



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

Brad Little, Governor  
John Tippetts, Director

April 10, 2020

Jesse Short, Southern Division Manager  
Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett - Grangeville  
171 Highway 95 North  
Grangeville, Idaho 83530

RE: Facility ID No. 049-00003, Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett – Grangeville, Grangeville  
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Short:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1- 2018.0015 to Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett - Grangeville in Grangeville 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. T1-2012.0060, issued July 29, 2013. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on January 29, 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 Melissa Rheine, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 799-4370 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MS\cb

Permit No. T1-2018.0015 PROJ 62007

Enclosure

# Air Quality

## TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

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**Permittee** Idaho Forest Group LLC – Bennett - Grangeville  
**Permit Number** T1-2018.0015  
**Project ID** 62007  
**Facility ID** 049-00003  
**Facility Location** 171 Highway 95 North  
Grangeville, Idaho 83530

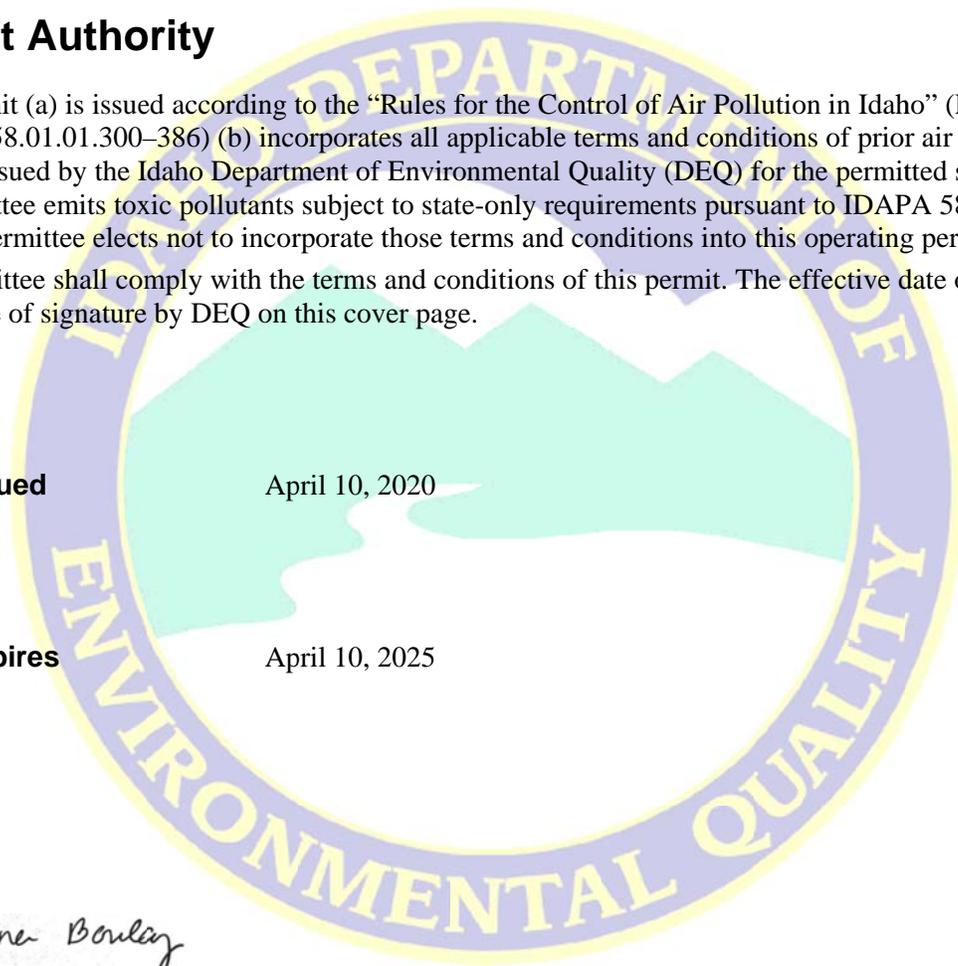
### Permit Authority

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** April 10, 2020

**Date Expires** April 10, 2025



*Christina Boulay*

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**Christina Boulay, Permit Writer**

*Mike Simon*

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**Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager**

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# 1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
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
IFG	Idaho Forest Group
iwg	inches of water gauge
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBf	
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM <sub>10</sub>	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
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
Rules	Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
SO <sub>x</sub>	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
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.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):
- Permit to Construct No. P-2008.0204, issued April 10, 2020
- 2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit:
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0060, issued July 29, 2013

### Regulated Sources

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

**Table 2.1 Regulated Sources**

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4	<u>B-1 Hog Fuel Boiler</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Manufacture Date: June 2005 Model No.: 2DS2C8.0A Rated steam rate: 80,000 pounds per hour Fuel Value: 8,750 Btu per dry pound	<u>Multiclone</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Model No.: W-144 Air flow rate: 64,500 CFM at sea level & 350 °F  <u>Electrostatic Precipitator</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Model No.: Size No. 9 No. of T/R sets: 2
5	<u>Three Moore Dry Kilns</u> Manufacturer: Moore, length: 88 feet <u>Two Wellons Dry Kilns</u> Manufacturer: Wellons, length: 88 feet	None
6	<u>BH-1<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Sawmill sawdust cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: CSM 60-20
	<u>BH-2<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Planer shavings cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: 100-20G1
	<u>BH-3</u> – Planer shavings bin vent cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: DWG 849-0101
6	<u>CY-1<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Sawmill truck bin cyclone	None
	<u>CY-2<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Planer chipping room cyclone	
	<u>CY-3<sup>(a)</sup></u> – Planer chip bin cyclone	
	<u>Cyclone 4</u> – Saw filing room cyclone	
	<u>Cyclone 5</u> – Retail shavings transfer/packaging cyclone	
	<u>Fugitive Dust Sources</u> Includes but is not limited to: roads, saws, de-barker, disc screen, conveyors, material transfer drop points, etc.	Dust control in accordance with a Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
7	<u>Fire Water pump</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Manufacture Date: 1974 Model No.: N-855-F Maximum Rated Horsepower: 218 bhp Fuel: Distillate, Max. Sulfur Content 0.5% by weight	None
7	<u>Waste Oil Heater<sup>(b)</sup></u> Manufacturer: Clean Burn Manufacture Date: 2008 Model No.: CB-5000 Maximum Capacity: 0.5 MMBtu/hr	

a) The pneumatic conveyors vent to units BH-1, CY-1, BH-2, CY-2, and CY-3 listed above.

b) The waste oil heater qualifies as an exempt source under Category II Exemption 58.01.01.222(h)

[4/10/2020]

### 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 Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting 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 3 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	Natural gas only 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O <sub>2</sub> Fuel oil only 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% O <sub>2</sub> Coal only 0.05 gr/dscf at 8% O <sub>2</sub> Wood only 0.08 gr/dscf at 8% O <sub>2</sub>	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	(see Emissions Unit/Source Name Section)
3.16, 3.17	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	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	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.25–3.28, 3.24, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certifications	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.  
[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 emissions.  
[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 receiving of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee’s assessment of the validity of the

complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

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

- 3.4 The permittee shall conduct a monthly facility wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive 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 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 emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[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.

