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:

JELD-WEN, Inc. D.B.A. JELD-WEN
JELD-WEN, Wood Fiber Division/Craigsville, WV
R30-06700095-2013

John A. Benedict
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: **R30-06700095-2013**
Permittee: **JELD-WEN, Inc. D.B.A. JELD-WEN**
Facility Name: **JELD-WEN, Wood Fiber Division**
Mailing Address: **Post Office Box 1769, Craigsville, WV 26205**

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:	Craigsville, Nicholas County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	500 JELD-WEN Road, Craigsville, WV 26205
Telephone Number:	(304) 742-5180
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Door-skin Manufacturing (wood product)
SIC Codes:	Primary 2493; Secondary 2851; Tertiary N/A
UTM Coordinates:	529.8 km Easting • 4243.8 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Rex Compston, P.E.

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 A

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
TD	E1 (Fugitive)	Truck Dump	May 1, 1998	38,053 lbs/hr	None
FSE	E2a,b,c,d,e	East Furnish Storage Silo	May 1, 1998	46,563 ft^3	None
FSW	E3a,b,c,d,e	West Furnish Storage Silo	May 1, 1998	46,563 ft^3	None
FLSN	E4	North Fuel Storage Silo	May 1, 1998	28,740 ft^3	BH3
FLSS		South Fuel Storage Silo	May 1, 1998	28,740 ft^3	
FLa		Fiber Line Prior to Press (Former)	May 1, 1998	13,323 lbs/hr	
C2		Recycle Cyclone	May 1, 1998	1404 lbs/hr	
C3		Waste Cyclone	May 1, 1998	3037 lbs/hr	
C4		Middle Reject Cyclone	May 1, 1998	1404 lbs/hr	
C6		Chip Cyclone	May 1, 1998	23,944 lbs/hr	
B1	E5	Hogged Fuel-Fired Boiler	May 1, 1998	62.5 MMBtu/hr	MC, ESP
B2	E6	Natural Gas-Fired Boiler	May 1, 1998	37.7 MMBtu/hr	None
D1[1] C1[1]	E7 E8 E9	Fiber Dryer (also called Furnish Dryer in this permit and in R13-2192) Dryer Cyclone	May 1, 1998	23,942 lbs/hr 30,257 lbs/hr	BH1a BH1b BH1c
D1[2] C1[2] C8[2] PV[2] C7[2]	E18	Fiber Dryer Dryer Cyclone Dryer Baghouse Purge Cyclone Press Vents Press Vent Baghouse Purge Cyclone	May 1, 1998	23,942 lbs/hr 30,257 lbs/hr 302 lbs/hr 21,591 SF/hr 3.2 lbs/hr	BH1a BH1b BH1c BF
FLa	E10	Fiber Line Prior to Press (Former)	May 1, 1998	13,323 lbs/hr	BH2
FE14[1]	E11a,b	Press Vents	May 1, 1998	21,591 SF/hr	None
FLb	E12	Fiber Line After Press (Sizer)	May 1, 1998	21,591 SF/hr	BH4
C5		Chip Cleaning Cyclone	May 1, 1998	2667 lbs/hr	
		Die Cleaning Operation	2009	120 lbs/hr Na2CO3	
PL	E13	Primeline (Ovens)	May 1, 1998	3.8 MMBtu/hr (total)	None
PL	E14	Primeline (Paint Booth)	May 1, 1998	71.0 gals/hr	None
DC2	E15	Paint Manufacturing	April 1, 1999	760 gals/hr	BH5
RV	E16	Refiner Rotary Valve	May 1, 1998	23,944 lbs/hr	None
DC	E17	Die Coating	May 1, 1998	97 gal coating/yr	None
CV1-5	Fugitive	Conveyors	May 1, 1998	148 tons/hr (total)	None
RS	Fugitive	Rotary Classifier	May 1, 1998	40 tons/hr	None
ST1	Fugitive	Resin Storage Tank 1	May 1, 1998	7,000 gallons	None

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
ST2	Fugitive	Resin Storage Tank 2	May 1, 1998	7,000 gallons	None
ST3	Fugitive	Wax Storage Tank	May 1, 1998	10,000 gallons	None

[1]These table entries will no longer apply after installation of the Biofilter (BF), but no later than February 4, 2014.
[2]This table entry will apply after installation of the Biofilter (BF), but no later than February 4, 2014.

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
R13-2192P	August 13, 2013

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. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable. (Not applicable to E5 & E6)
[45CSR §7-5.1.]

3.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment. (Not applicable to E5 & E6)
[45CSR §7-5.2.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. (*Reserved*)

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 – Permit R13-2192 §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. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems monthly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

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. Not Applicable

3.7. Permit Shield

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

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

a. N/A

4.0 Boilers [emission point ID(s): E5, E6]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Visible Emissions from each of the boiler stacks (E5, E6) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. *Compliance with this streamlined VE limit assures compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.*
[45CSR §2-3.1.]

4.1.2. The visible emission standards shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.3. The addition of sulfur oxides to boiler B1's exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency is prohibited unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Secretary.
[45CSR §2-4.4.]

4.1.4. Any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR §2-9.2., 45CSR16, 40 CFR §60.11(d)]

4.1.5. No owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts wood shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain PM in excess of 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input if the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for wood greater than 30 percent. The PM standard applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. (*E5*)
[45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.43c(b) and (d)]

4.1.6. The following hourly emission rates shall not be exceeded:

Emission Point ID No.	Hourly Emission Point Limit (lb/hr)					
	CO	Lead	NO_x	PM_{10}*	SO_2**	VOC
E5	20.25	0.003	33.24	2.94	1.56	6.25
E6	3.06	-----	6.20	0.28	0.02	0.20

** Compliance with these streamlined PM limits assures compliance with 45CSR§2-4.1.b.*
***Compliance with these streamlined SO_2 limits assures compliance with 45CSR§10-3.3.f.*
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.10.]

4.1.7. The following annual emission point limits shall not be exceeded:

Emission Point ID No.	Annual Emission Point Limit (TPY)					
	CO	Lead	NO_x	PM_{10}	SO_2	VOC
E5	79.84	0.01	131.03	12.87	6.16	27.38
E6	13.39	-----	25.46	1.21	0.1	0.88

[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.11.]

4.1.8. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10, except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day
[45CSR §10-3.8.]

4.1.9. Total hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from the wood-fired boiler (Equipment ID No. B1) and venting through Emission Point ID No. E5 shall not exceed 2.42 lb/hr and 9.52 TPY.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.9]

4.1.10. 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.]

