West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

American Woodmark Corporation
South Branch Plant
R30-03100030-2022

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality

Laura M. Crowder

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Date: 2022.10.25 09:26:30 -04'00'

Issued: October 25, 2022 • Effective: November 8, 2022
Expiration: October 25, 2027 • Renewal Application Due: April 25, 2027

Permit Number: **R30-03100030-2022**
Permittee: **American Woodmark Corporation**
Facility Name: **South Branch Plant**
Permittee Mailing Address: **587 Robert C. Byrd Industrial Park Road, Moorefield, WV 26836**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Moorefield, Hardy County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	587 Robert C. Byrd Industrial Park Road, Moorefield, WV 26836
Telephone Number:	304-530-1100
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	The main processes of the plant are the manufacture and finishing of wood doors and frames for shipment to American Woodmark Corporation facilities across the nation for final assembly into finished kitchen and vanity cabinets. Primary processes include dimensioning of kiln-dried wood; assembly of parts to create either doors or frames; and finishing of doors, frames and miscellaneous parts.
SIC Codes:	2434
UTM Coordinates:	677.73 km Easting • 4,327.129 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Daniel P. Roberts

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Mill Area	E1, E2, E3, E6	Mill Area Equipment	2004		BH1 - BH4
Dust-A1.1	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A1.2	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-A1.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A1.2	E9/E10/E22	Stain Wiping Machine	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A1.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A1.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A1.5	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A2.1	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A2.2	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-A2.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A2.2	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A2.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A2.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A3.1	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A3.2	E7/E8	Manual Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A3.3	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-A3.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A3.2	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A3.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A3.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A3.5	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
VOC-A3.6	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A4.1	E7/E8	Manual Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A4.2	E7/E8	Manual Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A4.3	E7/E8	Manual Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A4.4	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A4.5	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-A4.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A4.2	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A5.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A5.2	E9/E10/E22	Stain Wiping Machine	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A5.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A5.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A5.5	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A5.1	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A5.2	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-A6.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A6.2	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A6.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A6.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A6.1	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Conveyor	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A6.2	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A7.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A7.2	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
VOC-A7.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A7.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A7.5	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A7.1	E7/E8	Rotary Sanding Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A7.2	E7/E8	Manual Sanding Conveyor	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-A7.3	E7/E8	Panel Cleaning Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-A8.1	E9/E10/E22	Preheater included with Automatic Spray Machine w/ Belt Cleaning System	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.2	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.3	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.4	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.5	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.6	E9/E10/E22	Oven	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.7	E9/E10/E22	Oven Cooling	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.8	E9/E10/E22	Oven Cooling	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-A8.9	E9/E10/E22	Oven Cooling	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B1.1	E9/E10/E22	Automatic Robotic Spray Machine	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B1.2	E9/E10/E22	Hot Air Flash Tunnel with Recycle	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B1.3	E9/E10/E22	Hot Air Flash Tunnel with Recycle	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B2.1	E9/E10/E22	Automatic Robotic Spray Machine	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B2.2	E9/E10/E22	Hot Air Flash Tunnel with Recycle	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B2.3	E9/E10/E22	Hot Air Flash Tunnel with Recycle	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B3.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B3.2	E-B8	UV Oven UV 2000	2004	9,252 CFM	NA
VOC-B3.3	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B3.4	E-B8	UV Oven UV 2000	2004	9,252 CFM	NA
Dust-B1.1	E7/E8	Wide Belt Sanding Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
Dust-B1.2	E7/E8	Denibbing Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-B4.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
VOC-B4.2	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B4.3	E9/E10/E22	Jet Nozzles Oven with Infrared Lamps	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B5.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B5.2	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B5.3	E9/E10/E22	Stain Wiping Machine	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B5.4	E9/E10/E22	Hot Air Laminar Oven with Recycle	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
VOC-B5.5	E9/E10/E22	Jet Nozzles Oven with Infrared Lamps	2004		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-B2.1	E7/E8	Denibbing Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-B6.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B6.2	E-B9	UV Oven UV 2000	2004	20,734 CFM	NA
VOC-B7.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B7.2	E-B9	UV Oven UV 2000	2004	20,734 CFM	NA
Dust-B3.1	E7/E8	Denibbing Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-B8.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B8.2	E-B9	UV Oven UV 2000	2004	20,734 CFM	NA
Dust-B4.1	E7/E8	Denibbing Machine	2004		BH5/BH6
VOC-B9.1	NA	N.2 Roll Coater Machine	2004		NA
VOC-B9.2	E-B9	UV Oven UV 2000	2004	20,734 CFM	NA
PR	E11	Bulk Storage Tanks - Pump Room	2004/2007	Varies. (Per Tank Max = 19,812 gal)	NA
TB1	E9/E10/E22, E12	Paint Spray Booth (vents through E12 when non-VOC containing coatings are sprayed)	2008	8,000 CFM 10 Gal/hr	RTO1 - RTO3
SD13 (*S13 in R13-2571*)	E13	Sawdust Hopper	2007	5,000 lb/hr	PE
S1	E23	Wood Dust Silo #1	2004	46,000 ft^3	BV1
B1	E4	600 HP wood-fired boiler	2004	28.8 MMBtu/hr	C1

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
B2	E5	500 HP natural gas-fired boiler	2004	20.9 MMBtu/hr	NA
FP1	E14	Diesel-powered fire water pump	2004	300 HP	NA
Mill Area	E1, E2, E3, E6	Mill Area Equipment	2004	NA	BH1, BH2, BH3, BH4
SB02	E9,E10, E22 E15	Paint Spray Booth (vents through E15 when non-VOC containing coatings are sprayed)	2008		RTO1 - RTO3
SB03	E9,E10, E22 E16	Paint Spray Booth (vents through E16 when non-VOC containing coatings are sprayed)	2008		RTO1 - RTO3
Dust-A8.1	E7/E8	Unisander	2013		BH5/BH6
Dust-MA1	E17/E18	Vollmer Auto Precision Grinder	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA2	E17/E18	Framestock Notcher	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-A8.2	E7/E8	Roba Tech t-1300/D1	2013		BH5/BH6
Dust-MA3	E17/E18	Koch Sprint PTP	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA4	E17/E18	Koch Dowel Machine	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA5	E17/E18	Koch Stile #2	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA6	E17/E18	CNC Two Spindle Insert Shaper	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA7	E17/E18	CNC Router-Expedite Cell	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA8	E17/E18	Cutter & Tool Grinder - Cinci	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA9	E17/E18	Forest City Cluster Drill	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA10	E17/E18	OMGA T50 350 Miter Saw S/Bed	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA11	E17/E18	Fletcher Trim/Shape Sander	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-MA12	E17/E18	Diehl Rip Saw	201		BH7/BH8
Dust-IL1	E17/E18	Heismen Polisher	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-IL2	E17/E18	Miscellaneous Sander	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-IL3	E17/E18	Door Insert Machine	2013		BH7/BH8

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Dust-IL4	E17/E18	Panel Shaper	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-IL5	E17/E18	CNC	2013		BH7/BH8
Dust-IL6	E17/E18	Door Finisher	2013		BH7/BH8
PR-SS2	E11	Waste-Solvent Recovery Still	2013	5.13 gal/hr	None
AWC-001	E17 - E20	Panel Saw	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-002	E17 - E20	Panel Saw	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-003	E17 - E20	Paul Saw	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-004	E17 - E20	Planer	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-005	E17 - E20	Moulder	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-006	E17 - E20	Cope-Model PS Double End	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-007	E17 - E20	Voorwood	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-008	E17 - E20	RFID	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-009	E17 - E20	RFID	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-010	E17 - E20	P5 Equalizer	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-011	E17 - E20	P5 Set	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-013	E17 - E20	P5 Set	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-015	E17 - E20	P2 Equalizer	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-016	E17 - E20	P5 Set	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-018	E17 - E20	P5 Set	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-019	E17 - E20	4 Head Back Sander	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-020	E17 - E20	5 Head Top Sander	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-021	E17 - E20	5 Head Top Sander	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-022	E17 - E20	4 Head Back Sander	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-023	E17 - E20	Miter Saw	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-024	E17 - E20	Chop Saw	2015		BH7 - BH10
AWC-023	E21	Sander/Cleaner	2015		BH11

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
AWC-043	E21	Hand Sand Conveyor/With Suction	2015		BH11
AWC-041	E21	Sander/Cleaner	2015		BH11
AWC-052	E21	Hand Sand Conveyor/with Suction	2015		BH11
AWC-051	E21	Sander/Denibber	2015		BH11
AWC-053	E21	Hand Sand Conveyor/with Suction	2015		BH11
AWC-060	E9/E10/E22	Air Blades Cooling	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-024	E9/E10/E22	IR Preheat	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-025	E9/E10/E22	Spray Machine	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-026	E9/E10/E22	Hand Wiping Conveyor/With Suction	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-027	E9/E10/E22	Hand Wiping Conveyor/With Suction	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-029	E9/E10/E22	Two Chamber Vertical Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-032	E9/E10/E22	High Velocity IR Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-035	E9/E10/E22	UVR M2 UV Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
IR Preheat	E9/E10/E22	IR Preheat	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-045	E9/E10/E22	Spray Machine	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-047	E9/E10/E22	Two Chamber Vertical Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-049	E9/E10/E22	High Velocity IR Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-054	E9/E10/E22	Panel Cleaner	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-055	E9/E10/E22	Spray Machine	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-057	E9/E10/E22	Two Chamber Vertical Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-059	E9/E10/E22	High Velocity IR Oven	2015		RTO1 - RTO3
AWC-061	E9/E10/E22	Single Stage Rotary Screw Compressor	2015		RTO1 - RTO3

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
AWC-062	E9/E10/E22	Single Stage Rotary Screw Compressor-variable	2015		RTO1 - RTO3

Control Devices

Control Device ID	Emission Point ID	Control Device Description	Year Installed	Capacity	Control Device
RTO1	E9	Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)	2004	45,000 CFM	APCD
RTO2	E10	Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)	2004	45,000 CFM	APCD
RTO3	E22	Recuperative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO)	2015	60,000 CFM	APCD
BV1	E23	Silo Bin Vent	2004		NA
C1	E4	Hurst Boiler and Welding Multiclone	2004		NA
BH1	E1	Baghouse 1	2004	53,000 CFM	NA
BH2	E2	Baghouse 2	2004	53,000 CFM	NA
BH3	E3	Baghouse 3	2004	48,725 CFM	NA
BH4	E6	Baghouse 4	2004	48,725 CFM	NA
BH5	E7	Baghouse 5	2004	53,000 CFM	NA
BH6	E8	Baghouse 6	2004	53,000 CFM	NA
BH7	E17	Baghouse 7	2013	50,000 CFM	NA
BH8	E18	Baghouse 8	2013	50,000 CFM	NA
BH9	E19	Baghouse 9	2015	54,000 CFM	APCD
BH10	E20	Baghouse 10	2015	54,000 CFM	APCD
BH11	E21	Baghouse 11	2015	54,000 CFM	APCD

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2571M	June 8, 2015

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**ppm**	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**TPY**	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
$mmft^3$/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. 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 and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.40]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

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

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

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

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as “State-enforceable only” shall become “Federally-enforceable” requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit 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 this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. **[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

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

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding. **[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B.]**

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect. **[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]**

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. **[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]**

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. **[45CSR§6-3.1.]**

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]

3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]

3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]

3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. Maximum amount of wood dust transferred to Silo #1 [S1] shall not exceed 18,860 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.14.]