[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 that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (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, NO<sub>x</sub>, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

- 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 actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

[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.

[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 to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

## 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
  - Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur by weight
  - DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01 725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO<sub>2</sub> 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 requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—  
“National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

## Accidental Release Prevention

- 3.20** A permittee 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"> <li>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to: Lewiston Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 1118 “F” Street Lewiston, ID 83501</li> </ul>
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date.</li> <li>Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date.</li> <li>Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.</li> <li>Safe sampling platform(s).</li> <li>Safe access to sampling platform(s).</li> <li>Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f)</li> </ul>
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>

**Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions (continued)**

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
60.13	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).</li> </ul>
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.</li> </ul>
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>

**[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"> <li>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"> <li>Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101</li> <li>Lewiston Regional Office 1118 “F” Street Lewiston, ID 83501</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
63.6(b) and (c)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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"> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> </ul> </li> <li>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"> <li>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).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
63.6(e) and (f)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> <li>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 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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d):</li> </ul>

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.</li> <li>○ Safe sampling platform(s);</li> <li>○ Safe access to sampling platform(s);</li> <li>○ Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and</li> <li>○ Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.</li> <li>● Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f).</li> <li>● 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).</li> </ul>
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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"> <li>○ The name and address of the permittee;</li> <li>○ The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;</li> <li>○ An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;</li> <li>○ 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</li> <li>○ A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● 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"> <li>○ 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;</li> <li>○ A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● 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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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</li> <li>○ A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.</li> <li>○ 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).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
63.9	Notification Requirements (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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"> <li>○ The methods that were used to determine compliance;</li> <li>○ 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;</li> <li>○ The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<p>monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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;</li> <li>○ 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);</li> <li>○ 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</li> <li>○ 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.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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).</li> <li>● 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).</li> </ul>
63.10	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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;</li> <li>○ The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;</li> <li>○ All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;</li> <li>○ 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</li> <li>○ 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;</li> <li>○ 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);</li> <li>○ Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);</li> <li>○ 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);</li> <li>○ All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;</li> <li>○ All CMS calibration checks;</li> <li>○ All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;</li> <li>○ 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</li> <li>○ All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● If a 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).</li> </ul>

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

### Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

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

### 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/00]

- 3.27** Within 60 days following the date on 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 permit condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/00]

## 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  
Lewiston Regional Office  
1118 “F” Street  
Lewiston, ID 83501  
Phone: (208) 799-4370  
Fax: (208) 799-3451

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 10.22) 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:

- 40 CFR 60 – Subpart A: General Provisions
- 40 CFR 63 – Subpart A: General Provisions
- 40 CFR 60 – Subpart Db: Standards of Performance for Industrial – Commercial Institutional Steam Generating Units
- 40 CFR 63 – Subpart ZZZZ: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- 40 CFR 63 – Subpart DDDDD: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
- 40 CFR 63 – Subpart DDDD: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products

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, 3/29/17]

### **Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit**

**3.31** The permittee shall emit no more than 249 tons per year (tpy) of VOC's. VOC emissions from the dry kilns, hog fuel boiler, pneumatic conveyance of green-wood residue, fire water pump, and waste oil heater shall be tracked as per the Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factor Permit Condition, the VOC Emission Calculations Permit Condition, the Pneumatic Conveyance of Wood Residue VOC Emission Tracking Permit Condition, and the Fire Water Pump and Waste Oil Heater Emission Limits Permit Condition, to demonstrate compliance with this requirement. For purposes of complying with this requirement, a year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## 4 Hog Fuel Boiler

### Summary Description

The hog fuel boiler burns shredded (hogged) wood and bark to supply up to 80,000 pounds per hour of steam to five kilns which are used to dry lumber. The rated heat input capacity of the boiler is 116 MMBtu/hr.

The PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the boiler are controlled by a multiclone and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP).

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

**Table 4.1 Hog Fuel Boiler Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Hog Fuel Boiler / Burns shredded (hogged) wood and bark	Multiclone and electrostatic precipitator

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

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 Applicable Requirements Summary**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM <sub>10</sub>	6.6 lb/hr	PTC No. P-2008.0204	4.1, 4.4, 4.6, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 4.13, 4.14, 4.16, 4.17, and 4.18
4.3	PM	0.10 lb/MMbtu Heat Input	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db PTC No. P-2008.0204	4.4, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, and 4.19
4.4	Opacity	20% opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity, and		
	Opacity	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.	58.01.01.625, and PTC No. P-2008.0204	4.4, 4.6, 4.8-4.10, 4.11, 4.12
4.6	Steaming Rate	1.92 million pounds of steam per day	PTC No. P-2008.0204	4.6, 4.8, and 4.15
4.23	Filterable PM (or TSM)	0.020 lb/MMbtu heat input	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	4.23-4.39, and ESP related requirements from 40 CFR 63 DDDDD
	Tune-up every five years	Refer to Table 3 to the subpart in this permit		
	One-time energy assessment			
	Startup and shutdown requirements			
4.23-4.39	Opacity (daily block average)	Not to exceed 10% or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run (Refer to Table 4 to the subpart in this permit)	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	4.23-4.39

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.23	Steaming rate (30-day rolling average)	Not to exceed 110% of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test according (Refer to Table 4 to the subpart in this permit)	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	4.23-4.39

## Emission Limits

### 4.1 PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits

The emissions from the boiler stack shall not exceed 6.6 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### 4.2 NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Limits

The emissions from the boiler shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.3 Hog Fuel Boiler Emission Limit<sup>(a)</sup>

Source Description	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO
	T/yr <sup>(b)</sup>	T/yr <sup>(b)</sup>
Hog Fuel Boiler	249.00	102.00

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

b) Tons per consecutive 12-calendar month period

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### 4.3 Particulate Matter Emission Limit in Accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1) – NSPS

Particulate matter emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 0.1 pounds per million Btu of heat input in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1). When compliance is determined, this shall be done by conducting a performance test as specified in 40 CFR 60.8. The particulate matter standard applies at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(g).

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020; 40 CFR 60.43b]

### 4.4 Opacity Limit

On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 CFR 60.8, whichever date comes first, the boiler shall not discharge into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20% opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(f). The opacity standard applies at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(g).