4.1.11. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.15, 45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.1.12. Boiler MACT. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements related to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD:

a. The Boilers B1 and B2 [E5 and E6] shall comply with all applicable requirements for existing affected sources, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" no later than the existing source compliance date of March 21, 2014, or as amended by US EPA.
[40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD]

b. If required to submit a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, the permittee shall also submit a complete application for significant modification to the Title V permit to incorporate the specific requirements of the rule no later than the maximum time allowed for the NOCS submittal in 40 C.F.R. §63.7545(e).

If requested, this Title V permitting deadline may be changed upon written approval by the Director. The permittee shall request the change in writing at least 30 days prior to the application due date.
[40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDDD, 45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of the emissions discharged to the atmosphere from boiler B1 (E5) shall be utilized, calibrated, maintained, and the output of the system shall be recorded. All COMS for measuring opacity shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 1 of Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. The span value of the opacity COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
[45CSR §2-3.2., 45CSR16, 40 CFR §§60.47c(a) & (b)]

4.2.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for boiler B2 (E6) shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 once a month. Visible emissions shall be observed using method 22 for at least one (1) minute. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall conduct a Method 9 reading unless the cause for the visible emissions is corrected within 24 hours.
[45CSR §2-3.2. and 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.3. Compliance with the CO, NO_x and VOC emission limitations established for the Hogged Fuel Boiler (E5) and the Natural Gas Boiler (E6), shall be demonstrated as follows

a. The permittee shall operate an oxygen monitor to measure the oxygen content of the Hogged Fuel Boiler (E5) exhaust. Unless a different range for the oxygen content is established through testing that is requested to be performed by the Secretary or a duly authorized representative of the Secretary, which demonstrates compliance with the CO, NO_x and VOC emission limitations, the oxygen content shall be maintained within the design specifications indicated below. If a new parameter range is established through such testing for each pollutant, the permit must be revised to reflect the new established range.

1. The boiler exhaust oxygen content shall range between 1 % and 20 %.

2. The oxygen content shall be recorded once every 12 hours during boiler operation.

3. If a test is requested to be performed by the Secretary, a report, including the measured oxygen content during the required source test, measured oxygen content for at least three months of operation, and proposed oxygen content range for the boiler shall be submitted to the Director within sixty (60) days of completing the test. The oxygen content range shall not apply to periods of start-up, shut down, or idle (less than 10,000 pounds of steam per hour) conditions.

b. Continual compliance with the Natural Gas Boiler (E6) CO and NO_x emission limitations shall be demonstrated by means required in 4.4.1.b. of this permit.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Compliance with the particulate matter emission limitations established for the Hogged Fuel Boiler B1 (E5) shall be demonstrated as follows:

a. Stack testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.45c and 45CSR2 Appendix Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2," or alternative method approved by the Director, once per permit term and/or within five years of the most recent successful tests. Results from such testing shall be submitted to the Director within sixty (60) days from the date of completion of said testing;

b. The permittee shall monitor and record the following parameters for the Hogged Fuel Boiler B1 (E5):

1. Operating secondary voltage on the ESP of 28 to 55 Kilovolts.

2. Operating secondary current on the ESP of 0 to 250 milliamps.

3. Monitored parameters will be recorded once every 24 hours when the unit is operating.

These parameters shall be maintained within the design specifications as indicated above. If different ranges for the parameters that demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation are established through testing under 4.3.1.a., the permit must be revised to reflect the new ranges.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. Compliance with the lead, and sulfur dioxide emissions limitations established for the Hogged Fuel Boiler B1 (E5) and the particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and VOC emissions limitations established for the Natural Gas Boiler B2 (E6) shall be demonstrated as follows:

a. Demonstrate that wood was used as the only fuel in the Hogged Fuel Boiler B1 (E5).

b. Demonstrate that natural gas was used as the only fuel in the Natural Gas Boiler B2 (E6).

c. Continual compliance with the particulate matter, sulfur dioxide and VOC emission limitations for the Natural Gas Boiler B2 (E6) shall be demonstrated by maintaining records required in 4.4.2.a.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.2. Records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit shall be maintained as specified below:

a. For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only pipeline quality natural gas, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis. *(E6)*.

b. For fuel burning unit(s) which burn only wood, such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis and a quarterly ash and BTU analysis. *(E5)*.

[45CSR§2-8.3.c., 45CSR§2A-7.1., 40 CFR §60.48c(g), 45CSR16]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. Any malfunction of boiler B1 and/or boiler B2 or their air pollution control equipment, which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity shall be reported to the Secretary as provided in one of the following:

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

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 Secretary any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in 4.5.1.a. above (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 Secretary 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.]

4.5.2. The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the PM or opacity limits of 40 C.F.R. § 60.43c, shall submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests. (*E5*)
[40 CFR §60.48c(b), 45CSR16]

4.5.3. The owner or operator of each wood-fired affected facility subject to the opacity limits under 40 C.F.R. § 60.43c(c) shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions from the affected facility which occur during the reporting period. (*E5*)
[40 CFR §60.48c(c), 45CSR16]

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 Administrator and Director and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (*E5, E6*).
[40 CFR §60.48c(j), 45CSR16]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. Not Applicable

5.0 Door Skin Manufacturing [emission point ID(s): E1-E18]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The permittee shall use only a no added Formaldehyde (NAF) resin with a maximum 0% Formaldehyde by weight.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.1.]

5.1.2. Maximum Furnish Dryer Throughput shall not exceed 23,942 oven dried pounds per hour nor 45,000 oven dried tons per year.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.2.]

5.1.3. Maximum production of Door Skins shall not exceed 21,591 square feet per hour nor 170,226,823 square feet per year based on a 1/8th inch basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.3.]

5.1.4. Maximum production of Hogged Door Skins shall not exceed 10,796 square feet per hour nor 25,534,023 square feet per year based on a 1/8th inch basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.4.]

5.1.5. Maximum primer usage shall not exceed 71.0 gallons per hour nor 506,425 gallons per year.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.5]

5.1.6. Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Biofilter (E18) controlling HAP emissions from the Fiber Dryer (D1) and Press Vents (PV) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Pounds per Hour	Tons Per Year
Acetaldehyde	0.87	1.96
Acrolein	0.55	1.34
Benzene	0.02	0.03
Formaldehyde	0.08	0.18
Methanol	1.26	2.48
Phenol	1.91	4.68
Propionaldehyde	0.55	1.34
MDI	0.55	2.15
Total HAPs	**5.79**	**14.16**

[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.6]

5.1.7. Emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Emission Point ID	Annual Emission Point Limit (tons per year)		
		Styrene	**Formaldehyde**	**Methanol**
Fuel Silos Fiber Line (Pre-Press) Cyclones (2-6)	E4	--	0.78	--
Wood Boiler	E5	0.47	1.10	--
Nat. Gas Boiler	E6	--	0.02	--
Fiber Dryer & Press	E18	--	0.18	2.48
Fiber Line	E10	--	0.30	0.51
Fiber Line (After Press)	E12	--	0.16	--
Primeline (Ovens)	E13	--	0.01	--
Primeline (Paint Booth)	E14	0.09	0.03	--
Paint Manufacturing	E15	0.01	0.01	--
Rotary Valve	E16	--	0.01	0.61
Die Coating	E17	--	--	0.05
Total		**0.57**	**2.6**	**3.65**

[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.7.]

