West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to

Title V

of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:

Weyerhaeuser Company
Buckhannon Facility
R30-09700029-2016

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: [Date of issuance] • Effective: [Equals issue date plus two weeks]
Expiration: [5 years after issuance date] • Renewal Application Due: [6 months prior to expiration]

Permit Number: **R30-09700029-2016**
Permittee: **Weyerhaeuser Company**
Facility Name: **Buckhannon Facility**
Permittee Mailing Address: **41 TJM Drive, Buckhannon, WV 26201**

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:	Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	41 TJM Drive, Buckhannon, WV 26201
Telephone Number:	(304) 472-8564
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Wood Engineered Product Manufacturing Facility
SIC Codes:	2493 Primary; N/A Secondary; N/A Tertiary
UTM Coordinates:	568.00 km Easting • 4316.50 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

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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APPENDIX 56

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
Furnace Group 001					
001-01	WoodFurn	Wood Fired Furnace	1995	116 MMBtu/hr	ESP, MClone
001-02	StandByFurn1	Standby Furnace	1995	40 MMBtu/hr	None
Veneer Group 003					
003-01	VeneerDryr	Two (2) Veneer Dryers	1995	42,000 LB/hr	None
Microllam Manufacturing Process Group 004					
004-01	MlamPress	Two (2) Microllam Press	1995	456 ft^3 / hr	None
004-02	MlamReman1	Microllam Reman Equipment #1	1995	Not Applicable	BGHS4
004-03	MlamReman2	Microllam Reman Equipment #2	1995	Not Applicable	BGHS3
004-04	Mlam Tanks	Microllam Resin Tanks	1995	10,000 Gallons Each	None
004-05	DrySilo	Dry Fuel Silo	1995	26,932 ft^3	BGHS5
004-06	MlamBooth	Microllam Spray Booth	2003	Not Applicable	None
004-07	Chip Bin	Storage of Green, Wet Wood Chips	1995	13,600 ft^3	None
004-08	Fuel House	Storage of Wood Fuel	1995	96,000 ft^3	None
Parallam Stranding Operations and ReManufacturing Group 005					
005-01	PlamPress	Parallam Press	1995	456 ft^3 / hr	None
005-03	PlamLayup	Parallam Stranding Operation	1995	Not Applicable	BGHS1
005-04	PlamReman1	Parallam Reman Equipment #1	1995	Not Applicable	BGHS2A
005-05	PlamReman2	Parallam Reman Equipment # 2	1995	Not Applicable	BGHS2B
005-06	PlamTanks	Parallam Resin Tanks	1995	15,000 Gallons Each	None
005-07	E07	Sealer Bulk Tank	2016	6,000 Gallons	None
005-08	E08	Sealer Day/Mix Tank	2016	350 Gallons	None
005-09	E09	Parallam Sealer Spray Booth	2016	9.12 Gal/hr	Booth Filter(3C)

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
R13-1843C	November 25, 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
CBI	Confidential Business Information
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CES	Certified Emission Statement
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP
HP	Horsepower
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair
m	Thousand
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mm	Million
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
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
pph	Pounds per Hour
ppm	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psi	Pounds per Square Inch
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
TPY	Tons per Year
TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

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§30-2.39]

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. and 45CSR38]

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. Fugitive dust control measures shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize fugitive dust generation and atmospheric entrainment. Such measures shall include but not be limited to the following:

a. Ash shall be thoroughly wetted via a wet transfer conveyor prior to handling.

b. Wetted ash shall be loaded into sealed metal containers prior to transport to an off-site location.

c. The bark hog hammermill shall be fully enclosed.

d. The chipper shall be fully enclosed.

e. The area surrounding the hammermill and chipper shall be cleaned of wood dust as often as necessary to prevent the wood particles from drying and becoming airborne.

f. Facility roadways, associate (employee) and visitor parking areas, and product loading areas shall be paved with asphalt or concrete, or shall be graveled. Subject roadways and areas shall be watered using a pressurized water spray on an as needed basis.

g. The dry fuel silo shall be covered.

h. Material transfer from the dry fuel silo into trucks shall be conducted in a partially enclosed stall.

Compliance with the above fugitive dust control measures will also demonstrate compliance with the 45CSR§§7-5.1 & 5.2 requirements to minimize emissions of fugitive particulate matter and maintain dust control of the plant premises.

[45CSR§§7-5.1 & 5.2.; 45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.15]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. None.

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) and 45CSR13]

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, R13-1843, 4.3.1.]]

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, R13-1843, 4.3.2.]

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, R13-1843, 4.3.3.]

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 certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 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, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

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

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

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 annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.
[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.
[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.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

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.

45CSR17	Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is subject to 45CSR7 which exempts it from 45CSR17, To Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Materials Handling, Preparation, Storage and Other Sources of Fugitive Particulate Matter, as stated in 45CSR§7-10.2.
45CSR21	Regulation to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Volatile Organic Compounds. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not located Cabell, Kanawha, Putnam, Wayne, or Wood counties.
45CSR33	Acid Rain Provisions and Permits do not apply to Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility because it is not considered a Title IV (Acid Rain) Source.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart EE	Standards of Performance for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in any form of metal furniture surface coating.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart MM	Standards of Performance for Automobile and Light Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the coating of automobiles or light-duty trucks.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart RR	Standards of Performance for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility does not operate a coating line used in the manufacture of pressure sensitive tape and label materials.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart SS	Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the coating of large appliances.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart TT	Standards of Performance for Metal Coil Surface Coating. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in metal coil surface coating.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WW	Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry. Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in beverage can surface coating.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart SSS	Standards of Performance for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities. Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in coating continuous base film to produce magnetic tape.
40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart TTT	Standards of Performance for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility does not operate spray booths in which plastic parts for use in the manufacture of business machines receive prime coats, color coats, texture coats, or touch-up coats.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart H	National Emission Standards for Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants for Equipment Leaks. Buckhannon Facility does not have a piece of equipment that either contains or contacts a fluid (liquid or gas) that is at least 5 percent by weight of total organic HAP's.