[40 CFR 60.43b(f)]

The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from the boiler stack 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, NO<sub>x</sub>, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## **Operating Requirements**

### **4.5 Fuel Type**

The permittee shall fire the boiler exclusively with wood product only.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### **4.6 Daily Steam Production Limit**

The amount of steam produced by the boiler shall not exceed 1.92 million pounds of steam per day.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### **4.7 Control Device Requirements**

A multiclone and an ESP shall be used to control PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the boiler. The multiclone and the ESP shall be maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practical in accordance with the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual specifications required by the Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements Permit Condition of this section. The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable, all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

For the ESP, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate, in accordance with the O&M manual specifications, equipment to measure the secondary voltage, amperage, and power (where power equals the voltage multiplied by the amperage) applied by each transformer/rectifier (T/R) set to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate, to demonstrate compliance with this Permit Condition and the Monitoring Requirement Permit condition of the section.

The secondary voltage, amperage and power applied by each T/R set to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate, of the ESP shall be maintained within the O&M manual specifications. Documentation of O&M manual voltage, amperage, power input and spark rate specifications shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

### **4.8 Continuous Opacity Monitoring (COMS) – NSPS**

For the boiler, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b(a) or per EPA – approved alternative.

The COMS data shall be reduced and recorded in such a manner that compliance with all applicable opacity standards can be demonstrated.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020; 40 CFR 60.48b]

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### **4.9 Steam and Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

The permittee shall monitor and record the total pounds of steam produced by the boiler on a daily basis. Records shall be kept on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

For purposes of complying with the requirements under 40 CFR 60.49(b)(d), the permittee is not required to monitor the amount of wood combusted each day or to calculate the annual capacity factor for wood in accordance with the alternative method approved by EPA Region 10 in a letter issued to the facility on October 4, 2005.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020; 40 CFR 60.49(b)]

#### **4.10 Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factors**

The permittee shall use the actual boiler steam production tracked as per the Steam and Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements Permit Condition, and the emission factors in units of lb/1,000 lb-steam, from the most recent source test, to calculate the annual emissions of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO from the boiler. For purposes of complying with this requirement, a year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### **4.11 Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factors**

The permittee shall use the actual boiler steam production tracked as per the Steam and Fuel Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements Permit Condition, and the emission factors in units of lb/1,000 lb-steam, from the most recent source test, to calculate the annual emissions of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO from the boiler. For purposes of complying with this requirement, a year is defined as any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### **4.12 PM Compliance Testing Requirements – NSPS**

Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the boiler will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the boiler and at such other times as may be required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under section 114 of the Act, the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish the EPA a written report of the results of such performance test(s) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 or per an EPA-approved alternative. The permittee shall also provide a copy of the results of any testing done per this permit condition to DEQ in accordance with the PM and PM<sub>10</sub> Performance Test and Compliance Test Protocol Permit Conditions.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020; 40 CFR 60.49(b)]

#### **4.13 PM and PM<sub>10</sub> Performance Test**

No later than 180 days after initial startup of the boiler, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure the PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the boiler ESP stack. The test shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the emission rate limits specified by PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions Limits and Particulate Matter Emission Limit in Accordance with 40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1) – NSPS Permit Conditions. Each performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157, and the current version of the DEQ Source Test Guidance Manual. The boiler shall be operated at the worst case normal steam production rate during the performance test. A description of how this requirement was met shall be included in the performance test report.

The following information shall be monitored and recorded at least once every 15 minutes during each performance test run unless a totalizing meter is used, in which case recording the beginning and ending totals is acceptable.

- The amount of steam produced in units of pounds of steam per hour.

- The secondary voltage, amperage, and power (where power equals the voltage multiplied by the amperage) applied by each T/R set of the ESP to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate.
- Visible emissions from the ESP stack shall be observed and recorded using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625, or by using the COMS data.
- A wood-waste fuel analysis, including percent moisture and Btu's per pound (Btu/lb), shall be included in the final test report.

After the initial performance test, future testing shall be performed according to the following schedule. If the PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate measured in the most recent test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in this permit, the next test shall be conducted within five years of the test date. If the PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90%, of the emission standard in this permit, the next test shall be conducted within two years of the test date. If the PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 90% of the emission standard in this permit, the next test shall be conducted within one year of the test date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### 4.14 VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factor Tests

The permittee shall complete a source test no later than 180 days from issuance of this permit to determine the Wellons Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO emission factors in units of lb/1,000 lb-steam. The test shall be conducted to verify the emission factors used according to the Hog Fuel Boiler VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Factors Permit Condition to calculate the annual emissions of VOC, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO, as well as to demonstrate compliance with the emission rate limits specified in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit, and Hog Fuel Boiler NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO Emission Limits Permit Conditions. Each performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

- Test method RM25 shall be used along with the following parameters:
  - A pre-condenser to remove water
  - 500° C recovery temperature
  - 10-liter tank
  - Performance audit sample
  - And a blank sample train evaluation
- The following calculation shall be used to convert test-derived VOC (as carbon) parts per million (ppm) concentration by volume to VOC (weighted average VOC) ppm concentration by volume, multiply by 1.355. This value is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{(MW \text{ of wt avg VOC})}{(MW \text{ of carbon}) * (\# \text{ carbon atoms in wt avg VOC})}$$

where: MW of wt avg VOC = 64.689 lb/lb-mol. MW of wt avg VOC is the molecular weight of weighted average VOC emitted by a wood-fired boiler based upon data presented in Table 1.6-3 of AP-42 (September 2003);

MW of carbon = 12.011 lb/lb-mol; and

# carbon atoms in wt avg VOC = 3.975 for wood-fired boiler based upon data presented in Table 1.6-3 of AP-42 (September 2003).

$$1.355 = \frac{64.689 \text{ lb/lb-mol}}{\left(12.011 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{lb-mol}}\right) * (3.975)}$$

The results of each test run shall be presented as an emission factor in units of lb VOC/mlb steam and shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{VOC EF} = 1.355 * C * \frac{3.118 \times 10^{-8} \text{ lb/scf}}{\text{ppmv}} * Q * \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hr}} * \frac{1}{S}$$

where: VOC EF = VOC emission factor in units of lb/mlb steam;  
 1.355 = factor to convert VOC (as carbon) to VOC (as compounds emitted);  
 C = VOC as carbon concentration as measured in units of ppmv;  
 3.118x10<sup>-8</sup> lb/scf per ppmv VOC as carbon is relationship for expressing carbon concentration based upon ideal gas law at EPA standard conditions;  
 Q = Stack exhaust flow rate as measured in units of scf/min;  
 S = Steam generating rate as measured in units of mlb/hr; and  
 Values for C and Q shall be expressed on the same moisture basis.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### 4.15 Monitoring Requirement