5.1.8. Emissions from the Fiber Dryer and Press Vents shall be routed to the Biofilter (BF). Said biofilter shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained so as to achieve compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD and conditions 5.1.6 and 5.1.7 of this permit.
[45CSR34; 40 CFR§63.2240(b); 45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.8.]

5.1.9. The following hourly emission rates shall not be exceeded:

Emission Point ID No.	Hourly Emission Point Limit (lb/hr)					
	CO	**Lead**	**NO_x**	**PM_{10}****	**SO_2**	**VOC**
E4	-----	----	-----	0.80	-----	-----
E10	-----	-----	-----	0.73	-----	-----
E16	-----	-----	-----	0.59	-----	0.71
E18	1.74	-----	2.04	0.17	0.01	17.72
E12	-----	-----	-----	6.26	-----	-----
E13	0.31	----	0.37	0.03	-----	21.31*
* Hourly VOC emission limit is combined total from E13 and E14. Also, VOC emission limit includes emissions of Formaldehyde and Styrene.						

*** Compliance with these streamlined PM_{10} limits assures compliance with the 45CSR§7-4.1. PM limits.*
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.10.]

5.1.10. The following annual emission point limits shall not be exceeded.

Emission Point ID No.	Annual Emission Point Limit (TPY)					
	CO	**Lead**	**NO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**
E4	-----	-----	-----	2.30	-----	-----
E10	-----	-----	-----	1.36	-----	-----
E16	-----	-----	-----	1.09	-----	1.30
E18	7.11	-----	8.46	0.32	0.06	38.42
E12	-----	-----	-----	4.32	-----	-----
E13	1.35	-----	1.61	0.12	0.01	75.96*
* VOC emission limit is combined total from E13 and E14. Also, VOC emission limit includes emissions of Formaldehyde and Styrene.						

[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.11.]

5.1.11. Maximum sodium bicarbonate usage in the die cleaning operation shall not exceed 22 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling yearly total.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.12.]

5.1.12. JELD-WEN shall comply with all provisions of its consent decree (Civil Action No. 3:11-453ST, DOJ No. 90-5-2-1-09567) including but not limited to the requirement to be in final compliance with the MACT no later than August 4, 2014.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.13.]

5.1.13. PM emissions from the rotary valve (E16) will not exceed 2.35 pounds per hour nor 4.41 tons per year.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.15.]

5.1.14. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.16., 45CSR§13-5.11.]

5.1.15. 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.
[45CSR §7-3.1.]

5.1.16. 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. (*E2, E3*).
[45CSR §7-3.7.]

5.1.17. Prime Line Paint Booth particulate matter emissions vented into open air from emission point E14 shall not exceed 4.75 lb/hr:
[45CSR §7-4.1.]

5.1.18. 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.]

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

5.1.20. Organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the coating operation(s) must be limited to no more than the applicable emission limit(s) in Table 2 (i.e., 0.06 lb HAP/Gal solids)of 40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ. (Emission Unit PL)
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.1.14, 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.4690(b)]

5.1.21. To determine compliance with the organic HAP emission limit of condition 5.1.20. above, the facility has opted to use the compliant material option and shall demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the emission limit and that each thinner and each used cleaning material contains no organic HAP. The facility must meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR §§63.4740, 63.4741 and 63.4742, (see Appendix A). *(Subpart QQQQ)*
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.4691(a)]

5.1.22. While using the compliant material option as specified in 40 CFR §63.4691(a), (i.e., compliant material option), the coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR §63.4690 (i.e., 0.06 lb HAP/Gal solids) at all times. *(Subpart QQQQ)*
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.4700(a)(1)]

5.1.23. As an alternative to complying with the requirements in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHH for each individual stationary process vessel the facility has opted to use the compliant materials option and shall comply with a 5 weight percent HAP limit for process vessels that are used to manufacture coatings with a HAP content of less than 0.05 kg per kg product as specified in paragraph (b) of 40 CFR §63.8055. (Emission Unit DC2)
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.8055(a)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. In order to determine compliance with styrene emission limits on emission points E14 and E15 in Section 5.1.7. of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount and styrene content of the primer and polymer used.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.7.]

5.2.2. In order to determine compliance with the methanol emission limit on emission point E17 in section 5.1.7 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount and methanol content of the die coating used.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.8.]

5.2.3. To determine compliance with criteria pollutant emissions limits set forth in Section 5.1.10. of this permit, results from stack tests shall be multiplied by the hours of operation for each source to which an emission limit applies. Emission factors from the results of the most recent tests shall be determined and used for compliance with section 5.1.9.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.1.]

5.2.4. In order to determine compliance with the formaldehyde emission limit on emission points E14 and E15 in condition 5.1.7 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor and record the amount and formaldehyde content of the primer and preservative used.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.9.]

5.2.5. Within 180 days of installation of the biofilter, the permittee shall perform or have performed testing to demonstrate compliance with conditions 5.1.6 and 5.1.8 of this permit. Said testing shall be done in accordance with 40 CFR§63.2262. **[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.2.1.]**

5.2.6. The permittee shall operate and maintain baghouses and the permittee shall conduct a quarterly visual inspection of the bags, bag connections, and dust hoppers of baghouses BH1a, BH1b, BH1c, BH2, BH3, BH4, and BH5 in order to ensure proper operation of the baghouses. Records shall state the date and time of each baghouse inspection, the inspection results, and corrective actions taken, if any.
[45CSR30-5.1.c., 40CFR§64.6(c)]

5.2.7. Differential pressure readings (pressure drop) across baghouses BH1a, BH1b, BH1c, BH2, BH3 and BH4 shall be taken and manually recorded on a daily basis. Any pressure drop reading less than 0.2 inches of water or greater than 4.0 inches of water is defined as an excursion per the 40CFR64 CAM Plan. The observer shall be familiar with the pressure drop operating range and the proper operation of the baghouse and will inspect the pressure gauges for proper operation.

Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit(s), including the control device(s) and associated capture system(s), to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40CFR§64.6(c) & §64.7(d)]]

5.2.8. Within 180 days of installation of the biofilter, the permittee shall perform or have performed EPA approved testing to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits of condition 5.1.9 (Emission Point E18 only). **[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.2.2.]**

5.2.9. **Proper maintenance.** At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40CFR§64.7(b)]

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

5.2.11. **Documentation of need for improved monitoring.** After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40CFR§64.7(e)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for the process source operations emission points E4, E10, E12, & E18 shall be determined by conducting weekly Method 22-like visible emission checks and for the process source operations emission points E2, E3, E13, & E14 monthly Method 22-like visible emission checks. 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 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The visible emission check shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions and for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present.

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a. and 2.1.b. Visible emissions greater than 20 percent opacity is defined as an excursion per the 40CFR64 CAM Plan for emission points E4, E10, E12, & E18.

Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit(s), including the control device(s) and associated capture system(s), to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR§7A-2.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40CFR§64.6(c) & §64.7(d)]]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. **Record of Monitoring**– See section 3.4.1.

5.4.2. **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 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.2.]

5.4.3. **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 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.3.]

5.4.4. In order to determine compliance with Section 5.1.1 of this permit the permittee shall keep records of the type and amount of resin used on a monthly basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.4.]

5.4.5. In order to determine compliance with the production limits set forth in Sections 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4 of this permit the permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation and the amount of production.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.5.]

5.4.6. In order to determine compliance with the usage limits set forth in Section 5.1.5 of this permit the permittee shall keep records of the amount of wax and primer used on a monthly basis.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.6.]

5.4.7. For CAM, the owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). **[45CSR§30-5.1.c, 40 CFR §64.9(b)]**

5.4.8. To demonstrate compliance with the 5 weight percent HAP limit of condition 5.1.23., records of the weight percent HAP content shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(vii)].

5.4.9. Records of all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR § 63.9 shall be maintained accordance with 40 CFR §63.10(b).
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

5.4.10. Records of the data and information specified in 40 CFR §63.4730 pertaining to compliant material option must be collected and kept as specified in §63.4731 (see Appendix A). *(Subpart QQQQ)*
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.4730 and 63.4731; 45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.11]

5.4.11. To determine compliance with usage limit set forth in Section 5.1.11 of this permit, the permittee will keep monthly records of the amount of sodium bicarbonate used at the die cleaning operation.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.10.]

5.4.12. The permittee shall install, operate and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) in accordance with 40 CFR§63.2269 and all output of said system shall be recorded.
[45CSR13 – Permit R13-2192 §4.3.12.]

5.4.13. To ensure compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD for the rotary valve, records shall be kept as listed in 40 CFR §§63.2282(a) & (b) and in accordance with 40 CFR§63.2283 (see Appendix A).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.2283]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. For CAM, monitoring reports shall be submitted to the director and at a minimum shall include and be in accordance with information in permit conditions 3.5.6. and 3.5.8. as applicable. Also, at a minimum, the following information, as applicable, shall be included:

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

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

A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.**[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §64.9(a)]**

5.5.2. Semiannual compliance report(s) shall be submitted to the WVDAQ and a copy(s) sent to USEPA Region 3 in accordance with section 3.5.6. of this permit and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR §63.4720(a) (Subpart QQQQ) and paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of 40 CFR §63.8075 (Subpart HHHHH).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.4720(a), 40 CFR §§63.8075(b) & (e) and 40 CFR §63.10]

5.5.3. To ensure compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD for the rotary valve, notifications must be submitted to the WVDAQ in accordance with 40 CFR §63.2280(a), (c) and (d) (see Appendix A).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.2280(a), (c), and (d)]

5.5.4. To ensure compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD for the rotary valve, semiannual compliance report(s) shall be submitted to the WVDAQ and a copy(s) sent to USEPA Region 3 in accordance with section 3.5.6. of this permit and must contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.2281(c) through (g) (see Appendix A).
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.2281(c) through (g)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. The facility is not currently in compliance with 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDD. However, the facility has entered into a Consent Decree (Civil Action No. 11-453ST, DOJ No. 90-5-2-1-09567) with USEPA which requires initial compliance with all 40 C.F.R. 63, Subpart DDDD requirements by February 4, 2014 and final compliance by August 4, 2014. As a result of this consent decree, R13-2192O (later revised as R13-2192P) was approved for installation of the Biofilter (BF). The changes associated with R13-2192O and R13-2192P have been incorporated in this permit through conditions 5.1.6, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.2.5, 5.2.8, 5.3.1, 5.4.12, and 5.4.13. The facility must be in initial compliance with the aforementioned conditions by February 4, 2014 and final compliance by August 4, 2014. Until the installation of the Biofilter (BF), but no later than February 4, 2014, the facility must comply with the following requirements instead of conditions 5.1.6, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.2.5, 5.2.8, 5.3.1, 5.4.12, and 5.4.13:

5.6.1.1. Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Furnish Dryer (E7, E8, and E9) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Pounds per Hour	Tons Per Year
Acetaldehyde	0.72	1.36
Acrolein	0.39	0.74
Benzene	0.02	0.03
Formaldehyde	0.62	1.17
Methanol	12.09	22.73
Phenol	1.38	2.59
Propionaldehyde	0.39	0.74
Total HAPs	**15.61**	**29.36**

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.2. Emissions from the facility shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	**Emission Point ID**	**Annual Emission Point Limit (tons per year)**		
		Styrene	**Formaldehyde**	**Methanol**
Fuel Silos Fiber Line (Pre-Press) Cyclones (2-6)	E4	--	0.78	--
Wood Boiler	E5	0.47	1.10	--
Nat. Gas Boiler	E6	--	0.02	--
Fiber Dryer(Pre-Press)	E7,E8,E9	--	1.17	22.73
Fiber Line	E10	--	0.30	0.51
Press Vents	E11a, E11b	--	0.67	2.08
Fiber Line (After Press)	E12	--	0.16	--
Primeline (Ovens)	E13	--	0.01	--
Primeline (Paint Booth)	E14	0.09	0.03	--
Paint Manufacturing	E15	0.01	0.01	--
Rotary Valve	E16	--	0.02	0.73
Die Coating	E17	--	--	0.05
Total		**0.57**	**4.27**	**26.1**

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.3. Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Press vents (PV-E11a,E11b) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Pounds per Hour	Tons Per Year
Acetaldehyde	0.15	0.60
Acrolein	0.15	0.60
MDI	0.55	2.15
Formaldehyde	0.17	0.67
Methanol	0.53	2.08
Phenol	0.53	2.08
Propionaldehyde	0.15	0.60
Total HAPs	**2.23**	**8.78**

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.4. The following hourly emission rates shall not be exceeded:

Emission Point ID No.	**Hourly Emission Point Limit (lb/hr)**				
	CO	**NO_x**	**PM_{10}****	**SO_2**	**VOC**
E4	-----	-----	0.80	-----	-----
E7	0.54	0.64	0.10	-----	12.08
E8	0.54	0.64	0.10	-----	12.08
E9	0.54	0.64	0.10	-----	12.08
E10	-----	-----	0.73	-----	-----
E11a, E11b	-----	-----	2.41	-----	-----
E12	-----	-----	6.26	-----	-----
E13	0.31	0.37	0.03	-----	21.31*
* Hourly VOC emission limit is combined total from E13 and E14. Also, VOC emission limit includes emissions of Formaldehyde and Styrene.					