40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJ	National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart KKKK	National Emission Standards for Surface Coating of Metal Cans. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the manufacture of metal cans.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart MMMM	National Emission Standards for Surface Miscellaneous Metal Parts. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the manufacture of miscellaneous metal parts.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart QQQQ	National Emission Standards for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products. Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the manufacture of wood building products.
40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart SSSS	National Emission Standards for Metal Coil (Surface Coating). Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility is not engaged in the manufacture of metal coil product.
40 C.F.R. Part 64	CAM applies to any pollutant specific emissions units (PSEU) that satisfy all of the applicability criteria requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 64.2 (a), i.e., that: (1) have pre-control device regulated pollutant potential emissions (PTE) equal to or greater than the "major" threshold limits to be classified as a major source; (2) are subject to an emission limitation or standard and; (3) have a control device to achieve compliance with such emission limitation or standard. Since this facility does not have a PSEU that satisfies the requirements, it is not subject to the CAM rule.
40 C.F.R. Part 72	Acid Rain Program General Provisions does not apply to Weyerhaeuser because it is not considered a Title IV (Acid Rain) Source.

4.0 Furnace Group 001 [emission point ID(s): WoodFurn & StandByFurn1]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. 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 block average. Compliance with this limit demonstrates compliance with the less stringent opacity limit of 40 C.F.R. §60.43b(f) for emission unit 001-01.
[45CSR§2-3.1.; 45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.43b(f)]

4.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of Condition 4.1.1 shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director. The Director may require the installation, calibration, and operation of continuous opacity monitoring systems and may establish policies for the evaluation of continuous opacity monitoring results and the determination of compliance with the visible emission requirements of Condition 4.1.1. Compliance opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units, which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2.]

4.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Sources of fugitive particulate matter associated with fuel burning units shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;

b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and

c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.

[45CSR§2-5.1.](001-01)

4.1.4. The visible emission standards set forth in 45CSR§2-3 shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Where the Director believes that start-ups and shutdowns are excessive in duration and/or frequency, the Director may require an owner or operator to provide a written report demonstrating that such frequent start-ups and shutdowns are necessary.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.5. 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. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]

4.1.6. **Allowable Emission Rates for Individual Stacks.** Unless otherwise approved by the Director, the maximum allowable emission rate for an individual stack shall not exceed by more than twenty-five percent (25%) the

emission rate determined by prorating the total allowable emission rate specified in 45CSR§§10-3.1, 3.2, or 3.3, on the basis of individual unit heat input at design capacity for all fuel burning units discharging through that stack.
[45CSR§§10-3.4. and 3.4.a.]

4.1.7. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, emissions exceeding those provided for in 45CSR10 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 equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, 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§10-9.1.]

4.1.8. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under 40 C.F.R. § 60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before February 28, 2005, and that combusts wood, or wood with other fuels, except coal, shall cause to be discharged from that affected facility any gases that contain particulate matter in excess of the following emission limits:

a. 43 Ng/J (0.10 LB/million Btu) heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor greater than 30 percent (0.30) for wood.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b (c)(1)] (001-01)

4.1.9. The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b (g)] (001-01)

4.1.10. Air pollutant emissions from the Wood Fired Furnace (001-01) and the Standby Furnace (001-02) , shall not exceed any of the following limitations:

Pollutant	Emission Unit 001-01 Emission Rate (Lb/hr)	Emission Unit 001-02 Emission Rate (Lb/hr)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	41.0	1.39
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	38.5	9.0
Particulate Matter (PM)[1]	3.0	1.0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)[2]	1.5	0.5
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	4.5	1.86

[1] This PM limit satisfies the less stringent PM limit of 45CSR§§2-4.1and 4.1.b.
[2] This SO_2 limit satisfies the less stringent SO_2 limit of 45CSR§§10-3.3 and 3.3.f.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.9 & 4.1.12; 45CSR§§2-4.1and 4.1.b; 45CSR§§10-3.3 and 3.3.f.]

4.1.11. Continual compliance with the emission limits for the Standby Furnace (001-02) in condition 4.1.10 shall be demonstrated by using only natural gas or propane as fuel.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.](001-02)

4.1.12. The wood-waste fuel feed rate to the furnace shall not exceed 25,550 pounds per hour or 111,930 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.7.] (001-01)

4.1.13. The permittee shall not burn any washwater waste stream containing phenol-formaldehyde resin in the furnace. If the washwater waste stream is determined to be non-hazardous through a hazardous waste review then it may be burned in the furnace provided that the emission limits under Section 4.1.10 are not exceeded and formaldehyde emissions do not result from such burning.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.8.] (001-01)

4.1.14. The permittee shall burn no more than one (1) ton per month of non-hazardous waste oils, oily rags and adsorbent materials saturated with such oils. Said burning shall not result in emissions in excess of the limitations set forth in Section 4.1.10. The permittee shall perform a hazardous waste review on an annual basis to insure that routine procedures consistently produce non-hazardous waste materials. The results of these hazardous waste reviews shall be forwarded to the Director of the Division of Air Quality no later than thirty (30) days after a determination has been made. A Responsible Official shall certify said results to be accurate and true.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.14.] (001-01)

4.1.15. The permittee shall 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 . …**	**The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown …**	**Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration …**
1. Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel	a. HCl	0.022 lb per MMBtu of heat input	0.025 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 0.27 lb per MWh	For M26A, Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for M26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
	b. Mercury	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input	6.4E-06 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 7.3E-05 lb per MWh	For M29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784[b] collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
7. Stokers/sloped grate/others designed to burn wet biomass fuel	a. CO (or CEMS)	1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen, 3-run average; or (720 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen,[c] 30-day rolling average)	1.4 lb per MMBtu of steam output or 17 lb per MWh; 3-run average	1 hr minimum sampling time.