When the boiler is operating, the permittee shall monitor and record the secondary voltage, amperage and power applied by each T/R set to the discharge electrodes, and the spark rate at least once every four hours. The units of measure and averaging time of measurements of secondary voltage, amperage, power, and spark rate recorded shall be consistent with O&M manual units of measure. A compilation of the most recent five years of voltage, amperage, power and spark rate records shall be kept at the facility and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### 4.16 Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

Operation and maintenance manuals (or a single manual) shall be maintained for the boiler, the multiclone, and the ESP. The permittee shall maintain an O&M manual for the multiclone and the ESP according to manufacturer specifications and recommendations. The manual(s) shall be revised within 30 days of issuance of this permit to incorporate any changes made as part of this permit. This manual shall describe the methods and procedures and procedures that will be followed to assure the boiler, multiclone, and the ESP are maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practical. The O&M manuals shall be updated as necessary and shall include the following, at a minimum: the most recent general descriptions of the equipment; manufacturer's recommended settings regarding secondary voltage, amperage and power for each T/R set of the ESP and the spark rate; the normal operating conditions and procedures for the boiler; startup, shutdown, and maintenance procedures; inspection procedures and inspection frequency; upset conditions guidelines; and corrective action procedures.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### Reporting Requirements

#### 4.17 Compliance Test Protocol

The permittee shall submit a compliance test protocol for approval at least 30 days prior to conducting any compliance test required by this permit. The protocol shall also contain the, "worst case" normal operating conditions for the source test. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the test does not satisfy the testing requirements.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### 4.18 Compliance Test Report

The permittee shall submit a report of the results of any compliance test and the results of any fuel analysis required in by this permit, including all required process data, to DEQ within 60

days after the date on which any required compliance test is concluded, in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## **40 CFR 60, Subpart Db— Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

### **4.19 40 CFR 60.40b – Applicability and delegation of authority**

The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit that commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1984, and that has a heat input capacity from fuels combusted in the steam generating unit of greater than 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)).

[40 CFR 60.40b(a)]

### **4.20 40 CFR 60.43b – Standard for particulate matter**

On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, and that combusts wood, or wood with other fuels, except coal, shall cause to be discharged from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of the following emission limits:

- 43 ng/J (0.10 lb/MMBtu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor greater than 30 percent (0.30) for wood.

[40 CFR 60.43b(f)]

### **4.21 40 CFR 60.46b - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides**

- The PM emission standards and opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.46b(a)]

- To determine compliance with the PM emission limits and opacity limits under 40 CFR 60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under 40 CFR 60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, using the following procedures and reference methods specified under 40 CFR 60.46b(d). Refer to the regulation for the detailed procedures and reference methods.

[40 CFR 60.46b(b)&(d)]

### **4.22 40 CFR 60.48b - Emission monitoring for particulate matter**

- The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under 40 CFR 60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.

[40 CFR 60.48b(a)]

- The procedures under 40 CFR 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

[40 CFR 60.48b(e)]

- For affected facilities combusting wood, the span value for a COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.

[40 CFR 60.48b(e)(1)]

#### **4.23 40 CFR 60.49b - Reporting and recordkeeping requirements**

- The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.  
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]
- As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to a federally enforceable permit restricting fuel use to a single fuel such that the facility is not required to continuously monitor any emissions (excluding opacity) or parameters indicative of emissions may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.  
[40 CFR 60.49b(d)(2)]
- For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in 40 CFR 60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.  
[40 CFR 60.49b(f)]
- For an affected facility subject to the opacity standard in 40 CFR 60.43b(f), the owner or operator is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.  
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)]
- For the purpose of 40 CFR 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under 40 CFR 60.43b(f).  
[40 CFR 60.49b(h)(3)]
- All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 2 years following the date of such record.  
[40 CFR 60.49b(o)]
- The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.  
[40 CFR 60.49b(w)]

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

##### **4.24 40 CFR 63.7485 – Applicability**

The permittee is subject to this subpart because the permittee owns or operates an industrial boiler as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 that is located at a major source of hazardous air pollutants.  
[40 CFR 63.7485]

##### **4.25 40 CFR 63.7490– Affected source**

The Wellons boiler is an existing affected source because it commenced construction before June 4, 2010.  
[40 CFR 63.7490(d)]

**4.26 40 CFR 63.7495– Compliance date**

If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

- Any existing boiler or process heater at the existing source must be in compliance with this subpart within 3 years after the source becomes a major source. The facility became a major source upon issuance of PTC No. P-2008.0204 on April 10, 2020.

[40 CFR 63.7495(c)]

**4.27 40 CFR 63.7500– Emission limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits**

The permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) through (3). The permittee shall meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.7500(f).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

- The permittee shall meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Tables 2 and 3 to this subpart that applies to the Wellons boiler.

**TABLE 2 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING BOILERS**

If your 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 . . .
1. 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 or 0.27 lb per MWh	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 or 7.3E-05 lb per MWh	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 <sup>b</sup> collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
12. Fuel cell units designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid	a. CO	1,100 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen	2.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 12 lb per MWh	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM)	2.0E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (5.8E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input)	5.5E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 2.8E-01 lb per MWh; or (1.6E-02 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 8.1E-02 lb per MWh)	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.

- a) If you are conducting stack tests to demonstrate compliance and your performance tests for this pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below this limit, you can skip testing according to §63.7515 if all of the other provisions of §63.7515 are met. For all other pollutants that do not contain a footnote a, your performance tests for this pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years must show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of this limit in order to qualify for skip testing.
- b) Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

**TABLE 3 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS**

If your unit is . . .	You must meet the following . . .
1. An existing boiler with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.
3. An existing 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 or process heater annually as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540.
4. An existing boiler located at a major source facility, not including limited use units	<p>Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.7575:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.</li> <li>g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.</li> <li>h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.</li> </ul>
5. An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart during startup.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. You must operate all CMS during startup.</li> <li>b. For startup of a boiler or process heater, you must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, <u>clean dry biomass</u>, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.</li> <li>c. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) If you choose to comply using definition (1) of “startup” in §63.7575, once you start firing fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices. OR</li> <li>(2) If you choose to comply using definition (2) of “startup” in §63.7575, once you start to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. You must engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. You must start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. You must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

If your unit is . . .	You must meet the following . . .
	§63.7505(e). d. You must comply with all applicable emission limits at all times except during startup and shutdown periods at which time you must meet this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of startup, as specified in §63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.7555.
6. An existing boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 or 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart during shutdown.	You must operate all CMS during shutdown. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, . . . when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source that require operation of the control device. 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. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for startup or shutdown periods conforming with this work practice. You must collect monitoring data during periods of shutdown, as specified in §63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of shutdown. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of shutdown, as specified in §63.7555.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

The permittee shall meet each operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to the Wellons boiler.