3.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.
[45CSR§7-5.2., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.38.]

3.1.11. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those set forth in 45CSR7 may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.
[45CSR§7-9.1., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.41.]

3.1.12. The aggregate facility emission rate to the atmosphere of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from all sources identified in Table 1.1 shall not exceed 249.4 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.26]

3.1.13. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.62.]

3.1.14. **Emissions from Finishing Operations**. The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from finishing operations by meeting the emission limitations for new sources presented in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ using any of the compliance methods in §63.804(d). To determine VHAP emissions from a finishing material containing formaldehyde or styrene, the permittee shall use the methods presented in §63.803(l)(2) for determining styrene and formaldehyde usage.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.802(b)(1), and 45CSR34]

3.1.15. **Emissions from Contact Adhesives**. The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from contact adhesives by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, using either of the compliance methods in §63.804(e) (permit condition 3.1.29.).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.802(b)(2), and 45CSR34]

3.1.16. **Emissions from Strippable Spray Booth Coatings**. The permittee shall limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 kg VOC/kg solids (0.8 lb VOC/lb solids), as applied.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.802(b)(3), and 45CSR34]

3.1.17. **Work Practice Implementation Plan.** The permittee shall prepare and maintain a written work practice implementation plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in paragraphs (*b*) through (*l*) of §63.803. The written work practice implementation plan shall be available for inspection by the Administrator upon request. If the Administrator determines that the work practice implementation plan does not adequately address each of the topics specified in paragraphs (*b*) through (*l*) of §63.803 or that the plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, the Administrator may require the affected source to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of the permittee's Title V permit.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(a), and 45CSR34]

3.1.18. **Operator Training Course.** The permittee shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ. All new personnel, those hired after the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained upon hiring. All existing personnel, those hired before the compliance date of the standard, shall be trained within six months of the compliance date of the standard. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The affected source shall maintain a copy of the training program with the work practice implementation plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

(2) An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and refresher training for each position or group of personnel;

(3) Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

(4) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(b), and 45CSR34]

3.1.19. **Inspection and Maintenance Plan**. The permittee shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a written leak inspection and maintenance plan that specifies:

(1) A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic solvents;

(2) An inspection schedule;

(3) Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;

(4) The timeframe between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

(i) A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five calendar days after the leak is detected; and

(ii) Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three months.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(c), and 45CSR34]

3.1.20. **Chemical Composition of Cleaning and Washoff Solvents**. The permittee shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in Table 4 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(e), and 45CSR34]

3.1.21. **Storage Requirements**. The permittee shall use normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(g), and 45CSR34]

3.1.22. **Application Equipment Requirements.** Each owner or operator of an affected source shall not use conventional air spray guns except when all emissions from the finishing application station are routed to a functioning control device.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(h), and 45CSR34]

3.1.23. **Line Cleaning, Gun Cleaning and Washoff Operations**. The permittee shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container. The permittee shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container. The permittee shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

(1) Using normally closed tanks for washoff; and

(2) Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.803(i), (j), and (k), and 45CSR34]

3.1.24. **Formulation Assessment Plan.** The permittee shall prepare and maintain with the work practice implementation plan a formulation assessment plan in accordance with §63.803(l).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(l), and 45CSR34]

3.1.25. All use of spray guns in Finishing Line 3 and the manual spray booth shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to achieve a minimum transfer efficiency of 75% of all solids onto the substrate. A capture and control systems shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to direct 100% of the overspray into dry filters that will, at a minimum, capture 99.90% of particulate matter. Emissions of particulate matter from Finishing Line 3 and the manual spray booth from coating operations, as emitted from the RTOs, shall not exceed 0.02 lbs/hour and 0.09 tons/year.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.61.]

3.1.26. If the owner or operator, in accordance with 40 CFR §63.804, uses a control system as a means of limiting emissions, in response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR §63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the respondent fails to meet its burden of proving all the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.800(j), and 45CSR34]

3.1.27. **Emissions of Formaldehyde**. The permittee shall limit formaldehyde emissions by complying with the provisions specified in either paragraph (i) or (ii) of this condition:

(i) Limit total formaldehyde (F_{total}) use in coatings and contact adhesives to no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

(ii) Use coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde* coatings and adhesives, in any wood furniture manufacturing operations.

* *Low-formaldehyde* means, in the context of a coating or contact adhesive, a product concentration of less than or equal to 1.0 percent formaldehyde by weight, as described in a certified product data sheet for the material.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.802(b)(4) and 63.801, and 45CSR34]

3.1.28. At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. 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 C.F.R. § 63.802(c), and 45CSR34]

3.1.29. The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(2) (permit condition 3.1.15.) shall comply with the provisions using either of the following methods:

(1) Use compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 0.2 kg VHAP/kg solids (0.2 lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied; or

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the value of G_{ac} in Equation 3 is no greater than 0.2.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.804(e), and 45CSR34]

3.1.30. **45CSR27 Requirements**

Rule Section	Requirement
45CSR§27-3.1.	Except as provided in Sections 3.2 and 3.3 of 45CSR27, the owner or operator of a plant that discharges or may discharge a toxic air pollutant (formaldehyde) into the open air in excess of the amount shown in the Table A (1,000 pounds per year) shall employ BAT at all chemical processing units emitting the toxic air pollutant: Provided, that any source or equipment specifically subject to a federal regulation or standard shall not be required to comply with provisions more stringent than such regulation or standard. *Note: Compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ ensures compliance with 45CSR27.*
45CSR§27-3.4.	All chemical processing units shall be properly instrumented to alert the operator of process upsets, leaks, and other abnormal discharges of toxic air pollutants into the air and the operator shall record all such incidents and the associated emissions estimated from direct measurements of toxic air pollutant concentration and/or calculations using other process measurements.
45CSR§27-5.1.	Owners and operators of chemical processing units or facilities subject to the requirements of this rule shall prevent and control working and filling losses of toxic air pollutants from tanks by routing such tank emissions to BAT control devices. *Note: Compliance with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.803(g) in permit conditions 3.1.21. and 7.1.3. ensures compliance with this requirement.*
45CSR§27-7.1.	Owners and operators of chemical processing units or facilities subject to the requirements of this rule shall employ BAT to prevent or control toxic air pollutant discharges in the loading and unloading of railcars and tank trucks with toxic air pollutants or material mixtures containing toxic air pollutants.
45CSR§27-10.1.	At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the owner or operator of any chemical processing unit may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine the compliance with this rule. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify or approve and be filed on forms and in a manner specified by the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment, and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railing, and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.
45CSR§27-10.2.	The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he may deem necessary to evaluate toxic air pollutant emissions.
45CSR§27-10.4.	The emission to the air of any toxic air pollutant resulting from an abnormal release or spill in excess of the following amounts shall be reported to the Director or his authorized representative not later than 24-hours after the chemical processing unit owner/operator has knowledge of such emission: 10.4.c. For all other toxic air pollutants (i.e., formaldehyde), fifty (50) pounds. The owner or operator shall file a written report with the Director stating the details of all such incidents resulting in the emission of more than fifty (50) pounds of any

Rule Section	Requirement
	toxic air pollutant within seven (7) days of the occurrence. The owner/operator shall submit to the Director, at his request, records of all abnormal toxic air pollutant discharges to the air.
45CSR§27-10.5.	Any period of failure or inoperability of air pollution control equipment required by this rule shall be reported to the Director not later than 24-hours after the owner/operator has knowledge of such failure. Such reports shall be made in conjunction with necessary requests for variances as provided under 45CSR27 Section 12.

[45CSR27 (State-enforceable only)]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of monthly wood dust transferred to Silo #1 [S1] for demonstrating compliance with 3.1.9. of this permit.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.1.a.]

3.2.2. The facility will use a combination of compliance methods as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.804(d)(4) by utilizing a combination of a VHAP averaging, compliant materials, and the use of a control system. The unit will maintain compliance with the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ for training, recordkeeping, monitoring and reporting.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.804(d)(4), 45CSR34, and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.57.]

3.2.3. **Cleaning and Washoff Solvent Accounting System**. Each owner or operator of an affected source shall develop an organic solvent accounting form to record:

(1) The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in §63.801;

(2) The number of pieces washed off, and the reason for the washoff; and

(3) The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month, and whether it is recycled onsite or disposed offsite.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(d), and 45CSR34]

3.2.4. The permittee shall perform weekly visual inspection of dry filters (for robotic spray machines applying stains) and wet filtration systems (for robotic spray machines applying sealers and topcoats) to assure proper operation of filtration systems.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.f.]

3.2.5. **Continuous Compliance Requirements for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ.** You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.805 for each affected source.

(i) *General requirements.* (A) You must monitor and collect data, and provide a site specific monitoring plan as required by §§63.804, 63.806 and 63.807.

