the hog fuel fired boiler.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

4.7 Nitrogen Oxide Performance Tests

- 4.7.1 The permittee shall conduct a NO_x performance test within 180 days of November 16, 2016, the issuance date of PTC No. P-2013.0005 project 61632. All NO_x performance testing shall be conducted at worst case normal conditions but no less than 80% of the boiler's rated steam production rate unless written approval is received from DEQ. (Note: the source test was performed on May 5, 2017 and was approved by DEQ.)

- 4.7.2 The permittee shall conduct periodic performance tests to measure NO_x emissions from the hog fuel boiler to demonstrate compliance with the pound per hour NO_x emission limit in Table 4.3. The

performance test shall be conducted in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.25 to 3.28. The results of the performance test shall be expressed in terms of pounds per hour.

- The permittee shall monitor and record the steaming rate of the boiler at least once every 15 minutes during the performance test.
- The boiler shall operate at an average steaming rate greater than 60,000 pounds of steam per hour during the performance tests. If the average steaming rate is $\leq 60,000$ pounds of steam per hour during the performance tests DEQ may impose a lower steaming rate limit on the boiler.

4.7.3 Periodic performance tests shall be conducted according to the following schedule:

- If the emissions measured during the most recent performance test are less than or equal to 75% of the respective emission limit, a subsequent performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted within five years of the test date.
- If the emissions measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90% of the respective emission limit, a subsequent performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted within two years of the test date.
- If the emissions measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 90% of the respective emission limit, a subsequent performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted within 13 months of the test date.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

4.8 Carbon Monoxide Performance Tests

The permittee shall conduct carbon monoxide performance testing according to the requirements and schedule of 40 CFR 63.7510 and 40 CFR 63.7515. During each required test the permittee shall also determine the carbon monoxide emission rates in pounds per hour. All CO performance testing shall be conducted at worst case normal conditions but no less than 80% of the boilers rated steam production rate.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

4.9 PM₁₀ Performance test

Within 180 days after startup of the boiler while equipped with an ESP, the permittee shall conduct a PM₁₀ performance test. PM₁₀ performance testing shall be conducted at worst case normal conditions but no less than 80% of the boilers rated steam production rate. (Note: the source test was performed on May 3, 2017, and was approved by DEQ).

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.10 Steam Production Monitoring

Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the steam production rate that month in terms of 1000-pounds per month and 1000-pounds for the most recent consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 4.5. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.24.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

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

4.11 Applicability

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD applies to the hog fuel boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7485. The

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

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

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

4.12 Compliance Date

The hog fuel boiler is an existing source and shall comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD by January 31, 2016, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7495(b), except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(i).

[40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

Emission Limitations, Work Practice Standards, and Operating Limits

4.13 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a), the permittee shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7500, except an EPA approved alternative to the work practice standards as provided in paragraphs (b) of 40 CFR 63.7500. The permittee shall meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee shall comply only with item 5 and item 6 of Table 3 to the subpart, as provided in paragraph (f) of 40 CFR 63.7500.

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), the permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 to the subpart.

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

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

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

If the unit is...	The permittee must do the following...
<p>A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater</p>	<p>Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.</p>
<p>An existing boiler located at a major source facility, not including limited use units</p>	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed on the major source facility by qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system. b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints. c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator. d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage. e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified. f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control. g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified. h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. <p>According to 40 CFR 63.7575, the definition of energy assessment, paragraph 3, the energy assessment for facilities with affected boilers and process heaters with a combined heat input capacity greater than 1.0 TBtu/year will be up to 24 on-site technical labor hours in length for the first TBtu/yr plus 8 on-site technical labor hours for every additional 1.0 TBtu/yr not to exceed 160 on-site technical hours, but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. The boiler system(s), process heater(s), and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 20 percent of the energy (e.g., steam, process heat, hot water, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities.</p> <p>According to 40 CFR 63.7575, the definition of energy assessment, paragraph 4, the on-site energy use systems serving as the basis for the percent of affected boiler(s) and process</p>

If the unit is...	The permittee must do the following...
	<p>heater(s) energy production in above paragraph of this definition may be segmented by production area or energy use area as most logical and applicable to the specific facility being assessed (e.g., product X manufacturing area; product Y drying area; Building Z).</p>
<p>An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart during startup.</p>	<p>a. The permittee shall operate all CMS during startup.</p> <p>b. For startup of a boiler or process heater, the permittee must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.</p> <p>c. The permittee has the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.</p> <p>(1) If the permittee chooses to comply using definition (1) of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices, OR</p> <p>(2) If the permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. The permittee must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels ^(a). The permittee must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. The permittee must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7505(e).</p> <p>d. The permittee must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time the permittee must meet this work practice. The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The permittee must keep records during periods of startup. The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.7555.</p>