**TABLE 4 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—OPERATING LIMITS FOR BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS**

When complying with a Table 1, 2, 11, 12, or 13 numerical emission limit using . . .	You must meet these operating limits . . .
4. Electrostatic precipitator control on a boiler or process heater not using a PM CPMS	a. This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems ( <i>i.e.</i> , 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).
7. 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.
8. Oxygen analyzer system	For boilers and process heaters subject to a CO emission limit that demonstrate compliance with an O <sub>2</sub> analyzer system as specified in §63.7525(a), maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test, as specified in Table 8. This requirement does not apply to units that install an oxygen trim system since these units will set the trim system to the level specified in §63.7525(a).

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

- At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the Wellons 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)]

- These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee shall comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

#### 4.28 40 CFR 63.7505– General requirements for complying with this subpart

- 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)]

- If the permittee demonstrates compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits through the use of CPMS, 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, CMS, or CPMS.

(1) For each CMS required in this section (including CEMS, 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 paragraphs 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 your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.7525.

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

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

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

(2) In the site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs 40 CFR 63.7505 (d)(2)(i) through (iii).

- (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);
  - (ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and
  - (iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- (3) The permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
  - (4) The permittee shall operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

**[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]**

- If the permittee has an applicable emission limit, and the permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee shall develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) according to the requirements in Table 3 to this subpart. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection.

**[40 CFR 63.7505(e)]**

#### **4.29 40 CFR 63.7510– Initial compliance requirements**

- For each boiler that is required or that the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart through performance (stack) testing, the initial compliance requirements include all the following:
  - (1) Conduct performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart.
  - (2) Not applicable
  - (3) Establish operating limits according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to this subpart.
  - (4) Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to 40 CFR 63.7525.

**[40 CFR 63.7510(a)]**

- Because the Wellons boiler is subject to a carbon monoxide (CO) limit, the permittee’s initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 to this subpart.

**[40 CFR 63.7510(c)]**

- Because the Wellons boiler is subject to a PM limit, the permittee’s initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart.

**[40 CFR 63.7510(d)]**

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

**[40 CFR 63.7510(e)]**

#### **4.30 40 CFR 63.7515– Subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups requirements**

- 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)]

- If the permittee performances 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 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, you may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

- If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

- The permittee shall report the results of performance tests within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for the boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 to this 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)]

#### **4.31 40 CFR 63.7520 – Stack tests and procedures**

- The permittee shall conduct all performance tests according to 40 CFR 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). The permittee shall 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 (i.e., DEQ) specifies to the permittee based on the representative performance of the boiler for the period being tested. Upon request, the permittee shall make available to the Administrator (i.e., DEQ) such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

[40 CFR 63.7520(a)]

- The permittee shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart. Refer to the regulation for details in Table 5.

[40 CFR 63.7520(b)]

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

[40 CFR 63.7520(c)]

- 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 must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

- 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, the measured mercury concentrations, and the measured TSM concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

[40 CFR 63.7520(e)]

- Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), 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)]

#### **4.32 40 CFR 63.7525 – Monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements**

- Because the Wellons boiler is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575.

[40 CFR 63.7525(a)]

- Because the permittee has an applicable opacity operating limit in this rule, and are 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 the compliance date specified in 40 CFR 63.7495.

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

- (2) The permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.
- (3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
- (4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).
- (5) The permittee shall include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.
- (6) The permittee shall operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of §63.8(e). You must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
- (7) 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)]

**4.33 40 CFR 63.7530 – Demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards**

- The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to the boiler by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analyses 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 this subpart. The requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(2). The permittee shall also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including COMS) according to 40 CFR 63.7525.

[40 CFR 63.7530(a)]

- Because the permittee demonstrates compliance through performance stack testing, the permittee shall establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to the permittee according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 7 to this subpart.

**Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Establishing Operating Limits <sup>(a, b)</sup>**

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
1. PM, TSM, or mercury	c. Opacity	i. Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level	(1) Data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test	(a) You 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.
4. 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 40 CFR 63.7530(b)	(1) Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in 40 CFR 63.7525(a)	(a) You must collect oxygen data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. (b) Determine the hourly average oxygen concentration by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the lowest hourly average established during the performance test as your minimum operating limit.
5. Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. Boiler operating load	i. Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to 40 CFR 63.7520(c)	(1) Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors	(a) You 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 highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.

a) Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

b) For a minimum oxygen level, if you conduct multiple performance tests, you must set the minimum oxygen level at the lower of the minimum values established during the performance tests.

**[40 CFR 63.7530(b)]**

- 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 your facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

**[40 CFR 63.7530(e)]**

- 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)]**

- Because the permittee own or operate a unit subject to emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, the permittee shall meet the work practice standard according to Table 3 of this subpart. During startup and shutdown, the permittee shall only follow the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7530(h)]

**4.34 40 CFR 63.7535 – To obtain minimum amount of monitoring data**

- (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).
- (b) The permittee shall operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the boiler is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (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 your site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. 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.
- (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 shall record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan. The permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.
- (d) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. The permittee shall calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. The permittee shall report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in your semi-annual report.

[40 CFR 63.7535]

**4.35 40 CFR 63.7540 – Demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards**

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

- (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 of this 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.
- (10) If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.
- (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.

**Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63—Demonstrating Continuous Compliance**

<b>If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards . . .</b>	<b>You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .</b>
1. Opacity	a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §63.7525(c) and §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.
9. 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 CO performance test.
10. Boiler or process heater 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 §63.7520(c).

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

- (b) The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart that apply to the permittee. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550.

[40 CFR 63.7540(b)]

- (d) For startup and shutdown, you must meet the work practice standards according to items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of this subpart.

[40 CFR 63.7540(d)]

#### 4.36 40 CFR 63.7545 – Notifications requirements

- (a) The permittee shall submit to the Administrator (i.e., DEQ) all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified.

[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

- (d) If the permittee is required to conduct a performance test, the permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

- (e) If 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 boiler, the permittee shall 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 boiler at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR 63.7545, as applicable.

- (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 this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned.

- (2) Summary of the results of all performance tests and fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits, and including:

- (i) Identification of whether you are complying with the PM emission limit or the alternative TSM emission limit.

- (ii) Identification of whether you are complying with the output-based emission limits or the heat input-based (i.e., lb/MMBtu or ppm) emission limits,

- (iii) Identification of whether you are 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.

- (3) A summary of the maximum CO emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that you have met any applicable emission standard in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, if you are not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.

- (4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing, a CEMS, or fuel analysis.