*** Compliance with these streamlined PM_{10} limits assures compliance with the 45CSR§7-4.1. PM limits.*

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.5. The following annual emission point limits shall not be exceeded.

Emission Point ID No.	Annual Emission Point Limit (TPY)				
	CO	**NO_x**	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**VOC**
E4	-----	-----	2.30	-----	-----
E7	2.37	2.82	0.32	0.02	43.25
E8	2.37	2.82	0.32	0.02	43.25
E9	2.37	2.82	0.32	0.02	43.25
E10	-----	-----	1.36	-----	-----
E11a, E11b	-----	-----	7.93	-----	-----
E12	-----	-----	4.32	-----	-----
E13	1.35	1.61	0.12	0.01	75.96*
* VOC emission limit is combined total from E13 and E14. Also, VOC emission limit includes emissions of Formaldehyde and Styrene.					

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.6. Any future testing of the press vents required by the Director shall be performed while the press enclosure is under negative pressure that meets the criteria of 40 CFR 51 Appendix M, Method 204. Additionally, said testing shall be performed while the building is also under negative pressure.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.7. In order to determine compliance with conditions 5.6.1.1 and 5.6.1.3 of this permit, within 180 days of switching to the NAF resin the facility shall perform testing using NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 to determine emission levels of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, phenol, methanol, and propionaldehyde. To determine emission levels of MDI, Modified Method 207/CTM-036 shall be used. Alternative methods may also be used upon written approval of the Director. Results of said stack tests shall be submitted to the Director within 60 days of completion of the testing. At a minimum the press production/dryer throughput shall be recorded at the time of testing.
[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

5.6.1.8. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for the process source operations emission points E4, E7, E8, E9, E10, & E12 shall be determined by conducting weekly Method 22-like visible emission checks and for the process source operations emission points E2, E3, E11a, E11b, E13, & E14 monthly Method 22-like visible emission checks. 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 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The visible emission check shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions and for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present.

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a. and 2.1.b. Visible emissions greater than 20 percent opacity is defined as an excursion per the 40CFR64 CAM Plan for emission points E4, E7, E8, E9, E10, & E12.

Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit(s), including the control device(s) and associated capture system(s), to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR§7A-2.1., 40 CFR§§64.6(c) & 64.7(d), 45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.C.]

APPENDIX A

Excerpts from 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD referenced in this permit:

§ 63.2260 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements?

(a) To demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options and operating requirements, you must conduct performance tests and establish each site-specific operating requirement in Table 2 to this subpart according to the requirements in § 63.2262 and Table 4 to this subpart. Combustion units that accept process exhausts into the flame zone are exempt from the initial performance testing and operating requirements for thermal oxidizers.

(b) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to you according to Tables 5 and 6 to this subpart and according to §§ 63.2260 through 63.2269 of this subpart.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.2280(d).

§ 63.2261 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) You must conduct performance tests upon initial startup or no later than 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.2233 and according to § 63.7(a)(2), whichever is later.

(b) You must conduct initial compliance demonstrations that do not require performance tests upon initial startup or no later than 30 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.2233, whichever is later.

§ 63.2262 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating requirements?

(a) You must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1), the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this section, and according to the methods specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(b) *Periods when performance tests must be conducted.* (1) You must not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 63.7(e)(1).

(2) You must test under representative operating conditions as defined in § 63.2292. You must describe representative operating conditions in your performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative.

(c) *Number of test runs.* You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour except for: testing of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) conducted using Methods 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, which require three separate test runs of at least 3 hours each; and testing of an enclosure conducted using the alternative tracer gas method in appendix A to this subpart, which requires a minimum of three separate runs of at least 20 minutes each.

(d) *Location of sampling sites.* (1) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if emission reduction testing or documentation of inlet methanol or formaldehyde concentration is required) and outlet of the control device (defined in § 63.2292) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. For control sequences with wet control devices (defined in § 63.2292) followed by control devices (defined in § 63.2292), sampling sites may be located at the inlet and outlet of the control sequence and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(2) Sampling sites for process units meeting compliance options without a control device must be located prior to any releases to the atmosphere. Facilities demonstrating compliance with a production-based compliance option for a process unit equipped with a wet control device must locate sampling sites prior to the wet control device.

(e) *Collection of monitoring data.* You must collect operating parameter monitoring system or continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) data at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test and determine the parameter or concentration value for the operating requirement during the performance test using the methods specified in paragraphs (k) through (o) of this section.

(f) *Collection of production data.* To comply with any of the production-based compliance options, you must measure and record the process unit throughput during each performance test.

(g) *Nondetect data.* (1) Except as specified in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, all nondetect data (§ 63.2292) must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit when determining total HAP, formaldehyde, methanol, or total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates.

(2) When showing compliance with the production-based compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart, you may treat emissions of an individual HAP as zero if all three of the performance test runs result in a nondetect measurement, and the method detection limit is less than or equal to 1 parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd). Otherwise, nondetect data for individual HAP must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit.

(h) *Calculation of percent reduction across a control system.* When determining the control system efficiency for any control system included in your emissions averaging plan (not to exceed 90 percent) and when complying with any of the compliance options based on percent reduction across a

control system in Table 1B to this subpart, as part of the performance test, you must calculate the percent reduction using Equation 1 of this section:

$$PR = CE \times \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

PR = percent reduction, percent;

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4 to this subpart);

ER_{in} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the inlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour;

ER_{out} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the outlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour.