If your boiler or process heater is in this subcategory …	For the following pollutants …	The emissions must not exceed the following emission limits, except during startup and shutdown . …	The emissions must not exceed the following alternative output-based limits, except during startup and shutdown …	Using this specified sampling volume or test run duration …
	b. Filterable PM (or TSM)	0.037 lb/MMBtu of heat input; or (0.00024 lb/MMBtu of heat input)	0.043 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 0.52 lb/ MWh; or (0.00028 lb/MMBtu of steam output or 0.00034 lb/MWh)	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.

[b]Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.

[c]An owner or operator may request an alternative test method under §63.7 of this chapter, in order that compliance with the carbon monoxide emissions limit be determined using carbon dioxide as a diluent correction in place of oxygen at 3%. EPA Method 19 F-factors and EPA Method 19 equations must be used to generate the appropriate CO_2 correction percentage for the fuel type burned in the unit, and must also take into account that the 3% oxygen correction is to be done on a dry basis. The alternative test method request must account for any CO_2 being added to, or removed from, the emissions gas stream as a result of limestone injection, scrubber media, etc.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 2 Items 1 and 7 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD](001-01)

4.1.16. The permittee must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

a. Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540.
(001-01)

b. Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in §63.7540. Units in either the Gas 1 or Metal Process Furnace subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for all regulated emissions under this subpart. Units in all other subcategories will conduct this tune-up as a work practice for dioxins/furans.
(001-02)

c. Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. §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 i. to v. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575:

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

ii. 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.

iii. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

(001-01 and 001-02)

d. The permittee shall comply with the following during startup:

i. You must operate all CMS during startup.

ii. 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.

iii. The permittee has the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.

1. If you choose to comply using definition (1) of “startup” in 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R. §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[a]. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(e).

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

iv. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7535(b). You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7555.

(001-01)

e. The permittee shall comply with the following during shutdown:

i. You must operate all CMS during shutdown.

ii. 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.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

(001-01)

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(1), Table 3 Items 1, 3, 4, 5 & 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.1.17. For electrostatic precipitator control on a boiler not using a PM CPMS, the permittee 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).
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(2), Table 4 Item 4.a of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD](001-01)

4.1.18. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §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.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(3)]

4.1.19. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD. These emission and operating limits apply at all times the affected unit is operating except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time the permittee must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7500(f), 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(a)]

4.1.20. The permittee 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. (For gaseous fuels, you may not use fuel analyses to comply with the TSM alternative standard or the HCl standard.) 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.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(c)]

4.1.21. 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 40 C.F.R. §§63.7505(d)(1) through (4) 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).

a. For each CMS required in this section (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 40 C.F.R. §63.8(d) and the elements described in paragraphs 4.1.21.a.i through 4.1.21.a.iii. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7525. Using the process described in 40 C.F.R. §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).

b. In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs 4.1.21.b.i through 4.1.21.b.iii.

i. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

ii. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.8(d); and

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

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

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

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(d)](001-01)

4.1.22. If you have an applicable emission limit, and you choose to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575, you must develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) according to the requirements in Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(e)](001-01)

4.1.23. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen (or carbon dioxide (CO2)) according to the procedures in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7525(a)(1) – (a)(6).
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7525(a)](001-01)

4.1.24. The permittee must 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.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7525(a)(7)](001-01)

4.1.25. The permittee must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in 40 C.F.R §§63.7525(c)(1) through (7) by the compliance date specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7495.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7525(c)](001-01)

4.1.26. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in condition 4.1.15, the work practice standards in condition 4.1.16, and the operating limits in condition 4.1.17 according to the methods specified in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD and as follows:

a. Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under 40 C.F.R. §§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 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.

b. As specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d), the permittee 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 the following:

   i. 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.

c. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 7 of 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R §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 40 C.F.R. §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii).

d. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 8 of 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530(b). You are not required to conduct fuel analyses for the fuels described in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii). You may exclude the fuels described in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7510(a)(2)(i) through (iii) when recalculating the mercury emission rate.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(1), (2), (4), (6)](001-01)

4.1.27. If you are required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, you must conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(11) must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7515(d)]

4.1.28. If your boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§60.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi). You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-

use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio.

a. 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;

b. 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;

c. 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;

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

e. 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

f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C).

   i. 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;

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

   iii. 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.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(10)]

4.1.29. If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540 (a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without

emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(12)]

4.1.30. 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.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(13)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall monitor compliance with 45CSR§2-3 as set forth in an approved monitoring plan (see Appendix) for each emission unit. Such monitoring plan(s) shall include, but not be limited to, one or more of the following: continuous measurement of emissions, monitoring of emission control equipment, periodic parametric monitoring, or such other monitoring as approved by the Director
[45CSR§2-8.2.a.](001-01)

4.2.2. The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the opacity standard under 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.48b (a)] (001-01)

4.2.3. The procedures under 40 C.F.R. § 60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(1) For affected facilities combusting coal, wood or municipal-type solid waste, the span value for a COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.48b (e) (1)] (001-01)

4.2.4. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide and VOC emissions limitations by monitoring and recording the following parameters for the Wood Fired Furnace (001-01). Unless different ranges for the parameters are established through the testing required in condition 4.3.2, which demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations, said parameters shall be maintained within the design specifications indicated below. If new parameters ranges are established through the testing required in condition 4.3.2, the permit must be revised to reflect the new ranges, which will be relied on to, demonstrate compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limitation.