If the unit is...	The permittee must do the following...
An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart during shutdown.	<p>The permittee must operate all CMS during shutdown.</p> <p>While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the permittee must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices.</p> <p>If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.</p> <p>The permittee must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. The permittee must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The permittee must keep records during periods of shutdown. The permittee must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.</p>

- a) As specified in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(13), the source may request an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement to the permitting authority (state, local, or tribal agency) that has been delegated authority for this subpart by EPA. The source must provide evidence that (1) it is unable to safely engage and operate the PM control(s) to meet the “fuel firing + 1 hour” requirement and (2) the PM control device is appropriately designed and sized to meet the filterable PM emission limit. It is acknowledged that there may be another control device that has been installed other than ESP that provides additional PM control (e.g., scrubber).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

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

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

When complying with a Table 2 numerical emission limit using...	The permittee must meet these operating limits...
Electrostatic precipitator control on a boiler or process heater not using a PM CPMS	This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems (i.e., an ESP without a wet scrubber). Existing and new boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average).
Fuel analysis	The permittee shall maintain the fuel type such that the applicable emission rates calculated according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c)(2), (3), and (4) are less than the applicable emission limits.
Performance testing	For boilers and process heaters that demonstrate compliance with a performance test, maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.
Oxygen analyzer system	For boilers and process heaters subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O ₂ analyzer system as specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7500(b)]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

General Requirements

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

[40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

4.16 A Site-Specific Monitoring Plan

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d), because the permittee demonstrates compliance with applicable emission limits (i.e., CO and PM) through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits through the use of CPMS (e.g., oxygen analyzer and boiler steam rate monitor), or with a CEMS or COMS, the permittee shall develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4) for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to the permittee if the permittee petitions the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under 40 CFR 63.8(f). Refer to CFR for the details of 40 CFR 63.8.

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(ii), performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)(iii), performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift).

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7505(d)(4)]

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7510(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7510(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7510(c)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7510(d)]

4.21 For initial compliance, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(e), for existing affected sources (as defined in § 63.7490), the permittee must complete the initial compliance demonstration, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of 40 CFR 63.7510, no later than July 29, 2016, 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section.

The permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than January 31, 2016, the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section.

The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 to this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495, except as specified in paragraph (j) of this section.

40 CFR 63.7510(j) usually does not apply and therefore, is not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

(Note: according to DEQ regional office, this requirement is fulfilled.)

[40 CFR 63.7510(e)]

Subsequent Performance Tests, Fuel Analyses, and Tune-Ups

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

[40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

- 4.24** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(c), if a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Table 2 to the subpart) for a pollutant, the permittee shall conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period meet the required level (at or below 75 percent of the emission limit, as specified in Table 2 to the subpart).
- [40 CFR 63.7515(c)]**
- 4.25** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(d), because the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee shall conduct an annual (without a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio) performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
- [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]**
- 4.26** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(e), If the permittee demonstrate compliance with the mercury, HCl, or TSM based on fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to §63.7521 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart. The permittee may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If the permittee burn a new type of fuel, the permittee must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in the boiler or process heater. The permittee must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in §63.7540. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, the permittee may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or the permittee begins burning a new type of fuel, the permittee must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level. If sampling is conducted on one day per month, samples should be no less than 14 days apart, but if multiple samples are taken per month, the 14-day restriction does not apply.
- [40 CFR 63.7515(e)]**
- 4.27** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(f), the permittee shall report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for the hog fuel boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to the subpart, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR 63.7550.
- [40 CFR 63.7515(f)]**
- 4.28** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(g), if the boiler that has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the permittee shall complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the boiler and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to the subpart. The permittee shall complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.
- [40 CFR 63.7515(g)]**

Stack Tests and Procedures

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

[40 CFR 63.7520(a)]

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

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

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant...	The permittee must...	Using...
Filterable PM	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	e. Measure the PM emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 or A-6 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
Hydrogen chloride	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).
	e. Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration	Method 26 or 26A (M26 or M26A) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter (Title 40, Chapter I).