(B) 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, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating and periods of malfunction. Any period for which data collection is required and the operation of the CEMS is not otherwise exempt and for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(C) You may not use data recorded during monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. 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 owner or operator must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.804(g)(9), and 45CSR34]

3.2.6. **Emission Limit Averaging Time.** Unless otherwise specified, compliance with all annual limits shall be based on a rolling twelve month total. A rolling twelve month total shall be the sum of the measured parameter of the previous twelve calendar months. Compliance with all hourly emission limits shall be based on the applicable NAAQS averaging times or, where applicable, as given in any approved performance test method.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 3.2.1.]

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.

2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.

3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22 5 4(a)(14-15); 45CSR§§7-8.1 and 8.2; and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.39., and 4.1.40.]

3.3.2. The permitted facility shall comply with 40 C.F.R. § 63.805, Performance Test Methods of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ, "*National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations*", provided that the permittee shall comply with any more stringent requirements as may be set forth under this permit. **[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.3.1., and 45CSR34]**

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.; 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.4.1]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.4.2.]

3.4.5. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.
b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
c. The duration of the event.
d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.
f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.4.3.]

3.4.6. To determine compliance with 4.1.2., 4.1.3., 5.1.5., 5.1.10., 6.1.3., 6.1.4., 10.1.1., and 10.1.5. of this permit, any and all malfunctions of the control devices shall be documented in writing, and maintained on-site. The following information must be documented for each malfunction:

a. The equipment involved in the malfunction and the associated cause.
b. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
c. The steps taken to minimize the emissions during the malfunction.
d. The duration of the malfunction.
e. The increase in emissions during the malfunction.
f. Steps taken to prevent a similar malfunction in the future.

These records shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2. and certified records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.4.4.]

3.4.7. The permittee shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.10 of subpart A, according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(e).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.806(a), and 45CSR34]

3.4.8. The permittee shall maintain records of,

(1) certified product data sheet for each finishing material, thinner, contact adhesive, and strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(2) the VHAP content, in kg VHAP/kg solids (lb VHAP/lb solids), as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802; and

(3) the VOC content, in kg VOC/kg solids (lb VOC/lb solids), as applied of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in §63.802 (b)(3); and

(4) the formaldehyde content, in lb/gal, as applied, of each finishing material and contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in §63.802(b)(4) and chooses to comply with the 400 lb/yr limits on formaldehyde in §63.802(b)(4)(i).

[40 C.F.R. § 63.806(b), and 45CSR34]

3.4.9. The permittee shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month following the compliance date, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of E in Equation 1, which is given in 40 C.F.R. § 63.804(a)(1).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.806(c), and 45CSR34]

3.4.10. The permittee shall maintain onsite the work practice implementation plan and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including, but not limited to:

(1) Records demonstrating that the operator training program required by §63.803(b) is in place;

(2) Records collected in accordance with the inspection and maintenance plan required by §63.803(c);

(3) Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by §63.803(d);

(4) [Reserved]

(5) Records associated with the formulation assessment plan required by §63.803(l); and

(6) Copies of documentation such as logs developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the work practice implementation plan are followed.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.806(e), and 45CSR34]

3.4.11. To determine compliance with 3.1.12., 6.1.2., 9.1.1., and 12.1.1. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and maintain calendar monthly records of the following:

a. The monthly hours of operation of all finishing lines, spray booths, and the waste-solvent recovery still.

b. The name and identification number of each surface coating, as applied each month and each solvent sent to the waste-solvent recovery still.

c. The monthly quantity applied of each coating or solvent material (including solvent sent to the waste-solvent recovery still), as documented in the permittee's coating and solvent usage emission quantification database program.

d. The mass of VOC, individual and aggregate HAPs, and solids per volume of each surface coating and solvent material (including solvent sent to the waste-solvent recovery still), as applied each month.

e. The actual pounds per month of VOC, individual and aggregate HAPs, and PM emitted from the subject emission points. Pollutant capture and control efficiencies used in the compliance calculations (for this permit only) shall be those minimum values as specified under sections 6.1.3., 6.1.6., and 12.1.1.

f. The VOC, individual and aggregate HAPs, and PM emitted for the month shall be divided by the total number of hours the subject emission sources were operated for the given month. The resulting monthly average shall be tabulated as pounds per hour in order to demonstrate compliance with the hourly limits established for the subject emission points.

g. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly quantity of natural gas fuel consumed RTO1, RTO2 and RTO3.

These records shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2. and certified records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.3.]

3.4.12. The owner or operator of a new affected source subject to §63.802(b)(4) (permit condition 3.1.27.) shall comply with those provisions by using either of the methods presented in §63.804(h)(1) and (2) if complying with §63.802(b)(4)(i) or by using the method presented in §63.804(h)(3) if complying with §63.802(b)(4)(ii).

(1) Calculate total formaldehyde emissions from all finishing materials and contact adhesives used at the facility using Equation 5 and maintain a value of F_{total} no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

$$F_{total} = \{C_{f1}V_{c1} + C_{f2}V_{c2} + \cdots + C_{fn}V_{cn} + G_{f1}V_{g1} + G_{f2}V_{g2} + \cdots + G_{fn}V_{gn}\} \quad Equation\ 5$$

(2) Use a control system with an overall control efficiency (R) such that the calculated value of F_{total} in Equation 6 is no more than 400 pounds per rolling 12 month period.

$$F_{total} = \{C_{f1}V_{c1} + C_{f2}V_{c2} + \cdots + C_{fn}V_{cn} + G_{f1}V_{g1} + G_{f2}V_{g2} + \cdots + G_{fn}V_{gn}\} * (1 - R) \quad Equation\ 6$$

(3) Demonstrate compliance by use of coatings and contact adhesives only if they are low-formaldehyde coatings and contact adhesives maintaining a certified product data sheet for each coating and contact adhesive used, as required by §63.806(b)(1), and submitting a compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).

(i) The compliance certification shall state that low-formaldehyde coatings and contact adhesives, as applicable, have been used each day in the semiannual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. An affected source is in violation of the standard whenever a coating or contact adhesive that is not low-formaldehyde, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating or contact adhesive, is used. Use of a noncompliant coating or contact adhesive is a separate violation for each day the noncompliant coating or contact adhesive is used.

(ii) The compliance certification shall be signed by a responsible official of the company that owns or operates the affected source.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.804(h), (h)(1), (h)(2), and (h)(3); 45CSR34]

3.4.13. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (*i.e.*, process equipment) or the air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment. The owner or operator shall maintain records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.802(c), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.806(k), and 45CSR34]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

US EPA:

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air, RCRA and Toxics Branch (3ED21)
Four Penn Center
1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2852

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement[1]:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[1]For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8.]**

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.5.10. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observation using 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.5.2.]

3.5.11. **Continuous Compliance Demonstrations**. The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance by submitting results of the averaging calculation (Equation 1, set forth in 40 C.F.R. § 63.804(a)(1)) for each month within that semiannual period. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by using compliant coatings and thinners, maintaining records and demonstrate that the coatings and thinners are compliant. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance for coatings used on continuous coaters by following the procedures in paragraph §63.804(g)(3)(i) or (ii). For the control devices, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous

compliance by installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating the appropriate monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. All results, records, and supporting documentation shall be submitted as part of the compliance certification with the semiannual report required by §63.807(c).
[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.804(g)(1), (2), (3), (4), and 45CSR34]

3.5.12. The permittee shall fulfill all reporting requirements of §63.7 through §63.10 of subpart A (General Provisions) according to the applicability criteria in §63.800(e).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.807(a), and 45CSR34]

3.5.13. **Semi-annual Reports under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart JJ**. The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §§63.804(g)(1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (h)(1), and (h)(3) shall submit a report covering the previous 6 months of wood furniture manufacturing operations.

(1) The first report shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of the first 6-month period following the compliance date.

(2) Subsequent reports shall be submitted 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period following the first report.

(3) The semiannual reports shall include the information required by §63.804(g) (1), (2), (3), (5), (7), (8), (h)(1), and (h)(3), a statement of whether the affected source was in compliance or noncompliance, and, if the affected source was in noncompliance, the measures taken to bring the affected source into compliance. If there was a malfunction during the reporting period, the report shall also 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 an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.802(c), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(4) The frequency of the reports required by paragraph (c) of §63.807 shall not be reduced from semiannually regardless of the history of the owner's or operator's compliance status.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.807(c), 63.804(g)(7), and 63.804(g)(8); 45CSR34]

3.5.14. The owner or operator of an affected source demonstrating compliance in accordance with §63.804(g)(4), (6), and (h)(2) of this subpart shall submit the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report required by §63.10(e) of subpart A. The report shall include the monitored operating parameter values required by §63.804(g) (4) and (6). If the source experiences excess emissions, the report shall be submitted quarterly for at least 1 year after the excess emissions occur and until a request to reduce reporting frequency is approved, as indicated in §63.10(e)(3)(C). If no excess emissions occur, the report shall be submitted semiannually.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.807(d); 45CSR34]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. There is no compliance plan since a responsible official certified compliance with all applicable requirements in the renewal application.