a. Furnace exhaust oxygen content between 4% and 15% except during periods when the furnace is in an "idle" mode.

b. The oxygen content shall be recorded once every 12 hours while the unit is operating.

c. For the nitrogen oxides, the average firebox temperature shall not exceed 1900°F.

d. In the case of VOC's, the permittee may conduct an approved compliance test to demonstrate that the Wood Fired Furnace can operate in compliance with their emission limits with parameters outside the ranges specified in the compliance determination methods above or at production rates greater than the current limits.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.](001-01)

4.2.5. The permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(d).

a. The permittee 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 40 C.F.R. §63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

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

c. 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. The permittee must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. The permittee must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in your semi-annual report.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7535] (001-01)

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall demonstrate compliance with 45CSR§2-3 (Conditions 4.1.1. and 4.1.2) by periodic testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, or a certified continuous opacity monitoring system, as approved by the Director, and 45CSR§2-4 (Condition 4.1.10) by periodic particulate matter stack testing, conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method set forth in the Appendix to 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director. The owner or operator shall conduct such testing at a frequency to be established by the Director.
[45CSR§2-8.1.a.](001-01)

4.3.2. The permittee shall conduct tests to determine compliance with the particulate matter (PM), NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limitations in condition 4.1.10 for the Wood Fired Furnace (001-01). The Methods listed below from Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 shall be utilized for purposes of conducting performance tests, unless the Director approves an alternate or equivalent method. Requirements shall be met with respect to submission of a test protocol and notification of testing.

Pollutant	Method
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	7
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	10
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	25 or 25A
Particulate Matter (PM)	5

Testing to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides (NO_x), particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide (CO), and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) limitations of Section 4.1.10 shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table.

Test	**Test Results**	**Testing Frequency**
Annual	If annual testing is required, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Once/3 years
Annual	If annual testing is required, after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥90% of NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Annual
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≤50% of NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Once/5 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once /5 years and any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % of NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Once/3 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥90% of NO_X, CO, PM, VOC limits	Annual

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§2-8.1, 45CSR§2A-5.2.a]

4.3.3. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the owner or operator of any fuel burning unit(s) may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine the compliance of such unit(s) with the emission limitations of 45CSR §2-4. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in the Appendix to this rule or other equivalent EPA approved method approved 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 necessary sampling connections and sampling ports located in such manner as the Director 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.
[45CSR§2-8.1.b.]

4.3.4. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted in 45CSR§2-4.1.
[45CSR§2-8.1.c.]

4.3.5. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted in 45CSR§10-3.
[45CSR§10-8.1.b.]

4.3.6. Compliance with the particulate matter emission standards under 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b shall be determined through performance testing as described in 40 C.F.R. § 60.46b (d).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.46b (b)](001-01)

4.3.7. The permittee must conduct all applicable performance tests according to 40 C.F.R. §63.7520 on an annual basis, except as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h). Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h).

a. 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 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, 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 40 C.F.R. §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.

b. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit (as specified in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD) 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 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.7515(a), (b), & (c)](001-01)

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain on-site all records of monitored data established in the monitoring plan pursuant to 45CSR§2-8.2.a. Such records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years. Compliance with this requirement may be satisfied through compliance with the requirements of the approved 45CSR2 Monitoring Plan (see Appendix) submitted on August 26, 2001 and any amendments thereto.
[45CSR§2-8.3.a.]

4.4.2. 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. Such records are to be

maintained on-site and be made available to the director or his duly authorized representative upon request. **[45CSR§2-8.3.c.]**

4.4.3. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R §60.49b(d)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to a federally enforceable permit restricting fuel use to a single fuel such that the facility is not required to continuously monitor any emissions (excluding opacity) or parameters indicative of emissions may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.49b (d)(2)](001-01)

4.4.4. For facilities subject to the opacity standard under 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b, the owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.49b (f)](001-01)

4.4.5. As an alternative to meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R §60.48c(g)(1), the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in 40 C.F.R. §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c (g)(2)](001-02)

4.4.6. All records required under 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c and 40 C.F.R. §60.49b shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two (2) years following the date of such record. Compliance with the streamlined retention of records requirement in Section 3.4.2 will assure compliance with this requirement.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c (i), 45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.49b (o)]

4.4.7. Compliance with disposal requirements for specified process-related waste materials via combustion in the Wood Fired Furnace (001-01) shall be determined by recording and maintaining the following information at the permitted facility for a period of five (5) years, and made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality, his/her designated representative, upon request:

a. Amounts of wood waste (Section 4.1.12) charged to Wood Fired Furnace to be combusted as fuel in the Wood Fired Furnace (001-01) shall be recorded on a daily basis and totaled per calendar month. Hourly usage shall be back calculated using actual hours of operation. Annual usage shall be determined on a 12-month rolling total.

b. A hazardous waste characterization for the washwater waste (Section 4.1.13) shall be conducted on an annual basis to determine that no phenol-formaldehyde resin is present for disposal via combustion. Unless a change is realized and then semi-annual testing would be required until approval of annual testing is granted by the Director or his or designee. The characterization method and results of such determination is to be forwarded to the Director of the Division of Air Quality no later than thirty (30) days after determination has been made. A Responsible Official shall certify said results to be accurate and true.

c. If the permittee burns non-hazardous waste oils, oily rags and adsorbent materials saturated with such oils (Section 4.1.14), the shall determine the amounts and types of non-hazardous wastes (oils, rags, adsorbents, etc.) charged to Wood Fired Furnace to be combusted shall be recorded on a daily basis and

totaled at the end of each calendar month. Hourly charge rates shall be back calculated using actual hours of operation. Annual usage shall be determined on a 12-month rolling total.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.](001-01)