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

[40 CFR 63.7520(b)]

4.31 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520(c), the permittee shall conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to the subpart. The permittee shall conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury, and the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these performance tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test. Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 4 to the subpart.

Table 4.8 (Table 7 to the Subpart): Establishing Operating Limits ^{(a)(b)}

If the permittee has an applicable emission limit for. . .	And the operating limits are based on ...	The permittee must...	Using ...	According to the following requirements
PM, TSM, or mercury	Opacity	i. Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level	(1) Data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test	(a) The permittee must collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. (b) Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run. (c) Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.
Carbon Monoxide for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. oxygen	i. Establish a unit-specific limit for minimum oxygen level according to §63.7530(b)	(1) data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a).	(a) The permittee must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. (b) Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as the minimum operating limit.
Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. Boiler or process heater operating load	i. Establish a unit-specific limit for maximum operating load 40 CFR 63.7520(c).	(1) Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors.	(a) The permittee must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. (b) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit.

- a) Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
- b) If the permittee conduct multiple performance tests, the permittee must set the minimum liquid flow rate and pressure drop operating limits at the higher of the minimum values established during the performance tests. For a minimum oxygen level, if the permittee conduct multiple performance tests, the permittee must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7520(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7520(f)]

Fuel Analyses, Fuel Specification, and Procedures

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

4.35 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(a), for solid and liquid fuels, the permittee shall conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of 40 CFR 63.7521 and Table 6 to the subpart, as applicable. For solid fuels and liquid fuels, the permittee must also conduct fuel analyses for TSM if the permittee are opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard. The permittee is not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes.

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

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant . . .	The permittee must . . .	Using . . .
1. Mercury	a. Collect fuel samples	Procedure in §63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192, ^a or ASTM D7430, ^a or ASTM D6883, ^a or ASTM D2234/D2234M ^a (for coal) or ASTM D6323 ^a (for solid), or ASTM D4177 ^a (for liquid), or ASTM D4057 ^a (for liquid), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples	Procedure in §63.7521(d) or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples	EPA SW-846-3050B ^a (for solid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M ^a (for coal), ASTM D5198 ^a (for biomass), or EPA 3050 ^a (for solid fuel), or EPA 821-R-01-013 ^a (for liquid or solid), or equivalent.

To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant . . .	The permittee must . . .	Using . . .
1. Mercury	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type	ASTM D5865 ^a (for coal) or ASTM E711 ^a (for biomass), or ASTM D5864 ^a for liquids and other solids, or ASTM D240 ^a or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type	ASTM D3173, ^a ASTM E871, ^a or ASTM D5864, ^a or ASTM D240, or ASTM D95 ^a (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 ^a (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	f. Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample	ASTM D6722 ^a (for coal), EPA SW-846-7471B ^a or EPA 1631 or EPA 1631E (for solid samples), or EPA SW-846-7470A ^a (for liquid samples), or EPA 821-R-01-013 (for liquid or solid), or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentration into units of pounds of mercury per MMBtu of heat content	For fuel mixtures use Equation 8 in §63.7530.
2. HCl	a. Collect fuel samples	Procedure in §63.7521(c) or ASTM D5192, ^a or ASTM D7430, ^a or ASTM D6883, ^a or ASTM D2234/D2234M ^a (for coal) or ASTM D6323 ^a (for coal or biomass), ASTM D4177 ^a (for liquid fuels) or ASTM D4057 ^a (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	b. Composite fuel samples	Procedure in §63.7521(d) or equivalent.
	c. Prepare composited fuel samples	EPA SW-846-3050B ^a (for solid samples), ASTM D2013/D2013M ^a (for coal), or ASTM D5198 ^a (for biomass), or EPA 3050 ^a or equivalent.
	d. Determine heat content of the fuel type	ASTM D5865 ^a (for coal) or ASTM E711 ^a (for biomass), ASTM D5864, ASTM D240 ^a or equivalent.
	e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type	ASTM D3173 ^a or ASTM E871, ^a or D5864, ^a or ASTM D240, ^a or ASTM D95 ^a (for liquid fuels), or ASTM D4006 ^a (for liquid fuels), or equivalent.
	f. Measure chlorine concentration in fuel sample	EPA SW-846-9250, ^a ASTM D6721, ^a ASTM D4208 ^a (for coal), or EPA SW-846-5050 ^a or ASTM E776 ^a (for solid fuel), or EPA SW-846-9056 ^a or SW-846-9076 ^a (for solids or liquids) or equivalent.
	g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of HCl per MMBtu of heat content	For fuel mixtures use Equation 7 in §63.7530 and convert from chlorine to HCl by multiplying by 1.028.

a) Incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14.