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

a. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subparts K, Ka, Kb** - ***Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978; after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984; after July 23, 1984, respectively.*** The permittee utilizes thirty-five (35) tanks at the facility. Regardless of the construction date, these New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) are applicable to tanks with capacities of at least 20,000 US gallon or 40,000 US gallon. The permittee's tanks T1 through T35 do not satisfy this requirement since the largest capacity tanks at the facility are 5,500 US gallon each. Therefore, the tanks T1 through T35 are not subject to 40CFR60 Subparts K, Ka, Kb.

b. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Db** - ***Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.*** The permittee currently operates two (2) boilers at the facility. The wood-fired Boiler B1 has a design capacity of 28.8 MMBtu/hr. The natural gas-fired boiler B2 has a design capacity of 20.9 MMBtu/hr. The boilers listed above were constructed after June 19, 1984, which satisfies part of the applicability criteria. However, the boilers listed above have a design heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu/hr. The rule requires that both the construction date and the design heat input capacity criteria be met in order to be applicable to a source. Therefore, the boilers listed are not subject to 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Db.

c. **45CSR21** - ***Regulation to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds***. 45CSR21 applies to sources located in Putnam, Kanawha, Cabell, Wayne, and Wood Counties. American Woodmark's South Branch facility is located in Hardy County; therefore, it is not subject to 45CSR21.

d. **45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.43.** This construction permit condition is only applicable when the emissions from at least two emission units vent through the same stack (i.e., emission point). None of the boilers are installed and operated in this fashion. Therefore, this particular construction permit condition will not be included in the Title V permit.

e. **45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.45**. The construction permit condition 45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.45. is based upon 45CSR§10-8.2.a. In the Exemptions and Recommendations set forth in 45CSR§10-10.3., all fuel burning units which combusts natural gas, wood or distillate oil, alone or in combination, shall be exempt from the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements set forth in 45CSR§10-8. Since boiler B1 combusts wood and B2 combusts natural gas, they are exempt from 45CSR§10-8 and the construction permit condition 45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.45., is not applicable and will not be included in the Title V permit.

f. **45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.46.** This construction permit condition states, "At the time a stationary source is alleged to be in compliance with an applicable emission standard and at reasonable times to be determined by the Secretary thereafter, appropriate tests consisting of visual determinations or conventional in-stack measurements or such other tests the Secretary may specify shall be conducted to determine compliance." This construction permit condition is not an applicable requirement for Title V permitting. Therefore, this condition will not be included in the permittee's Title V permit. Any testing required will be permitted in accordance with 3.3. of the permit, and other specific test requirements that may be set forth in each section of the permit.

g. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.49.** This requirement to develop an SSM plan is based upon a vacated version of NESHAPs-MACT Subpart DDDDD. Furthermore, §63.7505(e) in the current regulation applies only when using the paragraph (2) definition of "startup" in §63.7575. Since the permittee is using the paragraph (1) definition, this requirement is not applicable. For these reasons, the underlying permit requirement is not applicable and has been excluded from the renewal permit.

h. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.51.** This maintenance requirement is based upon a vacated version of §63.7505(b). Furthermore, §63.7505(b) is reserved in the current regulation; therefore, this underlying permit requirement is not applicable.

i. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.52. and 4.1.53.** These requirements for seven selected metals and manganese are based upon a vacated version of NESHAPs-MACT Subpart DDDDD. Furthermore, §63.7507(b) does not exist in the current regulation; therefore, this underlying permit requirement is not applicable.

j. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.54. and 4.1.55.** The emission limitations for HCl and Hg are based upon a vacated version of NESHAPs-MACT Subpart DDDDD. Furthermore, the HCl and Hg limits in the underlying permit requirements are not those in the current regulation; therefore, this underlying permit requirement is not applicable.

k. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.1.56.** This requirement pertaining to SSM operation is based upon a vacated version of §63.7540(c). Furthermore, §63.7540(c) in the current regulation pertains to demonstrating compliance with the mercury standard for units designed to burn gas 1 subcategory; therefore, this underlying permit requirement is not applicable.

l. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.3.2.** This fuel analysis requirement is based upon a vacated version of §63.7515(f). Furthermore, §63.7515(f) in the current regulation pertains to reporting results of performance tests within 60 days of their completion; therefore, this underlying permit requirement is not applicable.

m. **45CSR13, R13-2571M, 4.5.4.** This reporting requirement is based upon a vacated version of §63.7515(g). Furthermore, §63.7515(g) in the current regulation pertains to performance testing within 180 days of re-starting a source that has not been operating; therefore, this underlying permit requirement is not applicable.

n. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart IIII – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines***. This subpart applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines that have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after various dates, the earliest of which is July 11, 2005. The fire water pump engine (FP1) is a compression ignition engine; however, it was constructed in 2004. Since FP1 does not meet the applicability criteria, the requirements of this subpart do not apply.

o. **40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart JJJJ – *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines***. This subpart applies to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines that have been constructed, reconstructed, or modified after various dates, the earliest of which is June 12, 2006. The fire water pump engine (FP1) is a compression ignition engine; therefore, FP1 does not meet the applicability criteria and the requirements of this subpart do not apply.

4.0 Rotary Sanding Machines, Panel Cleaning Machines, Manual Sanding Conveyors, Wide Belt Sanding Machines, Denibbing Machines and Mill Area Equipment [emission point ID(s): E1, E2, E3, E6, E7, E8, E17, E18, E19, E20 and E21]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Maximum particulate matter emissions to the atmosphere from Emission Point ID# E1, E2, E3, E6, E7, E8, E17, E18, E19, E20 and E21 shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 4.1.1: Baghouse Emission Limits

Emission Point ID#	Source	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
E1	Baghouse 1 (BH1)	0.59	2.60
E2	Baghouse 2 (BH2)	0.59	2.60
E3	Baghouse 3 (BH3)	1.19	5.21
E6	Baghouse 4 (BH4)	1.19	5.21
E7	Baghouse 5 (BH5)	0.37	1.62
E8	Baghouse 6 (BH6)	0.37	1.62
E17	Baghouse 7 (BH7)	4.29	18.77
E18	Baghouse 8 (BH8)	4.29	18.77
E19	Baghouse 9 (BH9)	4.63	20.27
E20	Baghouse 10 (BH10)	4.63	20.27
E21	Baghouse 11 (BH11)	4.63	20.27

Compliance with the maximum hourly emission rates set forth in the table above ensures compliance with the less stringent limitation set forth by R13-2571, condition 4.1.36., and 45CSR§7-4.1.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.11. and 4.1.36; 45CSR§7-4.1.]

4.1.2. Baghouses BH1 through BH11 shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 99.9% for particulate matter emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.12.]

4.1.3. The stabilized static pressure loss across baghouses BH1 through BH11 shall remain between 0.5 to 4.0 inches of water.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.13.]

4.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in 45CSR§§7- 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.34., and 45CSR§7-3.1.]

4.1.5. Any stack serving any process source operation or air pollution control equipment on any process source operation shall contain flow straightening devices or a vertical run of sufficient length to establish flow patterns consistent with acceptable stack sampling procedures.
[45CSR§7-4.12.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. The permittee shall daily monitor and record the stabilized static pressure loss across each of the baghouses BH1 – BH11.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.c.]
[40 C.F.R. §64.3(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit set forth in 4.1.4. in this permit, the permittee shall conduct monthly visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The permittee shall conduct visual emission observations in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for emission points E1, E2, E3, E6, E7, E8, E17, E18, E19, E20 and E21. The observations shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive test dates. These observations shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40CFR60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, the permittee shall conduct an opacity evaluation in accordance with 45CSR7A, within twenty-four (24) hours. An evaluation based upon 45CSR7A shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions with no visible emissions being observed.

[45CSR§7A-2.1.a. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
[40 C.F.R. §64.3(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (Em. Points: E17, E18, E19, E20, E21)

4.2.3. Monitoring of CAM Indicator Ranges & Excursion Definitions for Baghouses BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10 and BH11 (Em. Pts. E17, E18, E19, E20 and E21)

a. Indicator No. 1 – *Pressure Drop*. The indicator range is the stabilized static pressure loss set forth in condition 4.1.3. The pressure drop shall be monitored and recorded at least once per 24-hour period (while the emission units controlled by BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10 and BH11 are operating). An excursion shall be any observed reading outside of this range.

b. Indicator No. 2 – *Visible Emissions*. The indicator range is no visible emissions observed. The visible emissions monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with condition 4.2.2., and recorded at the same frequency. An excursion shall be any observed visible emissions from emission points E17, E18, E19, E20 and E21 while monitored in accordance with condition 4.2.2.

Refer to conditions 4.2.7. (Response to Excursions and Exceedances), 4.4.1. (General recordkeeping requirements for CAM), and 4.5.1. (General reporting requirements for CAM) for recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excursions.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 64.3(a), 64.3(b)(4)(iii), and 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.4. **Commencement of operation** – The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 upon issuance of this permit that includes such monitoring.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.2.5. **Proper Maintenance** – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.2.6. **Continued Operation** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.2.7. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

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

(2) Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.2.8. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 C.F.R. Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.2.9. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) –** Based on the results of a determination made under §64.7(d)(2) (Response to excursions or exceedances, permit condition 4.2.7.(2)), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 4.5.1.(2)c. for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The permittee shall develop and implement a program to annually verify and calibrate the differential pressure sensing devices.
[45CSR§30-12.7.] (BH1, BH2, BH3, BH4, BH5, BH6)
[40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(3); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM).** The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 (condition 4.2.9.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. **General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)**

(1) On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64, the permittee shall submit CAM monitoring reports with the quarterly excess emissions reports. A copy of the CAM monitoring reports generated within the semi-annual monitoring report period shall be included with the semi-annual monitoring report under permit condition 3.5.6. Incorporation by reference within the semi-annual monitoring report is not acceptable.

(2) A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (BH7, BH8, BH9, BH10, BH11)

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. Reserved.

5.0 Wood and Natural Gas-Fired Boilers [emission point ID(s): E4, E5]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from Emission Point ID# E4 (Wood Boiler B1) shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 5.1.1.: Wood Boiler B1 Emissions Limits

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	13.83	60.57
Carbon Monoxide	8.47	37.09
Particulate Matter	7.06	30.91
Sulfur Dioxide	0.71	3.09
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.48	2.10

Compliance with the particulate matter hourly emission limit ensures compliance with the less stringent hourly limit set forth by 45CSR§2-4.1. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide hourly emission limit ensures compliance with the less stringent hourly limit in 45CSR§10-3.3.f.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.1., 4.1.29.(c), and 4.1.42., 45CSR§2-4.1.c., 45CSR§10-3.3.f.]