4.4.8. The permittee must keep records according to the following:

a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. 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).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(a)]

4.4.9. For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to the following:

a. Records described in 40 C.F.R §§63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).

b. Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).

c. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(d)(3).

d. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(f)(6)(i).

e. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(b)](001-01)

4.4.10. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(c)](001-01)

4.4.11. For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, you must also keep the applicable records in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7555(d)(1) through (11).
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)](001-01)

4.4.12. If you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575, for each startup period, you must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, you must maintain records as follows:

a. For a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(12)(i)](001-01)

4.4.13. If you choose to use paragraph (2) of the definition of "startup" in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575 and you find that you are unable to safely engage and operate your PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, you may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of "startup" in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575 or you may submit to the delegated permitting authority a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as described below.

a. The request shall provide evidence of a documented manufacturer-identified safety issue.

b. The request shall provide information to document that the PM control device is adequately designed and sized to meet the applicable PM emission limit.

c. In addition, the request shall contain documentation that:

1. The unit is using clean fuels to the maximum extent possible to bring the unit and PM control device up to the temperature necessary to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issues prior to the combustion of primary fuel;

2. The unit has explicitly followed the manufacturer's procedures to alleviate or prevent the identified safety issue; and

3. Identifies with specificity the details of the manufacturer's statement of concern.

d. You must comply with all other work practice requirements, including but not limited to data collection, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.7555(d)(13)](001-01)

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. COMS Based Monitoring - In accordance with the provisions of 45CSR2A, each owner or operator employing COMS as the method of monitoring compliance with opacity limits shall submit a "COMS Summary Report" and/or an "Excursion and COMS Monitoring System Performance Report" to the Director on a quarterly basis; the Director may, on a case-by-case basis, require more frequent reporting if the Director deems it necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the fuel burning unit(s). All reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter. The COMS Summary Report shall contain the information and be in the format shown in Appendix A unless otherwise specified by the Director.
[45CSR§2A-7.2.b.](001-01)

4.5.2. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) subject to 45CSR2 shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in 45CSR§§2-3 and 4) as provided in one of the following subdivisions:

a. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:

1. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and

2. Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.

b. The owner or operator shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in Section 4.5.2.a [45CSR§2-9.3.a], by telephone, telefax, or e-mail by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:

1. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;

2. The date and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;

3. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;

4. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;

5. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and

6. A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3.](001-01)

4.5.3. The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in Section 4.5.3.a or b [40 C.F.R. § 60.49b (h) (1) or (2)] is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions, that occurred during the reporting period.

a. Any affected facility subject to the opacity standards under 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b (f) or to the operating parameter monitoring requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 60.13 (i) (1).

b. For the purpose of 40 C.F.R. § 60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under Section 4.1.1 [40 C.F.R. § 60.43b (f)].

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.49b (h)(1) and (3)](001-01)

4.5.4. The reporting period for the reports required under 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Dc is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Director and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.48c (j)](001-02)

4.5.5. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 13 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to you. These instances

are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.7550.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(b)]

4.5.6. The permittee must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in 40 C.F.R. 63 §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7545(a)]

4.5.7. The permittee must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7545(d)]

4.5.8. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R. §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7545(e)(1) through (8), as applicable. If you are not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.7540(e)(1) and (8) and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at 40 C.F.R. §63.7495(b).
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7545(e)]

4.5.9. If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to 40 C.F.R 63 subpart DDDDD, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of 40 C.F.R. 63, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.7575. The notification must include the following information:

a. Company name and address.

b. Identification of the affected unit.

c. Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

d. Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

e. Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7545(f)](001-02)

4.5.10. The permittee must submit a compliance report containing the following requirements either semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(b).

a. A compliance report must contain the following information.

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. 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. **(001-01)**

v. 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. **(001-01)**

vi. If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with 40 C.F.R. §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. **(001-01)**

vii. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing. **(001-01)**

viii. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7530 or the maximum mercury input operating limit using Equation 8 of 40 C.F.R. §63.7530, or the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 9 of 40 C.F.R. §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. **(001-01)**

ix. 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. **(001-01)**

x. If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in 40 C.F.R. §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. **(001-01)**

xi. 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 40 C.F.R. §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction. **(001-02)**

xii. 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 40 C.F.R. §§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. **(001-01)**

xiii. 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.

xiv. For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d). **(001-01)**

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 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart DDDDD 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 40 C.F.R. §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 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(d); and

d. If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 C.F.R §63.7550(e)

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(3)-(5), Table 9 of 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart DDDDD]

4.5.11. 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 40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(e)(1) through (9). This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in 40 C.F.R. §63.7505(d).

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

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

c. The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in 40 C.F.R. §63.8(c)(8).

d. The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. 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.

h. A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

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

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(e)](001-01)

4.5.12. The permittee must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in 40 C.F.R §§63.7550(h)(1) through (3).
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7550(h)]

4.5.13. The permittee 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 40 C.F.R §63.7530 and Table 7 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 C.F.R. §63.7550.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(f)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None.

5.0 Source Specific Requirements [emission point ID(s): 003-01]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. 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 45CSR§§7- 3.2 , 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR§7-3.1.]

5.1.2. The provisions of condition 5.1.1 [45CSR§7-3.1.] shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§7-3.2.]

5.1.3. Air pollutant emissions from the emission point VeneerDryr serving the two (2) wood veneer screen dryers shall not exceed any of the following emissions:

Pollutant	Emission Rate lb/hr
Particulate Matter (PM) All Stacks	31.2
Particulate Matter (PM) Per Cooling Stack	7.40
Particulate Matter (PM) Per Drying Stack	1.0
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (All Stacks)	18.0

Compliance with the PM emission limits above shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent 45CSR§7-4.1 PM emission limit.