[40 CFR 63.7521(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2), the permittee shall include the information contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.7521 in permittee's fuel analysis

contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.7521 in permittee's fuel analysis plan.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(i), the identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(ii), for each anticipated fuel type, the notification of whether the permittee or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(iii), for each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if the procedures are different from paragraph (c) or (d) of this section. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(iv), for each anticipated fuel type, the analytical methods from Table 6, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of chlorine or mercury.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(v), if the permittee requests to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to the subpart, the permittee must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that the permittee is proposing to use. Methods in Table 6 shall be used until the requested alternative is approved.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)(vi), if the permittee will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7521(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7521(c)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1), if sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)(i), stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. The permittee must collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. The permittee must transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)(ii), at each sampling site, the permittee must dig into the pile to a uniform depth of approximately 18 inches. The permittee must insert a clean shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling; use the same shovel to collect all samples.

[40 CFR 63.7521(c)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2), if sampling from a fuel pile or truck, the permittee must collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

[40 CFR 63.7521(c)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(1), the permittee must thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(2), the permittee must break large sample pieces (e.g., larger than 3 inches) into smaller sizes.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(3), the permittee must make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(4), the permittee must separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(5), if this subset is too large for grinding, the permittee must repeat the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(5)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(6), the permittee must grind the sample in a mill.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(6)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7521(d)(7), the permittee must use the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.

[40 CFR 63.7521(d)(7)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7521(e)]

Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(6)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(c)(7)]

4.42 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e), because the permittee has an operating limit (i.e. boiler operating load specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)) that requires the use of a flow

monitoring system (i.e., the steam generation monitors in accordance with 40 CFR 7530(b)), the permittee shall meet the requirements in paragraphs (d) and (e)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7525

[40 CFR 63.7525(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(4), the permittee shall determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7535(c).

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(d)(5), the permittee shall record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

[40 CFR 63.7525(d)(5)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1), the permittee shall install the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow.

[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(2), the permittee shall use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of no greater than 2 percent of the design flow rate.

[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(3), the permittee shall minimize, consistent with good engineering practices, the effects of swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7525(e)(4), the permittee shall conduct a flow monitoring system performance evaluation in accordance with the monitoring plan at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

[40 CFR 63.7525(e)(4)]

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

- 4.43** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to the boiler by conducting initial performance tests and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to 40 CFR 63.7520, paragraphs (b) and (c) of 40

CFR 63.7530, and Tables 5 and 7 to the subpart. The permittee shall also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including COMS and CPMS) according to 40 CFR 63.7525.

[40 CFR 63.7530(a)]

- 4.44 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(b), if the permittee demonstrates compliance through performance testing, the permittee shall establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 to the subpart that applies to the permittee according to the stack test and procedure requirements in 40 CFR 63.7520, Table 7 to the subpart, as applicable.

[40 CFR 63.7530(b)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)(viii), for a minimum oxygen level, if the permittee conducts multiple performance tests, the permittee must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.7530(b)(4)(viii)]

- 4.45 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(c), if the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, the permittee shall conduct fuel analyses according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7530.

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)]

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile ($t_{0.1}$) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a t-Distribution Critical Value Table.

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)(2)]

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

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

Where:

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

Ci90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 15 of this section.

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

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

1.028 = Molecular weight ratio of HCl to chlorine.

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)(3)]

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

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

Where:

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

Hgi90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of mercury in fuel, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 15 of this section.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7530(c)(4)]

- 4.46** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(e), the permittee shall include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, 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 63.7530(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7530(f)]

- 4.48** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530(h), because the hog fuel boiler is subject to emission limits in Table 2 to the subpart, the permittee shall meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 of the subpart. During startup and shutdown, the permittee shall only follow the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7530(h)]

Efficiency Credits

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7533(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7533(g)]

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring Data

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

[40 CFR 63.7535(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7535(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7535(c)]

- 4.54** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7535(d), except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the permittee's site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of

control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. The permittee must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in the permittee semi-annual report.