(i) *Calculation of mass per unit production.* To comply with any of the production-based compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart, you must calculate your mass per unit production emissions for each performance test run using Equation 2 of this section:

$$MP = \frac{ER_{HAP}}{P \times CE} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

MP = mass per unit production, pounds per oven dried ton OR pounds per thousand square feet on a specified thickness basis (see paragraph (j) of this section if you need to convert from one thickness basis to another);

ER_{HAP} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde) in the stack, pounds per hour;

P = process unit production rate (throughput), oven dried tons per hour OR thousand square feet per hour on a specified thickness basis;

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4 to this subpart).

(j) *Thickness basis conversion.* Use Equation 3 of this section to convert from one thickness basis to another:

$$MSF_B = MSF_A \times \frac{A}{B} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

MSF_A = thousand square feet on an A-inch basis;

MSF_B = thousand square feet on a B-inch basis;

A = old thickness you are converting from, inches;

B = new thickness you are converting to, inches.

(k) *Establishing thermal oxidizer operating requirements.* If you operate a thermal oxidizer, you must establish your thermal oxidizer operating parameters according to paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must continuously monitor the firebox temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. For regenerative thermal oxidizers, you may measure the temperature in multiple locations (*e.g.*, one location per burner) in the combustion chamber and calculate the average of the temperature measurements prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing your minimum firebox temperature. The minimum firebox temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute firebox temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish a different minimum firebox temperature for your thermal oxidizer by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (k)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of this subpart.

(3) If your thermal oxidizer is a combustion unit that accepts process exhaust into the flame zone, then you are exempt from the performance testing and monitoring requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section. To demonstrate initial compliance, you must submit documentation with your Notification of Compliance Status showing that process exhausts

controlled by the combustion unit enter into the flame zone.

(l) *Establishing catalytic oxidizer operating requirements.* If you operate a catalytic oxidizer, you must establish your catalytic oxidizer operating parameters according to paragraphs (l)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must continuously monitor during the required 1-hour test runs either the temperature at the inlet to each catalyst bed or the temperature in the combustion chamber. For regenerative catalytic oxidizers, you must calculate the average of the temperature measurements from each catalyst bed inlet or within the combustion chamber prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing your minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature. The minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish a different minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraphs (l)(1) and (2) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of this subpart.

(m) *Establishing biofilter operating requirements.* If you operate a biofilter, you must establish your biofilter operating requirements according to paragraphs (m)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must continuously monitor the biofilter bed temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. To monitor biofilter bed temperature, you may use multiple thermocouples in representative locations throughout the biofilter bed and calculate the average biofilter bed temperature across these thermocouples prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing biofilter bed temperature limits. The biofilter bed temperature range must be established as the minimum and maximum 15-minute biofilter bed temperatures monitored during the three test runs. You may base your biofilter bed temperature range on values recorded during previous performance tests provided that the data used to establish the temperature ranges have been obtained using the test methods required in this subpart. If you use data from previous performance tests, you must certify that the biofilter and associated process unit(s) have not been modified subsequent to the date of the performance tests. Replacement of the biofilter media with the same type of material is not considered a modification of the biofilter for purposes of this section.

(2) For a new biofilter installation, you will be allowed up to 180 days following the compliance date or 180 days following initial startup of the biofilter to complete the requirements in paragraph (m)(1) of this section.

(3) You may expand your biofilter bed temperature operating range by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (m)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of this subpart.

(n) *Establishing operating requirements for process units meeting compliance options without a control device.* If you operate a process unit that meets a compliance option in Table 1A to this subpart, or is a process unit that generates debits in an emissions average without the use of a control device, you must establish your process unit operating parameters according to paragraphs (n)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must identify and document the process unit controlling parameter(s) that affect total HAP emissions during the three-run performance test. The controlling parameters you identify must coincide with the representative operating conditions you describe according to §63.2262(b)(2). For each parameter, you must specify appropriate monitoring methods, monitoring frequencies, and for continuously monitored parameters, averaging times not to exceed 24 hours. The operating limit for each controlling parameter must then be established as the minimum,

maximum, range, or average (as appropriate depending on the parameter) recorded during the performance test. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish different controlling parameter limits for your process unit by submitting the notification specified in § 63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (n)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart or is used to establish emission averaging debits for an uncontrolled process unit.

(o) *Establishing operating requirements using THC CEMS.* If you choose to meet the operating requirements by monitoring THC concentration instead of monitoring control device or process operating parameters, you must establish your THC concentration operating requirement according to paragraphs (o)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must continuously monitor THC concentration using your CEMS during each of the required 1-hour test runs. The maximum THC concentration must then be established as the average of the three maximum 15-minute THC concentrations monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of THC concentration values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish a different maximum THC concentration by submitting the notification specified in § 63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (o)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart.

[69 FR 46011, July 30, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 8372, Feb. 16, 2006]

§ 63.2269 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) *General continuous parameter monitoring requirements.* You must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(2) At all times, you must maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(3) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(b) *Temperature monitoring.* For each temperature monitoring device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4 °F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(3) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20 °F.

(4) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 30 °F of the process temperature sensor's reading.

(5) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(6) At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(c) Wood moisture monitoring. For each furnish or veneer moisture meter, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) and paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) For dry rotary dryers, use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 1 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 25 to 35 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. For veneer redryers, use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 3 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 15 to 25 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. Alternatively, you may use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 5 percent (dry basis) moisture or better for dry rotary dryers used to dry furnish with less than 25 percent (dry basis) moisture or for veneer redryers used to redry veneer with less than 20 percent (dry basis) moisture.

(2) Locate the moisture monitor in a position that provides a representative measure of furnish or veneer moisture.

(3) Calibrate the moisture monitor based on the procedures specified by the moisture monitor manufacturer at least once per semiannual compliance period (or more frequently if recommended by the moisture monitor manufacturer).

(4) At least quarterly, inspect all components of the moisture monitor for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity.

(5) Use Equation 1 of this section to convert percent moisture measurements wet basis to a dry basis:

$$MC_{dry} = \frac{MC_{wet}/100}{1-\left(MC_{wet}/100\right)}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

MC_{dry} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, dry basis);

MC_{wet} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, wet basis).

(d) *Continuous emission monitoring system(s).* Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS for monitoring THC concentration must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. You must also comply with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and §63.2270(d) and (e).

[69 FR 46011, July 30, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 8372, Feb. 16, 2006]

§ 63.2280 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9 (b) through (e), and (g) and (h) by the dates specified.

(b) You must submit an Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after September 28, 2004, or after initial startup, whichever is later, as specified in § 63.9(b)(2).

(c) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in § 63.7(b)(1).

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4, 5, and 6 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h)(2)(ii).

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 5 and 6 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2).

(e) If you request a routine control device maintenance exemption according to § 63.2251, you must submit your request for the exemption no later than 30 days before the compliance date.