[45CSR§7-4.1.; 45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.10.]

5.1.4. 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.]

5.1.5. 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, the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director may grant additional time periods.
[45CSR§7-9.1.]

5.1.6. Maintenance operations (as defined in 45CSR7) shall be exempt from the provisions of 45CSR§7-4 provided that at all times the owner or operator shall conduct maintenance operations in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source
[45CSR§7-10.3.]

5.1.7. The permittee shall process only Yellow Poplar, except that alternate wood species of hardwood and soft hardwood with estimated emissions for VOCs equal to or less than that assumed in developing the emission limits in R13-1843C for Yellow Poplar may also be processed in compliance with the conditions of this permit. Estimated emissions for such alternate wood species shall be determined by reference to the latest edition of AP-42 factors at the time of processing, by reference to another authoritative emission factors source approved by the Director, or, at the permittee's option, by testing for a period not to exceed a two-month duration during which emission data would be obtained to determine continuing compliance with the conditions of this permit. For alternative softwood species whose VOC emissions estimates may be greater than the VOC emission estimates assumed for Yellow Poplar in developing the emission limits in R13-1843C, the permittee shall conduct testing as just described pursuant to a protocol submitted by the permittee and approved by the Director to obtain emission data on VOCs to determine whether such species may be processed in compliance with the conditions of this permit or whether a permit modification is necessary to allow such processing.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.1]

5.1.8. No more than a combined 42,000 pounds per hour of dry veneer shall be produced in both of the wood veneer screen dryers.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.5]

5.1.9. The average maximum temperature set point for each of the two (2) wood veneer screen dryers shall not exceed 500°F.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.6.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the Veneer Dryer emission unit in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies:

a. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test conducted. In accordance with Method 9, each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes, unless any one 15 second reading is greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a minimum of 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard has been documented; whichever is a shorter period.

b. The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests required by this condition:

1. The monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests shall be conducted on a quarterly basis. If any of the subject emission points have visible emissions exceeding the applicable limits, the permittee shall perform visible emissions test as follows:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Frequency
003-01	VeneerDryr	Weekly

2. If the visible emission tests conducted during six (6) consecutive weeks of operation show opacity within the applicable limits specified in condition 5.1.1, the tests need only be done once per month.

3. If the tests conducted during four (4) consecutive months of operation show opacity within the applicable limits specified in condition 5.1.1 [45CSR§7-3.1], the tests need be done only once per quarter.

4. If an exceedance of an applicable limit is observed, the observations for the exceeding emission point will start over with weekly checks.

c. All visible emissions tests shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions.

d. If the observer is unable to conduct the visual emission tests due to unit downtime, visual interference's caused by other visible emission sources (e.g. fugitive emissions during high wind conditions) or due to weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet and make at least three (3) attempts to conduct the checks and/or tests at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The permittee shall attempt to make the observations daily until a valid observation period is completed.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. The permittee shall utilize 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A, Method 5 or 5D for purposes of conducting performance tests, unless the Director approves an alternate or equivalent method. Requirements shall be met with respect to submission of a test protocol and notification of testing. Subsequent testing to determine compliance with the particulate matter (PM) limitations of condition 5.1.3 shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table.

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
Annual	If annual testing is required, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 90% particulate matter (PM)	Once/3 years
Annual	If annual testing is required, after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of particulate matter (PM)	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years, after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of particulate matter (PM) limit	Once/5 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % (PM) limits	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	If testing is required once/3 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥90% of particulate matter (PM) limit	Annual
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≤50% of particulate matter (PM) limit	Once/5 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once /5 years and any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 90 % of particulate matter (PM) limit	Once/3 years
Once/5 years	If testing is required once/5 years and any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥90% of particulate matter (PM) limit	Annual

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Compliance with the volatile organic compound emission limitations established for the Veneer Dryer shall be demonstrated as follows:

a. If a species of wood other than Yellow Poplar is processed, it should be demonstrated that it exhibits equal VOC emitting properties to that of Yellow Poplar, or less. This demonstration shall be conducted prior to use of such wood species, and shall be recorded and maintained on site for five (5) years from the date of demonstration.

b. To demonstrate compliance with condition 5.1.8, average hourly production rate shall be calculated and recorded each month based on the monthly production and hours of operation for both dryers.

c. To demonstrate compliance with condition 5.1.9, an average temperature for all heating zones will be recorded each shift.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None.

6.0 Source Specific Requirements [emission point ID(s): 004-01, 004-02, 004-03, 004-04, 004-05, 004-06, 004-07, 004-08, 005-01, 005-03, 005-04, 005-05, 005-06, 005-07, 005-08, 005-09]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. 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 45CSR§7- 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7.
[45CSR§7-3.1.]

6.1.2. The provisions of Section 6.1.1. [45CSR§7-3.1.] shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period
[45CSR§7-3.2.]

6.1.3. 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. is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
[45CSR§7-3.7.](004-05, 004-07, and 004-08)

6.1.4. Maximum emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Pollutant	Emission Rate[1] lb/hr
004-02	MlamReman1	Particulate Matter (PM)	1.71
004-03	MlamReman2	Particulate Matter (PM)	1.14
004-05	Dry Silo	Particulate Matter (PM)	0.19
005-03	PlamLayup	Particulate Matter (PM)	2.40
005-04	PlamReman1	Particulate Matter (PM)	1.91
005-05	PlamReman2	Particulate Matter (PM)	2.18
005-07	E07	Particulate Matter/MDI	0.00
005-08	E08	Particulate Matter/MDI	0.00
005-09	E09	Particulate Matter/MDI	2.79

[1] Compliance with the above emission limits shall demonstrate compliance with the less stringent PM Limits of 45CSR§7-4.1.
[45CSR§7-4.1.; 45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.11. & 4.1.13]

6.1.5. 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.]