5.1.2. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from Emission Point ID# E5 (Natural Gas Boiler B2) shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 5.1.2.: Natural Gas Boiler B2 Emissions Limits

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	2.09	9.16
Carbon Monoxide	1.76	7.69
Particulate Matter	0.16	0.70
Sulfur Dioxide	0.01	0.05
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.11	0.50

Compliance with the particulate matter hourly emission limit ensures compliance with the less stringent hourly limit set forth by 45CSR§2-4.1. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide hourly emission limit ensures compliance with the less stringent hourly limit in 45CSR§10-3.3.f.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.2., 4.1.29.(b), and 4.1.42., 45CSR§2-4.1.b., 45CSR§10-3.3.f.]

5.1.3. The hourly and annual throughput of wood waste to the 28.8 MMBTU/hr Hurst Boiler and Welding Co. Inc. Wood Boiler (B1), shall not exceed 2,866 lb/hr or 12,553 ton/year. Compliance with the wood waste throughput limit shall be determined using a rolling yearly total. A rolling yearly total shall mean the sum of the throughput at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive months.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.4.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.1.4. The hourly and annual throughput of natural gas to the 20.9 MMBTU/hr Hurst Boiler (B2), shall not exceed 20,904 cubic feet per hour or 183,115,208 cubic feet per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.5.]

5.1.5. Emissions from Wood Boiler B1 shall be vented to and controlled by a multicyclone (C1), prior to release to the atmosphere. This control device shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed control efficiency of 80% for particulate matter emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.9.]

5.1.6. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute average.
[45CSR§2-3.1., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.28 and 4.1.27.]

5.1.7. Except during startup and shutdown, opacity from Boilers B1 and B2 shall not exceed ten (10) percent based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-9.1, and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.15.]

5.1.8. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency shall be reviewed by the Director. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the addition of sulfur oxides as described above unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Director.
[45CSR§2-4.4., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.30.]

5.1.9. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR§2-9.2., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.33.]

5.1.10. The stabilized static pressure loss across the multicyclone (C1) shall not exceed pressure drop of 3.4 inches of water.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.10.]

5.1.11. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD Compliance Date.** If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in §63.6(i).
[40 C.F.R. §63.7495(b); 45CSR34] (B1, B2)

5.1.12. **40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD Emission Limitations for Boiler B1.** As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

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 . . .	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	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	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[b] collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
8. Stokers/sloped grate/others designed to burn kiln-dried biomass fuel	a. CO	460 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen	1 hr minimum sampling time.
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM)	3.2E-01 lb per MMBtu of heat input (or 4.0E-03 lb per MMBtu of heat input)	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.

[b] Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart (permit conditions 5.1.16. and 5.1.17.).

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7500(a) and (a)(1), Table 2, Items 1 and 8; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7500(f) and 63.7505(a); 45CSR34; 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.50.]

5.1.13. **5-year Tune-ups for Boiler B1.** If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540(a)(12) and (a)(10)(i) through (vi) (set forth in permit condition 5.1.14.(i) through (vi)).

- Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 1; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(12), (a)(10)(i)-(vi); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), and 63.7540(a)(13); 40 C.F.R. §63.7530(h); 45CSR34]

5.1.14. **Annual Tune-ups for Boiler B2.** If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart.

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

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

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

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

(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

- Each annual tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.
- If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 3; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(10)(i)-(vi); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7505(a), 63.7515(d), and 63.7540(a)(13); 45CSR34]

5.1.15. **One-time Energy Assessment**. If your unit is an existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, you 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 §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:

a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.

b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.

c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.

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

e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.

f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.

g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 4; 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(a); 45CSR34] (B1, B2)
[40 C.F.R. §63.7530(h); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.1.16. **Startup Requirements for B1**. If your unit is an existing or new boiler or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, during startup you must meet the following:

a. You must operate all CMS during startup.

b. For startup of a boiler or process heater, you must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.

c. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.

1. If you choose to comply using definition (1) of "startup" in §63.7575, once you start firing fuels that are not clean fuels, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). You must start your limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR

2. If you choose to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in §63.7575, once you start 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 §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.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 5; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7530(h) and 63.7540(d); 45CSR34]

5.1.17. **Shutdown Requirements for B1**. If your unit is an existing or new boilers or process heater subject to emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, during shutdown you must meet the following:

You must operate all CMS during shutdown.

While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, you must vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR but, in any case, 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 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 6; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7530(h) and 63.7540(d); 45CSR34]

5.1.18. **Operating Limits for B1.** When complying with a Table 2 numerical emission limit using performance testing, you must meet these operating limits:

6. Any other add-on air pollution control type on a boiler or process heater not using a PM CPMS	This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. 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). *Note: Compliance with the 10 percent opacity standard on a 6-minute block average specified in permit condition 5.1.6. ensures compliance with this daily block average opacity limitation.*
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.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(2), Table 4, Items 6 and 7; 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(a); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.1.19. At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(3); 45CSR34] (B1, B2)

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly input of wood waste to the boiler B1.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g), 45CSR16, and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.1.b.]

5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly input of natural gas to the boiler B2.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g), 45CSR16, and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.1.c.]

5.2.3. The permittee shall monitor and record the annual hours of operation of boilers B1 and B2.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.1.d.]

5.2.4. The permittee shall monitor and record once per hour (while B1 is operating), the differential pressure across the multicyclone (Control Device C1) controlling emissions from the wood waste boiler B1.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(4)(iii); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.a.] *Compliance with this hourly monitoring frequency for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 ensures compliance with the less stringent frequency (i.e., once per week) required by permit R13-2571, condition 4.2.2.a.*

5.2.5. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit set forth in 5.1.6. and 5.1.7. in this permit, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The permittee shall conduct visual emission observations in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for emission point ID E4 and E5, which are boilers B1 and B2, respectively. The observations shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive test dates. These observations shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute (fifteen (15) minutes for boiler B1 in order to comply with 40 C.F.R. Part 64), to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures outlined in 40CFR60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, the permittee shall conduct an opacity evaluation in accordance with 40CFR60 Appendix A, Method 9, within twenty-four (24) hours. An evaluation based upon 40CFR60 Appendix A, Method 9, shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions with no visible emissions being observed.

For compliance of boiler B1 with 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM), any observed emissions (i.e., presence of visible emissions) will be investigated, problem corrected, and actions that are taken to restore proper operation will be documented.

Compliance with the more stringent fifteen (15) minute duration under CAM for boiler B1 ensures compliance with the applicable 1-minute duration requirement of R13-2571, condition 4.2.4.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.15., 4.1.27., 4.2.4.]
[40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(4); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.6. If visible emissions are present at either boilers B1 or B2 for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that emission point using the procedures and requirements of 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 9 observation restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.5.]

5.2.7. **Commencement of operation** – The permittee shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 upon issuance of this permit that includes such monitoring.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.8. **Proper Maintenance** – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.9. **Continued Operation** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.10. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

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

(2) Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.11. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 C.F.R. Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.12. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) –** Based on the results of a determination made under §64.7(d)(2) (Response to excursions or exceedances, permit condition 5.2.10.(2)), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 5.5.3.(2)c. for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.13. **Excursions** – For the purposes of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, an excursion shall be defined for each indicator as follows:

(a) Indicator No. 1 – *Visible Emissions*. Emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air which is greater than 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. The permittee will shut down boiler B1 if there are any twelve (12) incidents in a 24-hour period of visual emissions failing the normal 6-minute test cycle.

(b) Indicator No. 2 – *Differential pressure across multicyclone C1*. A reading greater than 2.5 inches of water for a period of 30 minutes or longer. An alarm is set to trigger at any reading above 2.5 inches of water, at which time the permittee will investigate.

Refer to conditions 5.2.10. (Response to Excursions and Exceedances), 5.4.4. (General recordkeeping requirements for CAM), and 5.5.3. (General reporting requirements for CAM) for recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excursions.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.14. Differential pressure measuring device (magnehelic or equivalent) will be calibrated via Preventative Maintenance order annually for multicyclone C1.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(3); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.2.15. If you demonstrate 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, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of 40 C.F.R. §63.7505 for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

1. For each CMS required in §63.7505 (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), you must develop, and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in §63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs (1)(i) through (iii) of this condition. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site-specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of §63.7525. Using the process described in §63.8(f)(4), you may request approval of alternative monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures in place of those specified in this paragraph and, if approved, include the alternatives in your site-specific monitoring plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7505(d) and (d)(1) through (d)(4); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.2.16. If your boiler or process heater is subject to a CO emission limit in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, you must install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in §63.7575.

(7) Operate an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD (permit condition 5.3.14).

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7525(a) and (a)(7); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.2.17. If you have 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, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section by the compliance date specified in §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) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

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

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

(5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring

plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7525(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.2.18. If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS other than a PM CPMS or COMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each CMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition by the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must operate the monitoring system as specified in §63.7535(b), and comply with the data calculation requirements specified in §63.7535(c).

(3) Any 15-minute period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. Other situations that constitute a monitoring deviation are specified in §63.7535(d).

(4) You must determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in §63.7535(c).

(5) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7525(d) and (d)(1) through (d)(5); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.2.19. **Minimum Amount of Monitoring Data for Continuous Compliance with 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD.**

i. You must monitor and collect data according to §63.7535 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.7505(d) (permit condition 5.2.15.).

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

iii. You 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. You must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.

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

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7535(a) through (d); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.2.20. As stated in §63.7540(a)(1), you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for each boiler or process heater according to the following:

If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards . . .	**You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .**
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.

If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
8. Emission limits using fuel analysis	a. Conduct monthly fuel analysis for HCl or mercury or TSM according to Table 6 to this subpart; and b. Reduce the data to 12-month rolling averages; and c. Maintain the 12-month rolling average at or below the applicable emission limit for HCl or mercury or TSM in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart. d. Calculate the HCI, mercury, and/or TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of lb/MMBtu using Equation 15 and Equations 17, 18, and/or 19 in §63.7530.
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 C.F.R. §63.7540(a), Table 8, Items 1, 8, and 10; 45CSR34] (B1)

5.2.21. Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under §§63.7 and 63.7510, whichever date comes first, operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits listed in Table 4 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD (permit condition 5.1.18.) except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(1); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the owner or operator of any fuel burning unit may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine compliance.
[45CSR§2-8.1.b., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.31.]