(f) If you use the emissions averaging compliance option in § 63.2240(c), you must submit an Emissions Averaging Plan to the EPA Administrator for approval no later than 1 year before the compliance date or no later than 1 year before the date you would begin using an emissions average, whichever is later. The Emissions Averaging Plan must include the information in paragraphs (f)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Identification of all the process units to be included in the emissions average indicating which process units will be used to generate credits, and which process units that are subject to compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart will be uncontrolled (used to generate debits) or under-controlled (used to generate debits and credits).

(2) Description of the control system used to generate emission credits for each process unit used to generate credits.

(3) Determination of the total HAP control efficiency for the control system used to generate emission credits for each credit-generating process unit.

(4) Calculation of the RMR and AMR, as calculated using Equations 1 through 3 of § 63.2240(c)(1).

(5) Documentation of total HAP measurements made according to § 63.2240(c)(2)(iv) and other relevant documentation to support calculation of the RMR and AMR.

(6) A summary of the operating parameters you will monitor and monitoring methods for each debit-generating and credit-generating process unit.

(g) You must notify the EPA Administrator within 30 days before you take any of the actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You modify or replace the control system for any process unit subject to the compliance options and operating requirements in this subpart.

(2) You shut down any process unit included in your Emissions Averaging Plan.

(3) You change a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit or control device.

§63.2281 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 9 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.2233 ending on June 30 or December 31, and lasting at least 6 months, but less than 12 months. For example, if your compliance date is March 1, then the first semiannual reporting period would begin on March 1 and end on December 31.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

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

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

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

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) 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.

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

(4) 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 §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted.

(ii) Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit operated while the control device was offline.

(iii) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed pursuant to §63.2251. If the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then you must report the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) The total amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(B) The amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated while the control device was down for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(C) Based on the information recorded under paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section for each process unit, compute the annual percent of process unit operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1 of this section.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{PU_p + PU_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

RM = Annual percentage of process unit uptime during which control device is down for routine control device maintenance;

PU_p = Process unit uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period;

PU_c = Process unit uptime for the current semiannual compliance period;

DT_p = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semiannual compliance period;

DT_c = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semiannual compliance period.

(6) The results of any performance tests conducted during the semiannual reporting period.

(7) 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 this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.

(8) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 to this subpart 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 paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

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

(e) For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the compliance options and operating requirements in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) and paragraphs (e)(1) through (11) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

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

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

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during a period of control device maintenance covered in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period.

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

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

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

(8) A brief description of the process units.

(9) A brief description of the CMS.

(10) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(11) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) If you comply with the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), you must include in your semiannual compliance report calculations based on operating data from the semiannual reporting period that demonstrate that actual mass removal equals or exceeds the required mass removal.

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

§63.2282 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) 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 §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Documentation of your approved routine control device maintenance exemption, if you request such an exemption under §63.2251.

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

(b) You must keep the records required in Tables 7 and 8 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to you.

(c) For each CEMS, you must keep the following records.

(1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi).

(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).

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

(4) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.

(d) If you comply with the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), you must keep records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits.

(e) If you operate a catalytic oxidizer, you must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions.

§63.2283 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §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 §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART DDDD OF PART 63—OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

If you operate a(n) . . .	You must . . .	Or you must . . .
(1) Thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test.	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration [a] in the thermal oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(2) Catalytic oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average catalytic oxidizer temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test; AND check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months.	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration [a] in the catalytic oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(3) Biofilter	Maintain the 24-hour block biofilter bed temperature within the range established according to § 63.2262(m).	Maintain the 24-hour block average THC concentration [a] in the biofilter exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(4) Control device other than a thermal oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer, or biofilter.	Petition the EPA Administrator for site-specific operating parameter(s) to be established during the performance test and maintain the average operating parameter(s) within the range(s) established during the performance test.	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration [a] in the control device exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(5) Process unit that meets a compliance option in Table 1A of this subpart, or a process unit that generates debits in an emissions average without the use of a control device.	Maintain on a daily basis the process unit controlling operating parameter(s) within the ranges established during the performance test according to § 63.2262(n).	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration [a] in the process unit exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.

[a] You may choose to subtract methane from THC measurements.

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART DDDD OF PART 63—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .
(1) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1A or 1B to this subpart or used in calculation of an emissions average under § 63.2240(c).	select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A (as appropriate).
(2) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1A or 1B to this subpart or used in calculation of an emissions average under § 63.2240(c).	determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2 in addition to Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
(3) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1A or 1B to this subpart or used in calculation of an emissions average under § 63.2240(c).	conduct gas molecular weight analysis	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
(4) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1A or 1B to this subpart or used in calculation of an emissions average under § 63.2240(c).	measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR ASTM D6348–03 (IBR, see § 63.14(b)).
(5) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1B to this subpart for which you choose to demonstrate compliance using a total HAP as THC compliance option.	measure emissions of total HAP as THC	Method 25A in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. You may measure emissions of methane using EPA Method 18 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 and subtract the methane emissions from the emissions of total HAP as THC.
(6) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1A to this subpart; OR for each process unit used in calculation of an emissions average under § 63.2240(c).	measure emissions of total HAP (as defined in § 63.2292).	Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP–99.02 (IBR, see § 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP–A105.01 (IBR, see § 63.14(f)); OR ASTM D6348–03 (IBR, see § 63.14(b)) provided that percent R as determined in Annex A5 of ASTM D6348–03 is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .
(7) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1B to this subpart for which you choose to demonstrate compliance using a methanol compliance option.	measure emissions of methanol	Method 308 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP–98.01 (IBR, see §63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP–99.02 (IBR, see §63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP–A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14(f)).
(8) each process unit subject to a compliance option in table 1B to this subpart for which you choose to demonstrate compliance using a formaldehyde compliance option.	measure emissions of formaldehyde	Method 316 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 0011 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW–846) for formaldehyde; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP–98.01 (IBR, see §63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP–99.02 (IBR, see §63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP–A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14(f)).
(9) each reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source subject to a compliance option in table 1B to this subpart or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c).	meet the design specifications included in the definition of wood products enclosure in §63.2292; or determine the percent capture efficiency of the enclosure directing emissions to an add-on control device.	Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, to determine capture efficiency (except for wood products enclosures as defined in §63.2292). Enclosures that meet the definition of wood products enclosure or that meet Method 204 requirements for a permanent total enclosure (PTE) are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100 percent. Enclosures that do not meet either the PTE requirements or design criteria for a wood products enclosure must determine the capture efficiency by constructing a TTE according to the requirements of Method 204 and applying Methods 204A through 204F (as appropriate). As an alternative to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, you may use the tracer gas method contained in appendix A to this subpart.
(10) each reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source subject to a compliance option in table 1A to this subpart.	determine the percent capture efficiency	a TTE and Methods 204 and 204A through 204F (as appropriate) of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. As an alternative to installing a TTE and using Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, you may use the tracer gas method contained in appendix A to this subpart. Enclosures that meet the design criteria (1) through (4) in the definition of wood products enclosure, or that meet Method 204 requirements for a PTE (except for the criteria specified in section 6.2 of Method 204) are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100 percent. Measured emissions divided by the capture efficiency provides the emission rate.
(11) each process unit subject to a compliance option in tables 1A and 1B to this subpart or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c).	establish the site-specific operating requirements (including the parameter limits or THC concentration limits) in table 2 to this subpart.	data from the parameter monitoring system or THC CEMS and the applicable performance test method(s).