- (5) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging and identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by using efficiency credits through energy conservation:

- (6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

- (7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
- (8) In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (i) “This facility 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).”
  - (ii) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e).”
  - (iii) Except for units that burn only natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, or units that qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act, include the following: “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

**4.37 40 CFR 63.7550 – Reporting requirements**

- (a) The permittee shall submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to the permittee.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

**TABLE 9 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and	Semiannually according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7550(b).
	b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you 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 you, 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 §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period; and	
	c. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where you are 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 §63.7550(d); and	
	d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(e)	

- (b) The permittee shall submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established in the permit.
- (c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.
- (1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up, the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section.
- (3) If the permittee is complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing, the permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (xi), (xiii), (xvii), (xviii) and paragraph (d) of this section.
- (5)(i) Company and Facility name and address.
- (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- (vii) If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
- (viii) A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit.
- (xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- (xii) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- (xiii) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
- (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(12) Include the date of the most recent

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

- (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.
- (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).
- (d) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart that occurs at an individual boiler where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
  - (1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
  - (3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.
- (e) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in this 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 your site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 CFR 63.7505(d).
  - (1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what the permittee deviated from).
  - (2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
  - (3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 CFS 63.8(c)(8).
  - (4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
  - (5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
  - (6) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
  - (7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
  - (8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.
  - (9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.
- (h) The permittee shall submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of 40 CFR 63.7550.

- (1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, the permittee shall 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 shall submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>.) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through use of the EPA's ERT or an electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the permittee claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the permittee shall submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.
- (ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the permittee shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13.
- (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 shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the permittee shall 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 shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 CFR 63.7550]

#### **4.38 40 CFR 63.7555 – Record keeping requirements**

- (a) The permittee shall keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
  - (1) A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
  - (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- (b) For each COMS and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
  - (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).

- (2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
- (3) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
- (5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- (c) The permittee shall keep the records required in Table 8 to this 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.
- (d) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart, you must also keep the applicable records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of this section.
  - (1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
  - (5) If, consistent with 40 CFR 63.7515(b), you choose to stack test less frequently than annually, you must keep a record that documents that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Table 2 to this subpart, less than 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.
  - (6) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
  - (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.
  - (9) The permittee shall maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
  - (10) The permittee shall maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
  - (11) For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575 you must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when you start feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged.
  - (12) If the permittee chooses to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.7575, for each startup period, the permittee shall maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., COMS) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, you must maintain records as specified in paragraphs (d)(12)(i) through (iii) of 40 CFR 63.7555.
- (i) For a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7555]

**4.39 40 CFR 63.7560 – Record keeping form and length requirements**

- (a) The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- (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.
- (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]

**4.40 40 CFR 63.7565 – Applicable general provisions**

Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in 40 CFR §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to the permittee.

**TABLE 10 TO SUBPART DDDDD OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART DDDDD**

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart DDDDD
§63.1	Applicability	Yes.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in §63.7575
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes.
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	Yes.
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes.
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions.	No. See §63.7500(a)(3) for the general duty requirement.
§63.6(f)(2) and (3)	Compliance with non-opacity emission standards.	Yes.
§63.6(g)	Use of alternative standards	Yes, except §63.7555(d)(13) specifies the procedure for application and approval of an alternative timeframe with the PM controls requirement in the startup work practice (2).
§63.6(h)(2) to (h)(9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	No. Subpart DDDDD specifies opacity as an operating limit not an emission standard.
§63.6(i)	Extension of compliance	Yes. Note: Facilities may also request extensions of compliance for the installation of combined heat and power, waste heat recovery, or gas pipeline or fuel feeding infrastructure as a means of complying with this subpart.
§63.6(j)	Presidential exemption.	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Applies to subpart DDDDD
§63.7(a), (b), (c), and (d)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
§63.7(e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes.
§63.8(a) and (b)	Applicability and Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)	Operation and maintenance of CMS	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Operation and maintenance of CMS	Yes.
§63.8(c)(2) to (c)(9)	Operation and maintenance of CMS	Yes.
§63.8(d)(1) and (2)	Monitoring Requirements, Quality Control Program	Yes.
§63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans are not required.
§63.8(e)	Performance evaluation of a CMS	Yes.
§63.8(f)	Use of an alternative monitoring method.	Yes.
§63.8(g)	Reduction of monitoring data	Yes.
§63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(a), (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes.
§63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes.
§63.10(e)	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS	Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements	Yes.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes.
§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes.

[40 CFR 63.7565]

# 5 Dry Kilns

## Summary Description

Five dry kilns are used to dry green lumber. The kilns are indirectly heated by steam produced by the facility’s boiler; the steam passes through the heat exchangers in the kilns. The dry kilns include two kilns manufactured by Wellons and three kilns manufactured by Moore. Each kiln has vents which open and close to the atmosphere to control temperature and moisture within the kilns.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the production equipment.

**Table 5.1 Production Equipment Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>Three Moore Dry Kilns:</u> Manufacturer: Moore Length: 88 ft each	None
<u>Two Wellons Dry Kilns:</u> Manufacturer: Wellons Length: 88 ft each	

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

**Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.2	Kiln Throughput Limit	250 million board feet per	PTC No. P-2008.0204	5.3

## Emission Limits

### 5.1 Kiln Emissions Limits

The VOC emissions from all dry kiln vents combined shall be tracked to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## Operating Requirements

### 5.2 Kiln Throughput Limit

The maximum annual lumber produced from all dry kilns combined shall not exceed 250 million board feet per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 5.3 Kiln Production and Temperature Monitoring

Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the following kiln production information in units of board feet per month (bf/mo) and board feet per the most recent consecutive 12-month period (bf/yr):

- The quantity of each species of wood processed in all of the kilns; and
- The total sum of all wood species processed in all of the kilns.

For each dry kiln charge, the permittee shall monitor and record the following information:

- Starting and ending date/time of drying.
- All species of wood contained in the kiln charge.
- The total quantity of lumber present in the kiln charge, in units of board feet (bf); and
- The maximum entering-air temperature for the schedule used to dry the kiln charge, in units of degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

#### 5.4 VOC Emissions Calculations

Each month, the permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emissions from the dry kilns during the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the annual facility-wide VOC emission limit.

- VOC emissions from all of the kilns shall be calculated using the Dry Kiln Production and Temperature Monitoring Permit Condition and VOC emission factor equations contained in Table 5.4 (or emission factors approved by IDEQ in writing). The value X in the emission factor equation is the, “Maximum Entering-Air Temperature” as per the Kiln Drying Schedules and Maximum Entering-Air Temperature Determination Permit Condition.
- When tracking a multiple-species charge, the permittee shall use the highest emission factor for any wood species in the charge.