6.1.6. 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, the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director may grant additional time periods.
[45CSR§7-9.1.]

6.1.7. Maintenance operations (as defined in 45CSR7) shall be exempt from the provisions of 45CSR§7-4 provided that at all times the owner or operator shall conduct maintenance operations in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source
[45CSR§7-10.3.]

6.1.8. Owners and operators of chemical processing units or facilities subject to the requirements of 45CSR27 shall prevent and control working and filling losses of toxic air pollutants from tanks by routing such tank emissions to Best Available Technology (BAT) control devices. The Director may approve the use of floating roof storage tanks as BAT, provided that such tanks are designed and operated in a manner which minimizes toxic air pollutant emissions taking into consideration the toxic air pollutant emission rate, tank size, and control efficiency associated with such tanks. On a case-by-case basis, the Director may exempt very small process or storage tanks or tanks storing material mixtures containing low mass fractions of toxic air pollutants from the BAT requirements taking into consideration the actual level of emissions control and/or the toxic air pollutant emission rate from the tank.
[45CSR§27-5.1 State-Enforceable Only]

6.1.9. The use of premixed liquid phenol-formaldehyde resin the the Microllam™ LVL and Parallam® PSL presses shall be so controlled that the emissions of formaldehyde from each press shall not exceed 0.69 pounds per hour.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.3.](004-01 and 005-01)

6.1.10. No more than 8,840 tons of premixed liquid phenol-formaldehyde resin shall be charged to the Microllam™ LVL presses on an annual basis.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.2.](004-01)

6.1.11. No more than 13,000 tons of liquid phenol-formaldehyde resin shall be charged to the Parallam® PSL press on an annual basis.
[45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.1.4.](005-01)

6.1.12. Sealant used in the Microllam Spray Booth shall contain no more than 0.03 LB VOC per gallon of sealant.
[45CSR§30-12.7.](004-06)

6.1.13. Annual usage of sealant for Microllam Spray Booth shall not exceed 120,000 gallons per year.
[45CSR§30-12.7.](004-06)

6.1.14. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation established for 6.1.4 (005-03, 005-04, 005-05, 004-03, 004-02, and 004-05) shall be demonstrated by practicing the proper operation of the following baghouse systems: BGHS1, BGHS2A, BGHS2B, BGHS3, BGHS4 and BGHS5. This shall include installation of broken bag detectors, prompt replacement of broken bags, and daily inspections to insure proper operation.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. The permittee shall operate all control devices and monitor each to ensure that they are operated and maintained to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate emissions reasonably achievable. The permittee shall

maintain instrumentation on all dust collectors for pressure drop observations. The pressure drop across the baghouse will be measured once per month and the value recorded. The measured value shall be compared to the optimal operating pressure range as determined by the manufacturer. The permittee shall maintain records of the maintenance performed on each baghouse. These records shall include all maintenance work performed on each dust collector including the frequency of bag/filter change outs. Records shall state the date and time of each dust collector inspection, the inspection results, and corrective action taken, if any. Records shall be maintained on site for five (5) years from the record creation date.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.](BGHS1, BGHS2A, BGHS2B, BGHS3, BGHS4, BGHS5)

6.2.2. To demonstrate compliance conditions 6.1.12 and 6.1.13 the following shall be monitored and recorded for the Microllam Spray Booth (004-06):

- VOC-content on a monthly basis,
- annual sealant usage is to be monitored on a monthly basis,

[45CSR§30-12.7.](004-06)

6.2.3. In order to assure compliance with the requirements of 6.1.1, 6.1.3, and 6.1.4, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping on emission units: 004-02, 004-03, 004-05, 004-07, 004-08, 005-03, 005-04, and 005-05 as follows:

a. 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 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

b. Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Each observation must be recorded as either visible emissions observed or no visible emissions observed. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

c. If visible emissions are present at a source(s) the permittee shall take corrective action as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the emission check. Once corrective action has been taken another observation shall be made to confirm that no visible emissions are present.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c, 45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.2.1.]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 6.1.9, 6.1.10, and 6.1.11, the following information shall be recorded in logs and maintained at the permitted facility for a period of five (5) years, and made available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality, or his/her designated representative, upon request:

a. Amount of resin in pounds per hour charged to Microllam™ LVL presses calculated from records of monthly production and hours of operation,

b. Amount of resin in tons per month charged to the Microllam™ LVL presses and a 12-month rolling total,

c. Amount of resin in pounds per hour charged to the Parallam® PSL press calculated from records of monthly production and hours or operation,

d. Amount of resin in tons per month charged to the Parallam® PSL press and a 12-month rolling total.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c, 004-01 and 005-01]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. The formaldehyde emissions to the air resulting from an abnormal release or spill in excess of fifty (50) pounds 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. Under 45CSR27, the facility's Best Available Technology (BAT) requirement was satisfied by using only low formaldehyde resins in the process.

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 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§27-10.4, 005-06]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.

7.0 40 C.F.R 63 Subpart DDDD Requirements [emission point ID(s): 003-01, 004-01, 004-02, 004-03, 005-01, 005-04, 005-05, 005-06]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The permittee shall abide by the work practice standards associated with hardwood veneer dryers and Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDD.

For the following process units at existing or new affected sources . . .	You must . . .
(2) Hardwood veneer dryers	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species on an annual basis.
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in §63.2292.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2241 and 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart DDDD, Table 3]

7.1.2. The permittee must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in 40 C.F.R. 63 subpart DDDD at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction; prior to process unit initial startup; and during the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.2251. The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements do not apply during times when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are not operating, or during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Startup and shutdown periods must not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2250(a)]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. None.