5.3.2. You must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or continuous monitoring systems (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), or particulate matter continuous parameter monitoring system (PM CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride (HCl), mercury, or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury, or TSM using performance stack testing, if subject to an applicable emission limit listed in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7505(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.3. For each boiler or process heater that is required or that you elect to demonstrate compliance with any of the applicable emission limits in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD through performance (stack) testing, your initial compliance requirements include all the following:

(1) Conduct performance tests according to §63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

(3) Establish operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to this subpart (permit condition 5.3.14.).

(4) Conduct CMS performance evaluations according to §63.7525.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7510(a); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.4. For each boiler or process heater that you elect to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart for HCl, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, your initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart and establish operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 8 to this subpart. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of §63.7510 (permit condition 5.3.3.(2)(i) and (ii)) are exempt from these fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. The fuels described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of §63.7510 (permit condition 5.3.3.(2)(ii)) are exempt from the chloride fuel analysis and operating limit requirements. Boilers and process heaters that use a CEMS for mercury or HCl are exempt from the performance testing and operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of §63.7510 for the HAP for which CEMS are used.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7510(b); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.5. If your boiler or process heater is subject to a carbon monoxide (CO) limit, your initial compliance demonstration for CO is to conduct a performance test for CO according to Table 5 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD or conduct a performance evaluation of your continuous CO monitor, if applicable, according to §63.7525(a). Boilers and process heaters that use a CO CEMS to comply with the applicable alternative CO CEMS emission standard listed in Table 2 to this subpart, as specified in §63.7525(a), are exempt from the initial CO performance testing and oxygen concentration operating limit requirements specified in paragraph (a) of §63.7510 (permit condition 5.3.3.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.7510(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.6. If your boiler or process heater is subject to a PM limit, your initial compliance demonstration for PM is to conduct a performance test in accordance with §63.7520 (permit condition 5.3.14.) and Table 5 to this subpart.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7510(d); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.7. For existing affected sources (as defined in §63.7490), you must complete the initial compliance demonstrations, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of §63.7510, 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 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in paragraph (j) of §63.7510. 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 §63.7510. 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 C.F.R. §63.7510(e); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.8. You must conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 C.F.R. §63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (e), (g), and (h) of §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 §63.7515.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7515(a); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.9. If your performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that your emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit (or, in limited instances as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, at or below the emission limit) for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of the individual boiler or process heater or air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, you may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. If you elect to demonstrate compliance using emission averaging under §63.7522, you must continue to conduct performance tests annually. The requirement to test at maximum chloride input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for HCl. The requirement to test at maximum mercury input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for mercury. The requirement to test at maximum TSM input level is waived unless the stack test is conducted for TSM.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7515(b); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.10. 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 Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart).
[40 C.F.R. §63.7515(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.11. If you demonstrate compliance with the mercury, HCl, or TSM based on fuel analysis, you must conduct a monthly fuel analysis according to §63.7521 for each type of fuel burned that is subject to an emission limit in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD. You may comply with this monthly requirement by completing the fuel analysis any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated from the previous analysis by at least 14 calendar days. If you burn a new type of fuel, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in your boiler or process heater. You must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in §63.7540. If each of 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrates 75 percent or less of the compliance level, you may decrease the fuel analysis frequency to quarterly for that fuel. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75 percent of the compliance level or you begin burning a new type of fuel, you must return to monthly monitoring for that fuel, until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75 percent of the compliance level. If sampling is conducted on one day per month, samples should be no less than 14 days apart, but if multiple samples are taken per month, the 14-day restriction does not apply.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7515(e); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.12. You must report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler or process heater have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD (permit condition 5.3.14), as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in §63.7550.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7515(f); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.13. For affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD (permit condition 5.1.12.), no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in §63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up (permit conditions 5.1.13. and 5.1.14.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.7515(g); 45CSR34] (B1, B2)

5.3.14. **Stack Tests and Procedures for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD**

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

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

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

Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 – Establishing Operating Limits. As stated in §63.7520(c), you must comply with the following Table 7 requirements for establishing operating limits:

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	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 §63.7530(b)	(1) Data from the oxygen analyzer system specified in §63.7525(a) (condition 5.2.16.)	(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.

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
5. Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. Boiler or process heater operating load	i. Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to §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.

(d) You must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified in Table 2 to this subpart.

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7520, and Table 7, Items 1.c., 4, and 5; 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.15. For solid and liquid fuels, you must conduct fuel analyses for chloride and mercury according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of §63.7521 and Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. For solid fuels and liquid fuels, you must also conduct fuel analyses for TSM if you are opting to comply with the TSM alternative standard. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for fuels used for only startup, unit shutdown, and transient flame stability purposes. You are required to conduct fuel analyses only for fuels and units that are subject to emission limits for mercury, HCl, or TSM in Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7521(a); 45CSR34] (B1)

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

(1) If you intend to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, you must submit the fuel analysis plan to the Administrator for review and approval no later than 60 days before the date that you intend to conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §63.7510.

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

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

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

(iii) For each anticipated fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if your procedures are different from paragraph (c) or (d) of §63.7521. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7521(b); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.17. You must obtain composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in paragraph (1) or (2) of this condition, or the methods listed in Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, or use an automated sampling mechanism that provides representative composite fuel samples for each fuel type that includes both coarse and fine material. At a minimum, for demonstrating initial compliance by fuel analysis, you must obtain three composite samples. For monthly fuel analyses, at a minimum, you must obtain a single composite sample. For fuel analyses as part of a performance stack test, as specified in §63.7510(a), you must obtain a composite fuel sample during each performance test run.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7521(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §63.7521(d); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.19. You must determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury and/or chlorine and/or TSM) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, for use in Equations 7, 8, and 9 of this subpart.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7521(e); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.20. You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you by conducting initial performance tests and fuel analyses and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to §63.7520 (permit condition 5.3.14.), paragraphs (b) and (c) of §63.7530 (permit conditions 5.3.21. and 5.3.22.), and Tables 5 and 7 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD. The requirement to conduct a fuel analysis is not applicable for units that burn a single type of fuel, as specified by §63.7510(a)(2). If applicable, you must also install, operate, and maintain all applicable CMS (including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS) according to §63.7525 (permit conditions 5.2.17. and 5.2.18.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.7530(a); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.21. If you demonstrate compliance through performance stack testing, you must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 4 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD that applies to you according to the requirements in §63.7520, Table 7 to this subpart (permit condition 5.3.14), and paragraph (b)(4) of §63.7530 (permit condition 5.3.21), as applicable. You must also conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of §63.7530, as applicable, and as specified in §63.7510(a)(2). (Note that §63.7510(a)(2) exempts certain fuels from the fuel analysis requirements.) However, if you switch fuel(s) and cannot show that the new fuel(s) does (do) not increase the chlorine, mercury, or TSM input into the unit through the results of fuel analysis, then you must repeat the performance test to demonstrate compliance while burning the new fuel(s).

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

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

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

(4) You must establish parameter operating limits according to paragraphs (b)(4)(viii) of §63.7530. As indicated in Table 4 to this subpart, you are not required to establish and comply with the operating parameter limits when you are using a CEMS to monitor and demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for that control device parameter.

(viii) 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 C.F.R. §§63.7530(b), (b)(1) through (b)(3), and (b)(4)(viii); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.22. If you elect to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, you must conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of §63.7530.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7530(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.23. If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through fuel analysis for a solid or liquid fuel and you plan to burn a new type of solid or liquid fuel, you must recalculate the HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of §63.7530 according to paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this condition. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). You may exclude the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the HCl emission rate.

(i) You must determine the chlorine concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to §63.7521(b).

(ii) You must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of chlorine.

(iii) Recalculate the HCl emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 16 of §63.7530. The recalculated HCl emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(3); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.24. If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through performance testing and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of §63.7530 are greater than the maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the HCl emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(b). In recalculating the maximum chlorine input and establishing the new operating limits, you are not required to conduct fuel analyses for and include the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii).
[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(4); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.25. If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of §63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this condition. You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). You may exclude the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate.

(i) You must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to §63.7521(b).

(ii) You must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of mercury.

(iii) Recalculate the mercury emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 17 of §63.7530. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(5); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.26. If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of §63.7530 are higher than the maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(b). You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). You may exclude the fuels described in §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(6); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.27. If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum TSM input using Equation 9 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum TSM input using Equation 9 of §63.7530 are higher than the maximum total selected input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the TSM emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(b). You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in §63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). You may exclude the fuels described in §63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the TSM emission rate.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(16); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.3.28. If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through fuel analysis for solid or liquid fuels, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the TSM emission rate using Equation 18 of §63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of §63.7540 (permit condition 5.3.25.(i) through (iii)). You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in §63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). You may exclude the fuels described in §63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the TSM emission rate.

(i) You must determine the TSM concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to §63.7521(b).

(ii) You must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of TSM.

(iii) Recalculate the TSM emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 18 of §63.7530. The recalculated TSM emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(17); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit in a manner to be established by the Director and set forth in an interpretive rule as authorized by W.Va. Code §29A-1-2. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.32.]

5.4.2. Records shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2. and certified records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. *Compliance with the more stringent five-year retention period set forth in permit R13-2571, condition 4.2.1., ensures compliance with the two-year period set forth in 40 C.F.R. §60.48c(i) that applies to B1 and B2.*
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.1., 40C.F.R. § 60.48c(i), and 45CSR16]

5.4.3. Records shall be maintained on site reporting the results of each test under 5.2.6. of this permit. Upon observing any visible emissions in excess of twenty percent (20%) opacity, or excess of forty (40%) for any period or periods aggregating more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period, the Company shall submit a written report, certified by a responsible official, to the Director of the Division of Air Quality within five (5) days after taking said reading.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.15.]

5.4.4. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM).** The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 (condition 5.2.12.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).
[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.4.5. As specified in §63.7555(d)(1), on a monthly basis you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following:

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

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

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(2) and 63.7555(d)(1); 45CSR34; 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.4.5.] (B1)

5.4.6. You must keep records according to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this condition.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, 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 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

** Note – Compliance reports are required semiannually for B1, and annually for B2, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b) in permit conditions 5.5.7. and 5.5.8., respectively.*

(2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(a); 45CSR34] (B1, B2)

5.4.7. For each CEMS, 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).

(4) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).