**Table 5.4 VOC Emission Factors**

Species	WPP1 VOC <sup>(a,b)</sup> Emission Factor (lb/mbdft)
Non-Resinous Softwood Species	
Western True Firs <sup>(a)</sup>	0.00817X-1.02133
Western Hemlock <sup>(b)</sup>	0.00369X-0.39197
Western Red Cedar <sup>(c)</sup>	0.00817X-1.02133
Resinous Softwood Species	
Douglas Fir	0.01460X-1.77130
Engelmann Spruce	0.1769
Larch	0.01460X-1.77130
Resinous Softwood Species (Pine Family)	
Lodgepole Pine	1.1352
Ponderosa Pine	0.02083X-1.30029
Western White Pine	0.02083X-1.30029
Other Species	
Other Species Not Listed	0.02083X-1.30029

- a) Western true firs consist of the following seven species classified in the same Abies genus: bristlecone fir, California red fir, grand fir, noble fir, pacific silver fir, subalpine fir, and white fir.
- b) Includes western hemlock and mountain hemlock.
- c) Includes western red cedar and any other cedar species.

- VOC emission factors are developed using the Maximum Entering-Air Temperature and Table 5.4 following the example below for drying Douglas fir at 220°F:  

$$\text{VOC emission factor} = 0.01460 \times (220) - 1.77130 = 1.4407 \text{ lb/mbf}$$
- Monthly kiln VOC emissions shall be calculated using the quantity and species for each kiln charge and the VOC emission factor calculated based on the Maximum Entering-Air Temperature for that kiln charge.
- Rolling 12-month total VOC emissions are calculated by adding up the total VOC for 12 consecutive months.

The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with the general provisions of this permit.  
**[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]**

### **5.5 Kiln Drying Schedules and Maximum Entering-Air Temperature Determinations**

The permittee shall maintain records onsite of at least two example control charts (“pen charts”) for each drying schedule used over the most recent five-year period, and copies of all control charts used in audits completed over the most recent five-year period. For the purposes of assessing actual kiln VOC emissions for facility-wide emission limits compliance monitoring, and the maximum entering-air temperature (“Enter Air”) determined from at least two example control charts shall be used.

The maximum entering-air temperature for each schedule shall be determined as either the highest instantaneous temperature, or the highest 60-minute average temperature, exhibited in the two or more example control charts evaluated (i.e., the highest maximum exhibited).

At a minimum, the applicable information required under the Dry Kilns Production and Temperature Monitoring Permit Condition shall be identified or recorded on each example control chart evaluated.

**[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]**

### **5.6 Kiln Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement**

Within 60 days after permit issuance, the permittee shall develop and submit to DEQ a Kiln Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manual for review and comment at the address provided. Any changes to the O&M manual shall be submitted to DEQ for review and comment within 15 days of the change.

The O&M manual shall describe procedures that will be followed to ensure compliance with facility-wide emission limits; accurate measurement of kiln entering-air wet bulb, and dry bulb temperatures; and kiln manufacturer’s specifications and recommendations. The O&M manual shall be a permittee-developed document based upon, but independent from, the manufacturer-supplied operating manuals. The O&M Manual shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- Procedures for installation, calibration, and maintenance of kiln temperature controllers and sensors in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
- Procedures and frequency of calibration checks for kiln temperature sensors. Calibration checks for entering-air temperature sensors shall be completed at least once every six months.

- Procedures and frequency for auditing and updating maximum entering-air temperature determinations for each kiln drying schedule. At least once every six months or more frequently when appropriate (e.g., such as when drying schedule parameters are changed), each drying schedule maximum entering-air temperature determination shall be audited by comparing the control chart from the most recent charge processed using that schedule to the control chart used in determining the maximum entering-air temperature for that schedule. The maximum entering-air temperature for the most recent charge processed shall be determined using one of the specified methods, and if this maximum temperature exceeds the previously-determined maximum temperature for that drying schedule, then the most recent maximum temperature shall be used in assessing emissions from the kilns beginning from the starting time that the charge was processed. If schedule parameters are changed, or a new schedule is created, the maximum entering-air temperature shall be established initially using one of the specified methods for the first charge processed using the new parameters, and subsequently audited every six months as described above.
- The permittee shall operate the kilns in accordance with the O&M manual. The procedures specified in the O&M manual are incorporated by reference into this permit and are enforceable permit conditions. The O&M manual and copies of any manufacturer's manual(s) and recommendations shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## **40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products**

### **5.7 Initial Notification for a HAPs Major Facility**

The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under § 63.5(d) must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator:

- 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 with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in § 63.5(d)(1)(i); and
- A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.

[40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)]

## 6 Sawmill, Planer Mill, Retail Shavings, and Material Handling

### Summary Description

#### Log Processing

Log processing equipment includes an end flare reducer, debarker, log merchandizer saw, bark hog, and hogged bark transferred to the fuel silo. Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the end flare reducer and the debarker are controlled by enclosures surrounding the equipment. The merchandizer saw and the hog are fully enclosed with their associated PM emissions being minimal. A conveyor transports the hogged bark to the boiler area. Total emissions from conveying and transferring the bark to the boiler are included in the estimated emissions from the conveyor and transfer emissions groups.

#### Sawmill

Sawmill operations located in the sawmill building produce wood scraps and sawdust. A chipper cuts the wood scraps into marketable chips and screens out the fine material. Fine material that falls through the chipper screen is added to the sawdust. A pneumatic conveyor transfers the sawdust from the building to the sawdust transfer cyclone located on the outdoor sawdust truck bin. A mechanical conveyor transfers the chips to the chip truck bin. Fugitive sawmill emissions are minimized by the building enclosure. Fugitive PM emissions occur when the sawdust and chip bins are opened from the bottom to release material into trucks. Fugitive emissions from sawmill residuals handling are included in the conveyor, transfer and storage emissions groups.

#### Planer Mill

The planers and associated equipment are located in the planer building. The air quality within the planer building is controlled with negative air, effectively eliminating fugitive emissions from the planer facility. Planer shavings are transported pneumatically from the planer building to cyclones at the shavings bin. Air emitted from the cyclones is further cleaned in the planer shavings baghouses.

The planer facility also includes a chipper, located inside the building. Planer chips are transferred pneumatically to a cyclone on the planer chip bin. Fugitive emissions from planer residuals handling are included in the conveyor, transfer and storage emissions groups.

### Control Device Descriptions

The PM and PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the log processing, sawmill, planer mill are controlled by the control equipment listed in Table 6.1.