[40 CFR 63.7535(d)]

Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

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

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

If the permittee must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by ...
Opacity	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to 40 CFR 63.7525(c) and 40 CFR 63.7535; and b. reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and c. Maintaining daily block average opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.
Emission limits using fuel analysis	a. conduct monthly fuel analysis for HCl or mercury according to Table 6 to the subpart; and b. Reduce the data to 12-month rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 12-month rolling average at or below the applicable emission limit for HCl or mercury in Table 2 to the subpart. d. Calculate the HCl, mercury, and/or TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu using Equation 15 and Equations 17, 18, and/or 19 in 40 CFR 63.7530.
Oxygen content	a. Continuously monitor the oxygen content using an oxygen analyzer system according to §63.7525(a). This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in §63.7525(a)(7). b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen level measured during the most recent CO performance test.
Boiler operating load	a. Collecting operating load data or steam generation data every 15 minutes. b. Reducing the data to 30-day rolling averages; and c. Maintaining the 30-day rolling average operating load such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c).

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2), as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(c), the permittee shall keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following: (i) equal to or lower emissions of HCl, mercury, and TSM than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if the permittee demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis. (ii) equal to or lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury, and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if the permittee demonstrate compliance through performance testing.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), because the hog fuel boiler has a heat input capacity of greater than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee shall conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i), inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii), inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii), inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv), optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v), measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR 63.7540,
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A), the concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B), a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), if the hog fuel boiler has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner

inspection specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 (a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

4.57 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(d), for startup and shutdown, the permittee shall meet the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7540(d)]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

Notifications

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

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

- 40 CFR 63.7(b) Notification of performance test. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7 (c) and to have an observer present during the test.
- 40 CFR 63.7(c) Quality assurance program.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i) submission of site-specific test plan, before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. Details are not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2) for details.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iv), the owner or operator of hog fuel boiler shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph 40 CFR 63.7(b), or on a mutually agreed upon date.

- 40 CFR 63.8(e) Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e)(2) notification of performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under 40 CFR 63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.
- 40 CFR 63.9(b) Initial notifications. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), the owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard, that is May 31, 2013, and shall provide the following information:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i), the name and address of the owner or operator;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii), the address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii), an identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv), a brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v), a statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.
- 40 CFR 63.9(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, the permittee may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6). 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6) is not explicitly listed in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.
- 40 CFR 63.9(e) Notification of performance test. The permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under 40 CFR 63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.
- 40 CFR 63.9(f) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations. The permittee shall notify the Administrator in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations specified in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5), if such observations are required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted with the notification of the performance test date, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), or if no performance test is required or visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 63.7, the owner or operator shall deliver or postmark the notification not less than 30 days before the opacity or visible emission observations are scheduled to take place.
- 40 CFR 63.9(g) Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows: (1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under 40 CFR 63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under 40

CFR 63.7(b). (2) A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission standard during a performance test required by 40 CFR 63.7 in lieu of Method 9 or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

- 40 CFR 63.9(h) Notification of compliance status. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3), after a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63). After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63) the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2), summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(i), identification of whether the permittee is complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(ii), identification of whether the permittee is complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)(iii), identification of whether the permittee is complying the arithmetic mean of all valid hours of data from the previous 30 operating days or of the previous 720 hours. This identification shall be specified separately for each operating parameter.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7)]

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i), “This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii), “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR 63.7530(e).”
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(iii), “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]

Reports

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the hog fuel boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in 40 CFR 63.7495. Therefore, the period for the first compliance report begins on January 31, 2016, and ends on June 30, 2016.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5), for each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2), If the permittee is complying with the fuel analysis the permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3), If the permittee is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing the permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(4)]

- 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5),

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i), Company and Facility name and address.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii), process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii), date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv), the total operating time during the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(v), if the permittee uses a CMS, including COMS, or CPMS, the permittee must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vi), the total fuel use by each individual boiler subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or the permittee's basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(vii), if the permittee is conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii), a statement indicating that the permittee burned no new types of fuel in the hog fuel boiler. Or, if the permittee did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl, mercury, or TSM emission limit, the permittee must comply 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii). Refer to CFR for more details in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(x), a summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7521 and 63.7530 for individual boilers subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to 40 CFR 63.7521(f) and 63.7530(g).
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xi), if there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in the subpart that apply to the permittee, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xii), if there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiii), if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by the permittee during a malfunction of a boiler, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv), include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner

inspection if it was not done annually, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii), statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5) (xviii), for each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7555(d).