(5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(b); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.8. You must keep the records required in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD (permit condition 5.2.20.) 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 you.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(c); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.9. You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(1); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.10. You must keep a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 16 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(3); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.11. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 17 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple

boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(4); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.12. If, consistent with §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 Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 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.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(5); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.13. You must keep records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(6); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.14. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(7); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.15. A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(8); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.16. You must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(9); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.17. You must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
[40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(10); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.4.18. **Format and Retention of Records for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD**.

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7560(a), (b), and (c); 45CSR34]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. For the boilers B1 and B2, the permittee shall submit a report of the daily fuel use of the unit. The report shall be submitted every six (6) months to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(j), and 45CSR16]

5.5.2. The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by 40 C.F.R. §60.7. This notification shall include:

(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.

(2) If applicable, a copy of any Federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.

(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.

(4) Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO_2 emissions. The Administrator will examine the description of the control device and will determine whether the technology qualifies as an emerging technology. In making this determination, the Administrator may require the owner or operator of the affected facility to submit additional information concerning the control device. The affected facility is subject to the provisions of §60.42c(a) or (b)(1), unless and until this determination is made by the Administrator.

[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c, 45CSR§16-4.1., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.5.1.] (B1, B2)

5.5.3. **General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)**

(1) On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64, the permittee shall submit CAM monitoring reports with the quarterly excess emissions reports. A copy of the CAM monitoring reports generated within the semi-annual monitoring report period shall be included with the semi-annual monitoring report under permit condition 3.5.6. Incorporation by reference within the semi-annual monitoring report is not acceptable.

(2) A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

b. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

c. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.] (B1)

5.5.4. You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §§63.7(b), 63.7(c), 63.8(e), 63.9(e), 63.9(f), 63.9(g), and 63.9(h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7545(a) and 63.7495(d); 45CSR34] (B1, B2)

5.5.5. If you are required to conduct a performance test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7545(d), 63.9(e), and 63.7495(d); 45CSR34] (B1)

5.5.6. **Notification of Compliance Status for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD**. If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (4), and (6) through (8) of this condition, as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in paragraphs (1) and (8) of this condition and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at §63.7495(b).

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

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

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

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

(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 Table 2 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, if you are not using a CO CEMS to demonstrate compliance.

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

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

(7) If you had a deviation from any emission limit, work practice standard, or operating limit, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(8) In addition to the information required in §63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility 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 C.F.R. §§ 63.7545(e), (e)(1) through (e)(4), and (e)(6) through (e)(8); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7545(a), 63.7530(e), 63.7530(f), 63.9(h), and 63.7495(d); 45CSR34] (B1)

[40 C.F.R. §§ 63.7545(e), (e)(1) and (e)(8); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7545(a), 63.7530(e), 63.9(h), and 63.7495(d); 45CSR34] (B2)

5.5.7. You must submit a 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD Compliance report for B1 containing:

a. The information in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5), which is:

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (5)(i) through (iii) of this condition, (xiv) and (xvii) of this condition, and paragraph (5)(iv) of this condition for limited-use boiler or process heater.

(2) If you are complying with the fuel analysis you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (x), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) of this condition and paragraph (d) of §63.7550 (permit condition 5.5.7.c.(1) through (3)).

(3) If you are complying with the applicable emissions limit with performance testing you must submit a compliance report with the information in (5)(i) through (iii), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (xi), (xiii), (xv), (xvii), (xviii) of this condition and paragraph (d) of §63.7550 (permit condition 5.5.7.c.(1) through (3)).

(4) If you are complying with an emissions limit using a CMS the compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (5)(i) through (iii), (v), (vi), (xi) through (xiii), (xv) through (xviii) of this condition and paragraph (d) of §63.7550 (permit condition 5.5.7.c.(1) through (3)).

(5) (i) Company and Facility name and address.

(ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.

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

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(v) If you use a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, you must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.

(vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(vii) If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.

(viii) A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit. Or, if you did burn a new type of fuel and are subject to a HCl emission limit, you must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or you must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 16 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a mercury emission limit, you must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 17 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel and are subject to a TSM emission limit, you must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate, using Equation 18 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).

(ix) If you wish to burn a new type of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit and you cannot demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 7 of §63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of §63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of §63.7530 you must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

(x) A summary of any monthly fuel analyses conducted to demonstrate compliance according to §§63.7521 and 63.7530 for individual boilers or process heaters subject to emission limits, and any fuel specification analyses conducted according to §§63.7521(f) and 63.7530(g).

(xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in 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 an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xv) If you plan to demonstrate compliance by emission averaging, certify the emission level achieved or the control technology employed is no less stringent than the level or control technology contained in the notification of compliance status in §63.7545(e)(5)(i).

(xvi) For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values for CEMS (CO, HCl, SO_2, and mercury), 10 day rolling average values for CO CEMS when the limit is expressed as a 10 day instead of 30 day rolling average, and the PM CPMS data.

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

(xviii) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of §63.7555(d).

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);

(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.

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).

For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in this subpart occurring at an individual boiler or process heater where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this section. This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in §63.7505(d).

(1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

(9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

You must submit the report semi-annually according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b), which are:

(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495.

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) You may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates established in permit condition 3.5.6. instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this §63.7550, which are:

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of §63.7550.

(3) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema

is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(a), Table 9, Items 1.a., 1.b., 1.c., and 1.d.; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(b), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), (d), and (e); 40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(h)(1) and (3); 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(b); 45CSR34; 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.5.3.] (B1)

5.5.8. You must submit a 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD Compliance report for B2 containing:

a. The information in §§63.7550(c)(1) and (5)(i) through (iii), (xiv), and (xvii) which are:

(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.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual tune-up according to 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(10). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(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.

b. If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you (condition 5.1.14.), a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period.

You must submit the report annually according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b), which are:

(1) If submitting an annual compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1 year after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(3) Annual compliance reports must cover the 1-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Annual compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(5) You may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates established in permit condition 3.5.6. instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition.

You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) You must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, you may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(a), Table 9, Items # 1.a. and # 1.b.; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(b), and (c)(1); 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(h)(3); 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(b); 45CSR34] (B2)

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. For the wood-fired boiler B1 (emission point ID: E4), as expeditiously as possible, the permittee shall meet the following compliance plan for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD:

a. The permittee shall submit a performance (stack) testing protocol to the Director no later than April 21, 2017.

b. No later than June 1, 2017, the permittee shall complete performance (stack) testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §§63.7510(a) and (a)(1) through (a)(4), and 40 C.F.R. §63.7520 (permit conditions 5.3.3. and 5.3.14.) in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limitations in permit condition 5.1.12. and establish the applicable operating limitations in permit condition 5.3.14.(c).

c. No later than June 1, 2017, the permittee shall complete the one-time energy assessment in accordance with permit condition 5.1.15.

d. The permittee shall report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests in accordance with permit condition 5.3.12.

e. The permittee shall submit to the Director certified (by a Responsible Official) progress reports on a frequency of at least once per month.

f. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) in accordance with permit condition 5.5.6.

[45CSR§§30-4.3.h. and 5.3.c.]

5.6.2. For the natural gas-fired boiler B2 (emission point ID: E5), as expeditiously as possible, the permittee shall meet the following compliance plan for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD:

a. No later than June 1, 2017, the permittee shall complete the one-time energy assessment in accordance with permit condition 5.1.15.

b. The permittee shall submit to the Director certified (by a Responsible Official) progress reports on a frequency of at least once per month.

c. The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) in accordance with permit condition 5.5.6.

[45CSR§§30-4.3.h. and 5.3.c.]

6.0 Recuperative Thermal Oxidizers [emission point ID(s): E9, E10 and E22]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Emissions from the combustion of natural gas in the burners and from the combustion of waste hydrocarbons (but not including VOC or HAP pass-through emissions from finishing operations) from each individual RTO (RTO1, RTO2 and RTO3) shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 6.1.1: Per-RTO Emission Limits

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Carbon Monoxide	6.37	15.66
Nitrogen Oxides	10.46	24.66
Particulate Matter	0.09	0.39
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.06	0.26

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.16.]

6.1.2. All Finishing operations, including the use of the spray booths, shall be in accordance with the following:

a. Emissions from the emission sources of all Finishing Operations (except for UV coating application and curing and water based paints), shall be vented to and controlled by RTO1, RTO2 (Emission Point ID# E10) or RTO3 prior to release to the atmosphere and shall not exceed the aggregate limits in the following table:

Table 6.1.2(a): Plant-Wide Finishing Operations Emission Limits

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
VOCs	104.00	216.56
Total HAPs	21.71	70.00

b. All finishing lines and spray booths shall meet all applicable requirements given under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ including the emission limits under Table 3 of Subpart JJ.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.17.]

6.1.3. RTO1, RTO2 and RTO3 shall be designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed overall destruction efficiency of 95% for Total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.18.]

6.1.4. RTO1, RTO2 and RTO3 shall maintain a minimum combustion chamber temperature of 1,550°F on a three (3) hour rolling average during hours of production. The minimum combustion temperature shall be the operating parameter for continued compliance.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.19., 40 C.F.R. § 63.804(f)(4)(iv)(A), and 45CSR34]

6.1.5. The capture system pressure loss (the pressure difference between the building and the RTO inlet), shall maintain a minimum pressure drop of 0.004 inches of water on a three(3) hour rolling average while the plant is in production.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.20.]

6.1.6. All Finishing Operations shall be contained within a capture system that is designed to achieve a minimum guaranteed capture efficiency of 92% for Total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.21.]

6.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit, the emission into the open air from any source operation an in-stack sulfur dioxide concentration exceeding 2,000 parts per million by volume from existing source operations, except as provided in subdivisions 4.1.a. through 4.1.e. of rule 45CSR10.
[45CSR§10-4.1., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.44.]