**Table 6.1 Material Handling Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
BH-1 Sawmill sawdust cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: CSM 60-20 Efficiency: 99.9% for PM10
BH-2 Planer shavings cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: 100-20G1
BH-3 Planer shavings bin vent cyclone with baghouse	<u>Baghouse</u> Manufacturer: Clarke Sheet Metal Model No.: DWG 849-0101

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
CY-1 Sawmill truck bin cyclone	None
CY-2 Planer chipping room cyclone	
CY-3 Planer chip bin cyclone	
CY-4 Saw filing room cyclone	
Cy-5 Retail shavings transfer/packaging cyclone	

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Sawmill, Planer Mill, Retail Shavings, and Material Handling. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	Emissions Control Requirements	Install, maintain and operate baghouses to control PM within O&M manual specifications	PTC No. P-2008.0204	6.2, 6.3, 6.4

## Emission Limits

### 6.1 Pneumatic Conveyance of Wood Residue Emission Limits

The VOC emissions from all the pneumatic conveyance of green-wood residue shall be tracked to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emission limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## Operating Requirements

### 6.2 Emissions Control Requirements

- The permittee shall install, maintain and operate a baghouse to control PM emissions from sawmill sawdust cyclone, Planer shavings cyclone, and Planer shavings bin vent cyclone. Each baghouse shall be operated at all times that the cyclone is connected to and is operating.
- When in operation, the pressure drop across each baghouse shall be maintained within manufacturers and Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual specifications. Documentation of the operating pressure drop specifications for each baghouse shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### 6.3 Baghouse Monitoring Equipment

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, equipment to measure the pressure differential across each baghouse.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 6.4 Baghouse Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirements

The permittee shall develop the O&M manual according to the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations for each baghouse. This manual shall describe the methods and procedures that

will be followed to assure that each baghouse is maintained in good working order and operated as efficiently as practical. The O&M manual shall be updated as necessary and shall include, at a minimum, the most recent general descriptions of the equipment, the normal operating conditions, the manufacturer's recommended minimum and maximum pressure drops for each baghouse, maintenance procedures, inspection procedures and inspection frequency, and upset condition guidelines.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### 6.5 Baghouse Pressure Drop Monitoring

When a Baghouse is operated, the permittee shall measure and record the following information on a weekly basis:

- The pressure drop across the baghouse.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

### 6.6 Pneumatic Conveyance of Wood Residue VOC Emissions Tracking

Each month, the permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emissions from the pneumatic conveyance of wood residue during the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emission limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

- When tracking conveyance of green-wood residue involving multiple-species, the permittee shall use the highest emission factor for any wood species in the green-wood residue mix.
- The facility shall submit in writing to IDEQ the methodology and all assumptions used to calculate the VOC emissions from the pneumatic conveyance.

**Table 6.3 Pneumatic Conveyance VOC Emission Factors as Propane**

Wood Residue Type	VOC (as Propane) Emission Factor (lb/bdt)
Species: Non-Resinous Softwood (e.g. White True Fir <sup>(a)</sup> , Western Hemlock <sup>(b)</sup> , and Western Red Cedar <sup>(c)</sup> )	
Sawdust	0.2386
Planer Shavings	0.2692
Chips	0.0734
Species: Resinous Softwood Non-Pine Family (e.g. Douglas Fir, Engelmann Spruce, and Larch)	
Sawdust	0.2386
Planer Shavings	0.2692
Chips	0.0734
Species: Resinous Softwood Pine Family (e.g. Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, and Western White Pine)	
Sawdust	0.5017
Planer Shavings	0.5017
Chips	0.5017

- a) Western true firs consist of the following seven species classified in the same *Abies* genus: bristlecone fir, California red fir, grand fir, noble fir, pacific silver fir, subalpine fir, and white fir.
- b) Includes western hemlock and mountain hemlock.
- c) Includes western red cedar and any other cedar species.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

# 7 Fire Pump Engine

## Summary Description

The fire water pump keeps fire suppression system charged in the event of a power outage. It is tested weekly. The waste oil heater uses synthetic or petroleum-based oil that cannot be used for its intended purpose anymore, to provide warmth to work spaces.

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

**TABLE 7.1 Fire Pump Engine Description.**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Cummins N-855-F diesel-fired fire pump engine	None

Table 7.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the fire pump engine. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**TABLE 7.2 Applicable requirements summary.**

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
7.2	RICE	Work Practices	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6

## Emission Limits

### 7.1 Fire Water Pump and Waste Oil Heater Emission Limits

The VOC emissions from the fire water pump and the waste oil heater shall be tracked to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit contained in the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## Operating Requirements

### 7.2 40 CFR 63.6595 – When do I have to comply with this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a), the engine identified above must comply with the applicable requirements of NESHAP ZZZZ before May 3, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6602 RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP the permittee must comply with the applicable requirements in Table 2c to this subpart.

**Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63**

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
1. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE <sup>(a)</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. <sup>(b)</sup> b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. <sup>(c)</sup>	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. <sup>(c)</sup>

- a) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the 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 §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.
- c) Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

**[40 CFR 63.6602]**

**7.3 40 CFR 63.6605 - What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?**

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

**[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]**

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

**[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]**

**7.4 40 CFR 63.6625 - What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

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

**[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]**

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

**[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]**

**7.5 40 CFR 63.6640 – How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations?**

(f) If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e) the permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the

permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
  - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
  - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

#### **7.6 40 CFR 63.6655 – What records must I keep?**

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

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

### **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

#### **7.7 Fire Water Pump and Waste Oil Heater VOC Emissions Tracking**

Each month, the permittee shall calculate the tons of VOC emissions from the fire water pump and the waste oil heater during the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the Facility-Wide VOC Emission Limit Permit Condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0204, 4/10/2020]

## 8 Insignificant Activities

### Summary Description

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 8.1. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (Section 3).

**Table 8.1 Insignificant Activities.**

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Boiler relief valve(s)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.a.1.77
Boiler blowdown	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.a.i.1,2
All facility fuel and volatile storage and transfer operations	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.1,2
Any onsite welding	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.9
Painting and coating operations	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.17,25
Kerosene, natural gas, or propane space heaters under 5 MMBtu/hr	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.18
Parts cleaning	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.26
All other facility fugitive emission sources, including: facility vehicle traffic, sawing, conveyors, transfer sources, storage sources, debarking, screening, hog, log watering system, and associated sources	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.30
Flare Chipper	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.30

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

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

## 9 General Provisions

### General Compliance

- 9.1 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)]
- 9.2 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)]
- 9.3 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

- 9.4 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)]
- 9.5 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

- 9.6 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

- 9.7 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)]
- 9.8 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

- 9.9 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

- 9.10 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)]

- 9.11 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

- 9.12 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)]

- 9.13 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

- 9.14 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

- 9.15** 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

- 9.16** 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

- 9.17** 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

- 9.18** 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)]

- 9.19** 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

- 9.20** 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**

**9.21** 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**

**9.22** 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<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

**9.23** 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**

**9.24** 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**

**9.25** 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**

**9.26** 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<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup> and July 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>. 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**

**9.27** 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**

- 9.28** 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**

- 9.29** 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)]