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)]

4.63 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(d), for each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods if startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(d)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(e)(5), a summary of the total duration of the deviation

during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(5)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(6)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(7)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(8)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(e)(9)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1), within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2) required by this subpart, the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of 40 CFR 63.7550.
 - (i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>), the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
 - (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), the permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed

through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

Records

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

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(2)]

4.67 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b), for each COMS and continuous monitoring system the permittee shall keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of 40 CFR 63.7555.

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1), records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2), monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3), previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(3)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5), records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

[40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5)]

4.68 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(c), the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 8 to the subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to the permittee.

[40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

4.69 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d), because the hog fuel boiler is subject to an emission limit in Table 2 to the subpart, the permittee shall also keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of 40 CFR 63.7555.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1), the permittee shall keep records of monthly fuel use by the hog fuel boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(3), a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4), a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of 40 CFR 63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6), records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(7)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10), the permittee shall maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7555(d)(10)]

4.70 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7555(f), if the permittee elects to use efficiency credits from energy conservation measures to demonstrate compliance according to 40 CFR 63.7533, the permittee shall keep a copy of the Implementation Plan required in 40 CFR 63.7533(d) and copies of all data and

calculations used to establish credits according to 40 CFR 63.7533(b), (c), and (f) that are not explicitly included in the permit. Please refer to CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7555(f)]

Records Retention

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

[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

General Provisions

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7565]

5. Dry Kilns (4 total)

Summary Description

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

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

Table 5.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Dry kilns	None

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

Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM ₁₀	17.88 T/yr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	5.3, 5.4
	VOC	238.5 T/yr		5.3, 5.4, 5.5
5.2	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2013.0005	3.8, 3.9
5.3	Dry Kilns Throughput	325,000 MBF per any consecutive 12-month period		5.4

Emissions Limits

- 5.1 Emissions from the dry kilns, inclusive, shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3 Dry Kilns Emissions Limits

Source Description	PM ₁₀	VOC
	T/yr	T/yr
Dry Kiln Vents	17.88	238.5

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

- 5.2 The permittee shall comply with the visible emission requirements of Permit Condition 3.7.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Operating Requirements

5.3 Dry Kilns Maximum Throughput Limit

The maximum annual lumber throughput from the dry kilns, inclusive, shall not exceed 325,000 MBF per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Monitoring & Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4 Dry Kilns Throughput Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and annual lumber production of each species of wood, or each group of wood species listed in the VOC Emissions Calculations section of this permit, from the dry kilns to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.3. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.24.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

5.5 VOC Emissions Calculations

Each month the permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emissions from the drying kilns during the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the annual VOC emission limit for the kilns.

The permittee shall use the following VOC emissions factors (or factors approved by DEQ in writing):

Ponderosa Pine	2.46 lb/Mbdft
Douglas Fir	1.03 lb/Mbdft
Larch	0.25 lb/Mbdft
Hemlock	0.24 lb/Mbdft
Grand (white) Fir	0.70 lb/Mbdft
Hem Fir	0.70 lb/Mbdft
Lodgepole	1.32 lb/Mbdft
Spruce	0.11 lb/Mbdft
Engelmann Spruce/Lodgepole	1.32 lb/Mbdft
Alpine Fir	0.70 lb/Mbdft
Cedar	0.15 lb/Mbdft
Any other Type	2.46 lb/Mbdft

The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the Permit Condition 3.24.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

6. Sawmill

Summary Description

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

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

Table 6.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

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

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

Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

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

Emissions Limits

6.1 The PM₁₀ emissions from the sawmill chip bin target box vent shall not exceed 6.27 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

6.2 The PM₁₀ emissions from the sawdust bin target box vent shall not exceed 2.65 T/yr.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Operating Requirements

6.3 The permittee shall comply with the visible emission requirements of Permit Condition 3.7.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

6.4 The combined by-product throughput from the sawmill chip bin and the sawdust bin shall not exceed 356,906 bone-dry tons (BDT) per any consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.5 The permittee shall monitor and record monthly and annual throughput from the sawmill chip bin and the sawdust bin to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 6.4. Annual throughput shall be determined by summing each monthly throughput over the previous consecutive 12-month period. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Permit Condition 3.24.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

7. Fire-Water Pump Engine

Summary Description

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

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

Table 7.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

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

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

7.1 Applicability

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

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

7.2 Compliance Date

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

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

7.3 Emissions and Operating Limitations

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

Table 7.2 Summary of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63

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

a) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c to the subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

b) Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to the subpart.