6.1.8. At the request of the Director the owner and/or operator of a source shall install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Director deems necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this rule. The data from such devices shall be readily available at the source location or such other reasonable location that the Director may specify. At the request of the Director, or his or her duly authorized representative, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying. Failure to promptly provide such data shall constitute a violation of this rule.
[45CSR§10-8.2.a.,]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. The permittee shall monitor and record the three (3) hour rolling average combustion chamber temperature in RTO1- RTO3 (during hours of operation). Each RTO shall have a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The temperature monitoring device shall be installed in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox in a position before any substantial heat exchange occurs.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.d., 40 C.F.R. § 63.804(g)(4)(ii), and 45CSR34]

6.2.2. The permittee shall monitor and record the daily average capture system pressure loss, as measured at the inlet of RTO1 - RTO3.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.e.]

6.2.3. The permittee shall monitor and track the usage of all materials and record such data in REGMET, or an equivalent emissions tracking system.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. Within 180 days after initial startup, the permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, a performance test on RTO3 to:

a. Determine compliance with the CO and NO_x emission limits given under 6.1.1;

b. Determine compliance with the minimum hydrocarbon destruction efficiency as given under 6.1.3.

These performance tests shall be conducted at a maximum solvent load as reasonably limited by plant design or safety considerations and in accordance with the requirement of 3.3 of this permit. Appropriate EPA Test Methods as outlined in an approved test protocol shall be used.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.3.3]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. Records shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2. and certified records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. **[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.]**

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. See 3.2.2. of this permit.

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. Reserved.

7.0 Storage Tanks [emission point ID: E11]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. Emissions from the Pump Room exhaust vent, Emission Point ID# E-11, shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 7.1.1.: Pump Room Exhaust Emission Limits

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Volatile Organic Compounds	1.48	6.4
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants	1.48	6.4

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.25.]

7.1.2. The aggregated volume of all tanks in the pump room shall not exceed 275,000 gallons, nor shall the total VOC and/or HAP emissions from these tanks exceed 6.15 tons per year. Additionally, the volume of any individual tank shall not exceed 19,812 gallons.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.58.]

7.1.3. The storage tanks shall be normally closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(g) and 45CSR34]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. The permittee shall monitor all incoming materials and record such data in REGMET, or an equivalent emissions tracking system.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

7.2.2. In order to determine compliance with the emission limits in condition 7.1.2. of this permit the permittee will use TANKS 4.0 in order to perform calculations to determine the VOC and HAP emission rate anytime a change is made to the pump room tanks which may increase emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.6.]

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. Reserved.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee shall keep records of the calculations required by condition 7.2.2. of this permit. These records shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2. and certified records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.4.6.]

7.4.2. The permittee shall keep records of individual tank capacities and the aggregate volume of all tanks in the pump room. These records shall be maintained in accordance with permit condition 3.4.2. and certified records shall be made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative upon request.
[**45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. Reserved.

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. Reserved.

8.0 Paint Spray Booths [emission point ID: E9/E10/E22, E12, E15, E16]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. The manual spray paint booth TB1 shall be designed, operated and maintained such that emissions are routed to RTO1, RTO2 or RTO3 unless non-VOC containing coatings are sprayed. Emissions from the manual spray booth, as calculated according to 3.4.11, shall count toward the plant-wide VOC emission limit given under 3.1.12.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.22]

8.1.2. The permittee shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the affected source shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.803(f) and 45CSR34]

8.1.3. Spray paint booths SB02 and SB03 shall be vented to either RTO1, RTO2 or RTO3 unless non-VOC containing coatings are sprayed. Emissions from these spray booths, as calculated according to 3.4.11, shall count toward the plant-wide VOC emission limit given under 3.1.12.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.23]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. The permittee shall monitor all incoming materials and record such data in REGMET, or an equivalent emissions tracking system.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. Reserved.

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. Reserved.

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. Reserved.

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. Reserved.

9.0 U.V. Roll Coaters and Ovens [emission point ID(s): E-B8 and E-B9]

9.1. Limitations and Standards

9.1.1. Emissions from the UV Ovens shall not exceed the following limits:

Table 9.1.1: UV Ovens Emission Limits

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)
Particulate Matter	0.10	0.10
Volatile Organic Compounds	0.10	1.0
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants	0.10	0.10

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.24.]

9.2. Monitoring Requirements

9.2.1. Reserved.

9.3. Testing Requirements

9.3.1. Reserved.

9.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

9.4.1. Refer to permit conditions 3.4.11.a. through 3.4.11.e.

9.5. Reporting Requirements

9.5.1. Reserved.

9.6. Compliance Plan

9.6.1. Reserved.

10.0 Wood Fuel Silo S1, Sawdust Hopper SD13 [emission point ID(s): E23, E13]

10.1. Limitations and Standards

10.1.1. Wood waste fuel used to fire Wood Boiler B1 shall be stored in an enclosed Storage Silo S1. Emissions from Storage Silo S1 shall be vented to and controlled by Bin Vent/Baghouse (BV1), prior to release to the atmosphere.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.7.]

10.1.2. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to 45CSR§7-5.1 (10.1.3 of this permit) is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
[45CSR§7-3.7., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.35.] (E23)

10.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§7-5.1., and 45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.37.]

10.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.34.; 45CSR§7-3.1.] (E13)

10.1.5. The stabilized static pressure loss across Bin Vent/Baghouse (BV1) shall remain between 0.5 to 4.0 inches of water anytime BV1 is operating.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.8.]

10.1.6. The total amount of sawdust delivered to hopper S13 [SD13] shall not exceed 5,000 pounds per hour nor 5,200 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.59.]

10.2. Monitoring Requirements

10.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit set forth in 10.1.2. in this permit, the permittee shall conduct monthly visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping. The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The permittee shall conduct visual emission observations in accordance with Method 22 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for emission points E23. The observations shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive test dates. These observations shall be conducted during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if the unit has visible emissions using procedures

outlined in 40 C.F.R. 60 Appendix A, Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified during the survey, the permittee shall conduct an opacity evaluation in accordance with 45CSR7A, within twenty-four (24) hours. An evaluation based upon 45CSR7A shall not be required if the visible emission condition is corrected in a timely manner and the units are operated at normal operating conditions with no visible emissions being observed.

[45CSR§7A-2.1.a. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

10.2.2. The permittee shall daily monitor and record the stabilized static pressure loss across the bin vent/baghouse (BV1).
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.2.b.]

10.2.3. In order to determine compliance with the limits in condition 10.1.6. of this permit the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of sawdust transferred to the hopper [SD13] on a daily basis.
[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.2.7.]

10.3. Testing Requirements

10.3.1. Reserved.

10.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4.1. Reserved.

10.5. Reporting Requirements

10.5.1. Reserved.

10.6. Compliance Plan

10.6.1. Reserved.

11.0 Fire Pump Engine [emission point ID: E14]

11.1 Limitations and Standards

11.1.1 For emergency stationary CI RICE[1], you must meet the following requirements, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[2]

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.[3]

During periods of startup you must 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.

[1] 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 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 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.

[2] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i) (permit condition 11.1.5.) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

[3] Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[40 C.F.R. §63.6602, Table 2c, Row 1; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h); 45CSR34]

11.1.2 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 C.F.R. §63.6605(b); 45CSR34]

11.1.3 If you own or operate an existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, 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 C.F.R. §§63.6625(e) and 63.6625(e)(2); 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(a), Table 6, Row 9; 45CSR34]

11.1.4 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, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f); 45CSR34]

11.1.5 If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 1 of Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 11.1.1.), you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 11.1.1.a.). The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine (permit condition 11.1.3.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i); 45CSR34]

11.1.6 If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, 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 (1) through (3) of this condition, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this condition, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraph (2)(i) of this condition for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (3) of this condition counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (2).

(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.

(3) Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (2) of this condition. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f), (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3); 45CSR34]

11.2 Monitoring Requirements

11.2.1 Reserved.

11.3 Testing Requirements

11.3.1 Reserved.

11.4 Recordkeeping Requirements

11.4.1 You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan (permit condition 11.1.3.) if you own or operate an existing stationary emergency RICE.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(e) and 63.6655(e)(2); 45CSR34]

11.4.2 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 that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, 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 engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.
[40 C.F.R. §§63.6655(f) and 63.6655(f)(1); 45CSR34]

11.4.3 **Form and Retention of Records for 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ**.

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(1).

[40 C.F.R. §§63.6660(a), (b), and (c); 45CSR34]

11.5 Reporting Requirements

11.5.1 You must report each instance in which you did not meet each limitation in Table 2c to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ (permit condition 11.1.1.). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.6650 (permit condition 11.5.3.).
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(b); 45CSR34]

11.5.2 You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to you.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6640(e); 45CSR34]

11.5.3 The permittee must report all deviations as defined in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ in the semiannual monitoring report required by permit condition 3.5.6.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6650(f); 45CSR34]

11.6 Compliance Plan

11.6.1 Reserved.

12.0 Waste-Solvent Recovery Still [emission point ID: E11]

12.1. Limitations and Standards

12.1.1. Use of the waste-solvent recovery (PR-SS2) still shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The still shall be maintained and operated as a closed system with no direct exhaust of emissions to the atmosphere and cleaning and maintenance of the still shall be performed in such a manner so as to limit the fugitive escape of solvent vapors to 5% or less of the total amount of solvent processed through the still.

b. Maximum VOC and HAP emissions from the still shall be calculated at a 5% loss rate of the total solvent throughput over any given period of time.

c. Maximum throughput of the still shall not exceed 44,940 gallons per year and no solvent shall be processed through the still with greater than 7.17 lb-VOC/gallon or 7.17 lb-HAP/gallon.

d. VOC and HAP emissions from the still each shall not exceed 5.37 tons/year and shall count toward the facility-wide VOC limit given under 3.1.12.

[45CSR13, R13-2571, 4.1.60.]

12.2. Monitoring Requirements

12.2.1. Reserved.

12.3. Testing Requirements

12.3.1. Reserved.

12.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

12.4.1. Refer to permit conditions 3.4.11.a. through 3.4.11.e.

12.5. Reporting Requirements

12.5.1. Reserved.

12.6. Compliance Plan

12.6.1. Reserved.