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. None.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee must keep the records listed in 40 C.F.R. §§63.2282(a)(1) through (4).

a. A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. The records in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

c. Documentation of your approved routine control device maintenance exemption, if you request such an exemption under 40 C.F.R. §63.2251.

d. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2282 (a) and 40 C.F.R. 63 subpart DDDD, Table 8]

7.4.2. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDD to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies.

a. For the work practice requirement to process less than 30 volume percent softwood species, the permittee must maintain the volume percent softwood species processed below 30 percent and keep records of the volume percent softwood species processed.

b. For the work practice requirement to use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 C.F.R. §63.2292, the Permittee must continue to use non-HAP coatings and keep records showing that they are using non-HAP coatings.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.2271(a), 40 C.F.R. § 63.2282 (b), 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDD, Table 8]

7.4.3. The permittee must keep records as follows:

a. Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in 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 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 offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2283]

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. The permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDD that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.2271(b)(1) through (3). These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §63.2281.

a. Consistent with 40 C.F.R. §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.6(e)(1). The EPA Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in 40 C.F.R. §63.6(e).

b. Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if you demonstrate to the EPA Administrator's

satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.2271(b)]

7.5.2. The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40CFR§63.2280 through 40CFR§63.2283.
[45CSR34, 40CFR§§63.2280 - 63.2283, 45CSR13, R13-1843, 4.4.1.]

7.5.3. The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDD that applies.

You must submit a(n) . . .	**The report must contain . . .**	**You must submit the report . . .**
(1) Compliance report	The information in §63.2281(c) through (g)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.2281(b).
(2) immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP	(i) Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	(ii) The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2281 (a) and 40 C.F.R. 63 subpart DDDD, Table 9]

7.5.4. Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 C.F.R. § 63.10 (a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 9 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart DDDD and as specified in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.2281 (b) (3) through (5).
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2281 (b)]

7.5.5. The compliance report must contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.2281 (c) (1) through (4) and (7).

a. Company name and address.

b. 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.

c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

d. If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.10(d)(5)(i).

e. If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart DDDD, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.2281 (c) (1) – (4) and (7)]

7.5.6. For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDD that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in 40 C.F.R. §§63.2281(c)(1) through (6) and in 40 C.F.R. §§63.2281(d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

a. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

b. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. § 63.2281(d)]

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None.

APPENDIX

45CSR2 Monitoring Plan

- **Wood Fired Boiler 4 (116 MMBtu/hr)**

Division of Air Quality
7012 MacCorkle Avenue, SE
Charleston, WV 25304-2943
Telephone Number: (304) 926-3647
Fax Number: (304) 926-3739

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Wise
Governor

Michael O. Callaghan
Secretary

August 30, 2001

Curtis Rhodes, Jr.
Trus Joist
100 TJM Drive
Buckhannon, WV 25201

RE: ID # 097-00029
45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10 Compliance Plan

ID No. 097-00029 Reg. 2+10
Company Trus Joist
Facility Buckhannon Region 08
Initials SKC

Dear Mr. Rhodes

The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) is pleased to inform you that the West Virginia Air Regulation 2A & 10A Monitoring Plan, submitted pursuant to 45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10 for the Trus Joist Plant located in Buckhannon, WV has been approved as submitted.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Laura Crowder of my staff at (304) 926-3647.

Approved: _____ Date: 8-30-01
John A. Benedict, Deputy Director
Division of Air Quality

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

"To use all available resources to protect and restore West Virginia's environment in concert with the needs of present and future generations."

DEP West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Trus Joist
A Weyerhaeuser Business

April 26, 2001

Ms. Laura Crowder
WV Office of Air Quality
7012 MacCorkle Avenue SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Re: 45CSR2 & 45CSR10 Monitoring Plans

Dear Laura:

In accordance with Section 8.2.a. of 45CSR2, I am enclosing the required monitoring plan for the wood-fired furnace in operation at the Buckhannon Facility. Since the boilers combust wood and natural gas, each are exempt from the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements established in subsection 10.3 of 45CSR10.

Should you have any questions concerning the enclosed monitoring plan, please call me at (304)-472-8564 Ext. 244.

Sincerely,

Curtis R. Rhodes, Jr.
Plant Engineer

100 TJM Drive ▲ Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201 ▲ Phone 304.472.8564 ▲ Fax 304.472.7395 (Main)

Printed in U.S.A.

45CSR2 Monitoring Plan

Emission Unit Description:

- 116 MMBtu/hr Geka Thermal Systems (GTS) Wood-Fired Furnace

- 40 MM Btu/hr Gordon Piatt Natural Gas-Fired Back-Up Furnace (Exempt per 45-2-8.4.b. and 45-2-8.4.c.)

Monitoring Plan:

Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility will comply with the requirement for a monitoring plan as specified in section 8.2.a. of 45CSR2 by the operation of a Continuous Opacity Monitor (COM). Under Section 8.2.a.1. of 45CSR2 the operation of a COM is deemed to satisfy the requirement for the aforementioned monitoring plan.

Monitored Data:

The following data are recorded, kept on-site and available for review:

- Chart recordings from the COM
- COM calibration records
- Filter disc calibration
- Quarterly COM reports
- COM maintenance records
- COM downtime reports
- Fuel usage records
- Fuel quality analysis

Associated Permits:

Weyerhaeuser Buckhannon Facility currently operates under Title V Operating Permit (R30-09700029) and construction permit (R13-1843B). Weyerhaeuser was required in both permits to install and operate a COM as specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db.