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

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

7.4 General Compliance Requirements

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6605]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

7.5 Operation and Monitoring Requirements

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

- Operate and maintain the fire-water pump engine and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e).
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f).

- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
 - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within two days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within two days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
 - The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine.

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

7.6 Continuous Compliance Requirements

7.6.1 On and after the compliance date of May 3, 2013, specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 according to methods specified in Table 6 to subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

Table 7.3 Summary of Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63

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

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

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

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

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations in accordance 63.6640(f)(1)(i).

- The permittee shall operate the emergency generator engine for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. A petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year in accordance 63.6640(f)(1)(ii) .
- The permittee may operate the emergency generator engine up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing in accordance 63.6640(f)(1)(iii).

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

7.7 Recordkeeping Requirements

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6660]

7.8 Other Requirements and Information

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

[40 CFR 63.6665]

8. Natural Gas-Fired Boiler

Summary Description

The natural gas boiler provides steam to heat the facility's processes. The natural gas boiler is rated at 80,000 pounds steam per hour. The boiler has a rated input capacity of 95 MMBtu/hr and was installed in 2016. See Table 1.1 for a more detailed description.

Emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler are uncontrolled.

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

Table 8.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

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

Table 8.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the natural gas boiler. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 8.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
8.1	NO _x	5.1 lb/hr	PTC No. P-2013.0005	8.2
8.4	Notification & recordkeeping	NA	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	8.4
8.7	Working practice	NA	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	8.7 – 8.25

Emission Limits

8.1 Emissions from the natural gas fired boiler stack shall not exceed any emission rate limits listed in Table 8.3.

Table 8.3 Natural Gas Fired Boiler Emission Limit

Source	NO _x
	lb/hr ^(a)
Natural Gas Fired Boiler	5.1

a) As determined by source test methods prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

8.2 Nitrogen Oxide Performance Tests

8.2.1 The permittee shall conduct a NO_x performance test within 180 days of November 16, 2016, the issuance date of PTC No. P 2013.0005 project 61632. (Note: the source test was performed on May 5, 2017, and was approved by DEQ.)

8.2.2 The permittee shall conduct periodic performance tests to measure NO_x emissions from the natural gas fired boiler to demonstrate compliance with the pound per hour NO_x limit in Table 8.3. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.25 to 3.28. The results of the performance test shall be expressed in terms of pounds per hour.

8.2.3 Periodic performance tests shall be conducted according to the following schedule:

- If the emissions measured during the most recent performance test are less than or equal to 75% of the respective emission limit, a subsequent performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted within five years of the test date.
- If the emissions measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90% of the respective emission limit, a subsequent performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted within two years of the test date.
- If the emissions measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 90% of the respective emission limit, a subsequent performance test for that pollutant shall be conducted within 13 months of the test date.

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

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

8.3 Applicability

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc applies to the natural gas-fired boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 60.40c(a). Permit Condition 8.4 includes the requirements from 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc that apply to the natural gas-fired boiler.

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

8.4 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

8.4.1 Notification

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

[40 CFR 60.48c(a)]

8.4.2 Recordkeeping

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

[40 CFR 60.48c(g)]

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

8.5 Applicability

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

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

8.6 Compliance Date

The natural gas boiler is a new source and, the permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD by April 1, 2013, or upon startup of the natural gas boiler, whichever is later in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7495(a).

[40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

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

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

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

Table 8.4 (Table 3 to the Subpart): Work Practices Standards

If the unit is...	The permittee must meet the following...
A new boiler without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540. Units in the Gas 1 subcategories, the natural gas-fired boiler, will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under the subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7500(b)]

TESTING, FUEL ANALYSES, AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

8.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7510(g), for the new or reconstructed affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) (i.e., the natural gas boiler), the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart within the annual schedule as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d) following the initial compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495(a). Thereafter, the permittee is required to complete the applicable annual tune-up as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(d).