[71 FR 8373, Feb. 16, 2006]

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART DDDD OF PART 63—PERFORMANCE TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS FOR THE COMPLIANCE OPTIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

For each . . .	For the following compliance options and operating requirements . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
(1) Process unit listed in Table 1A to this subpart.	Meet the production-based compliance options listed in Table 1A to this subpart.	The average total HAP emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Table 1A to this subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(2) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart.	Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, by 90 percent.	Total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in §63.2262; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(3) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart.	Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, to 20 ppmvd.	The average total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 20 ppmvd; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 20 ppmvd.
(4) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart.	Reduce methanol or formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent.	The methanol or formaldehyde emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in §63.2262; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(5) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart.	Limit methanol or formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd (if uncontrolled emissions are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd).	The average methanol or formaldehyde emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 1 ppmvd; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 1 ppmvd. If the process unit is a reconstituted wood product press or a reconstituted wood product board cooler, your capture device either meets the EPA Method 204 criteria for a PTE or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent.
(6) Reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source, or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source.	Compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c).	You submit the results of capture efficiency verification using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart with your Notification of Compliance Status.
(7) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart controlled by routing exhaust to a combustion unit.	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c).	You submit with your Notification of Compliance Status documentation showing that the process exhausts controlled enter into the flame zone of your combustion unit.
(8) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart using a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions.	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c).	You submit with your Notification of Compliance Status your plan to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere.

Excerpts from 40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ referenced in this permit:

§ 63.4730 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of

the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations at which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) you used each option.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 2 of §63.4741.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4751; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4751(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4751; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 3 of §63.4751.

(4) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, records of the calculations specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4751; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4751(e)(4).

(ii) The calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4751.

(iii) The calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1D of §63.4761, and Equations 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4761, as applicable.

(iv) The calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions each month, using Equation 4 of §63.4761.

(v) The calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 5 of §63.4761.

(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) A record of the density for each coating used during each compliance period; and, if you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, the density for each thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4751 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4751(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4751; a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4751.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4751(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and

supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

(k) If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) For each deviation, a record of whether the deviation occurred during a period of SSM.

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to SSM.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(4) For each capture system that is a PTE, the data and documentation you used to support a determination that the capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE and has a capture efficiency of 100 percent, as specified in §63.4765(a).

(5) For each capture system that is not a PTE, the data and documentation you used to determine capture efficiency according to the requirements specified in §§63.4764 and 63.4765(b) through (e), including the records specified in paragraphs (k)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section that apply to you.

(i) *Records for a liquid-to-uncaptured-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure.* Records of the mass of total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) as measured by Method 204A or F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for each material used in the coating operation, and the total TVH for all materials used during each capture efficiency test run, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(ii) *Records for a gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* Records of the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system as measured by Method 204B or C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 at the inlet to the add-on control device, including a copy of the test report. Records of the mass of TVH emissions not captured by the capture system that exited the temporary total enclosure or building enclosure during each capture efficiency test run as measured by Method 204D or E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, including a copy of the test report. Records documenting that the enclosure used for the capture efficiency test met the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for either a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.

(iii) *Records for an alternative protocol.* Records needed to document a capture efficiency determination using an alternative method or protocol as specified in §63.4765(e), if applicable.

(6) The records specified in paragraphs (k)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section for each add-on control device organic HAP destruction or removal efficiency determination as specified in §63.4766.

(i) Records of each add-on control device performance test conducted according to §§63.4764 and 63.4766.

(ii) Records of the coating operation conditions during the add-on control device performance test showing that the performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions.

(7) Records of the data and calculations you used to establish the emission capture and add-on control device operating limits as specified in §63.4767 and to document compliance with the operating limits as specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(8) A record of the work practice plan required by §63.4693, and documentation that you are implementing the plan on a continuous basis.

§63.4731 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the

records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(b) As specified in §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 §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COMPLIANT MATERIAL OPTION

§ 63.4740 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4741. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4683 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4741 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and that you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.

§ 63.4741 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4690 and must use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4692 and 63.4693, respectively. To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations using the compliant material option, you must meet all the requirements of this section for the coating operation or group of coating operations using this option. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option. If the mass fraction of organic HAP of a coating equals zero, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section, and you use the compliant material option, you are not required to comply with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section for that coating.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test. If these values cannot be determined using Method 311, the owner or operator shall submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by the Administrator.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.379178412 truncates to 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (*e.g.*, 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. (Note: Method 24 is not appropriate for those coatings with a water content that would result in an effective detection limit greater than the applicable emission limit.)

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation, a regulated source could demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data were correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 5 or Table 6 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 5 for all solvent blends that match Table 5 entries, and you may only use Table 6 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (40 CFR part 63, appendix A) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 5 or Table 6 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by one of the methods specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), ''Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings' (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or D6093–97, ''Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer'' (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids. If these values cannot be determined using these methods, the owner operator may submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by the Administrator.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* If the volume fraction of coating solids cannot be determined using the options in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, you must determine it using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \left(\frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \right) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{volatiles}$ = Total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = Average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 or information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and the supplier's or manufacturer's information, the test results will take precedence.

(d) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids, of each coating used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{(D_c)(W_c)}{V_s} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, grams organic HAP per liter coating solids.

D_c = Density of coating, grams coating per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, grams organic HAP per gram coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s = Volume fraction of coating solids, liter coating solids per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period, determined using Equation 2 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4690; and each thinner and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4730 and 63.4731. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required in §63.4710, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

§63.4742 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content determined using Equation 2 of §63.4741 exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4690; and use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4741(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4740 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any

coating, thinner, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4710(c)(6) and 63.4720(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4720, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §63.4690, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coating for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4690, and you used no thinner or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4741(a).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4730 and 63.4731.