[40 CFR 63.7510(g)]

8.10 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515(d), because the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee shall conduct an annual performance tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. For the natural gas boiler, a new affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first annual must be no later than 13 months, after April 1, 2013, or the initial startup of the natural gas boiler, a new affected source, whichever is later.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7530(f)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), because the natural gas-fired boiler has a heat input capacity of greater than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR 63.7540. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i), as applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii), inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii), inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv), optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v), measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi), maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraph (a)(10)(vi)(A) and (B) of 40 CFR 63.7540,
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A), the concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B), a description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

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

Applicable notification requirements are listed as follows:

- 40 CFR 63.9(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, the permittee may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6). 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6) is not explicitly listed in the permit. Refer to CFR for details.
- 40 CFR 63.9(h) Notification of compliance status. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(3), after a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall comply with all requirements for compliance status reports contained in the source's title V permit, including reports required under this part (i.e., 40 CFR 63). After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, and each time a notification of compliance status is required under 40 CFR 63, the owner or operator of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status to the appropriate permitting authority following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard.

[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

- 8.15** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(c), as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5), because the permittee startup the natural gas boiler after January 31, 2013, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the natural gas boiler.

[40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7), if the permittee had a deviation from any work practice standard, the permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of

the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8), in addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), the notification of compliance status shall include the following certification of compliance and signed by a responsible official:
 - In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i), “This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]

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

Table 8.5 (Table 9 to the Subpart): Demonstrating Continuous Compliance

The permittee must submit a	The report must contain...	The permittee must submit the report...
Compliance Report	a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and	Semiannually, or annually, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b).

[40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

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

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1), the first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7495 (i.e., the natural gas boiler startup date) and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date. If submitting an annual compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the natural gas boiler in 40 CFR 63.7495 (i.e., the natural gas boiler startup date) and ending on December 31 within 1 year, after the compliance date.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2), The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for the natural gas boiler in §63.7495 (i.e., the natural gas boiler startup date). The first annual, compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5), for each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(5)]

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

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

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

8.20 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3), the permittee shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee

must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7565]

9. Planer Mill

Summary Description

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

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

Table 9.1 Planer Mill Description

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

Table 9.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the planer shavings cyclone baghouse and the planer chip bin target box. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 9.2.

Table 9.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

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

Emissions Limits

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

Table 9.3 Planer Mill Emissions Limits

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

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

[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Operating Requirements

- 9.3 The planer shavings bin baghouse shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer recommendations. All manufacturer specifications, including baghouse pressure drop, operating parameters, and installation instructions, shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]
- 9.4 The planer shavings bin baghouse shall be operated during operation of the planer and end trim saws. The pressure drop across the planer shavings baghouse shall remain within manufacturer specifications and recommendations.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]
- 9.5 When emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building, the maximum annual throughput of by-product to the planer chip bin shall not exceed 16,000 BDT per any consecutive 12-month period. When emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted inside the building, this throughput limit does not apply.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]
- 9.6 When emissions from the planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent are exhausted outside the building, the maximum annual throughput of by-product to the planer shavings bin shall not exceed 120,000 BDT per any consecutive 12-month period. When emissions from the planer shavings cyclone baghouse vent are exhausted inside the building, this throughput limit does not apply.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 9.7 Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the total BDT throughput of by-product fed to the planer chip bin during periods when emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building. During months that no emissions from the planer chip bin target box vent are exhausted outside the building, the recorded throughput for that month would be zero. The throughput shall be recorded for that month and for the most recent 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]
- 9.8 Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the total BDT throughput of by-product fed to the planer shavings bin during periods when emissions from the planer shavings bin baghouse vent are exhausted outside the building. During months that no emissions from the planer shavings bin baghouse are exhausted outside the building, the recorded throughput for that month would be zero. The throughput shall be recorded for that month and for the most recent 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]
- 9.9 The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the planer shavings baghouse weekly.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]
- 9.10 The permittee shall monitor and record visible emissions in accordance with Permit Conditions 3.8 and 3.9.
[PTC No. P-2013.0005, 11/16/16]

10. Insignificant Activities

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

Table 10.1 Insignificant Activities

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

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

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

11. General Provisions

General Compliance

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

Reopening

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

Property Rights

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

Information Requests

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

Severability

- 11.9 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

- 11.10** The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 3/25/16; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]
- 11.11** Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

- 11.12** Unless specifically identified as a "state-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]
- 11.13** Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.
[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

- 11.14** Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:
- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
 - Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
 - As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
- [Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

- 11.15** The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

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

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

Certification

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

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

Renewal

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

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

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

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

Permit Shield

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

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
 - The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
 - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

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

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

11.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

Periodic Compliance Certification

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

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
 - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
 - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
- Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

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

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

False Statements

- 11.24 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

- 11.25 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

- 11.26 In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30 and from July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

- 11.27 The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

- 11.28 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

- 11.29 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an “emergency”, as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]