COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

TITLE V/STATE OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date:	May 8, 2018	Effective Date:	March 31, 2020
Revision Date:	March 31, 2020	Expiration Date:	April 30, 2023
Revision Type:	Amendment		

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable applicable requirements unless otherwise designated as "State-Only" or "non-applicable" requirements.

TITLE V Permit No: 24-00009

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 20-5915351-8

Owner Information

Name: DOMTAR PAPER CO LLC
Mailing Address: 100 W CENTER ST
JOHNSONBURG, PA 15845

Plant Information

Plant: DOMTAR PAPER CO/JOHNSONBURG MILL
Location: 24 Elk County 24801 Johnsonburg Borough
SIC Code: 2621 Manufacturing - Paper Mills

Responsible Official

Name: GREG LINSCOTT
Title: GENERAL MGR
Phone: (814) 965 - 2521

Permit Contact Person

Name: TONY CASILIO
Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MGR
Phone: (814) 965 - 6309

[Signature] _____
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER

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SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput		Fuel/Material
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE	530.000	MMBTU/HR	
		90.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
		58.200	Tons/HR	Black Liquor
039	BOILER 7	180.000	MMBTU/HR	
		1,192.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
		180.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
040	BOILER 81	306.000	MMBTU/HR	
		295.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
041	BOILER 82	306.000	MMBTU/HR	
		295.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
042	BOILER 8	87.300	MMBTU/HR	
		87.300	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
001	KRAFT MILL	30.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
		29.000	Tons/HR	AIR DRIED BLEACHED PU
107	STARCH UNLOADING SYSTEM	60.000	Tons/HR	STARCH
108	SODA ASH/SALT CAKE UNLOADING SYSTEM	30.000	Tons/HR	SODA ASH
109	SMELT DISSOLVING TANK	58.200	Tons/HR	BLACK LIQUOR
112	LIME UNLOADING SYSTEM - FRESH LIME SILO & REBURNED LIME SILO	14.250	Tons/HR	LIME
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)	10.500	Tons/HR	LIME
		55.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
119	PAPER MACHINES	50.000	Tons/HR	PAPER
120	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (14 MGD)	583,500.000	Gal/HR	
121	WOOD CHIP SCREENING	1.000	Tons/HR	WOOD CHIPS
122	BLEACH PLANT	1.000	Tons/HR	BLEACH, PULP
123	LIQUOR CLARIFIERS	1.000	Tons/HR	GREEN & WHITE LIQUOR
124	LIME MUD HANDLING SYSTEM	1.000	Tons/HR	
125	DREGS HANDLING SYSTEM	1.000	Tons/HR	GREEN LIQUOR DREGS
126	HARDWOOD STOCK SURGE CHEST	1.000	Tons/HR	
127	DEGREASERS (9 UNITS)	1.000	Lbs/HR	MINERAL SPIRITS
129	WOODYARD ACTIVITIES	1.000	M Bd Ft/HR	WOOD CHIPS
130	MATERIAL HANDLING/STOCKPILING	1.000	Tons/HR	WOOD CHIPS
150	#5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) 100 HP	5.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
151	RAW WATER TREATMENT LIFT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) (195 HP)	0.529	MMBTU/HR	
		10.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
152	RECOVERY/UTILITY DEPT. BACKUP GEN. (EMERG, DIESEL) 900 HP	2.300	MMBTU/HR	
		20.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
153	KILN PONY MOTOR (EMERGENCY, GASOLINE) 71 HP	1.000	Gal/HR	GASOLINE
C001	NCG SCRUBBER			
C001A	NCG INCINERATOR			
C03	STARCH SILO BIN VENT FILTER			

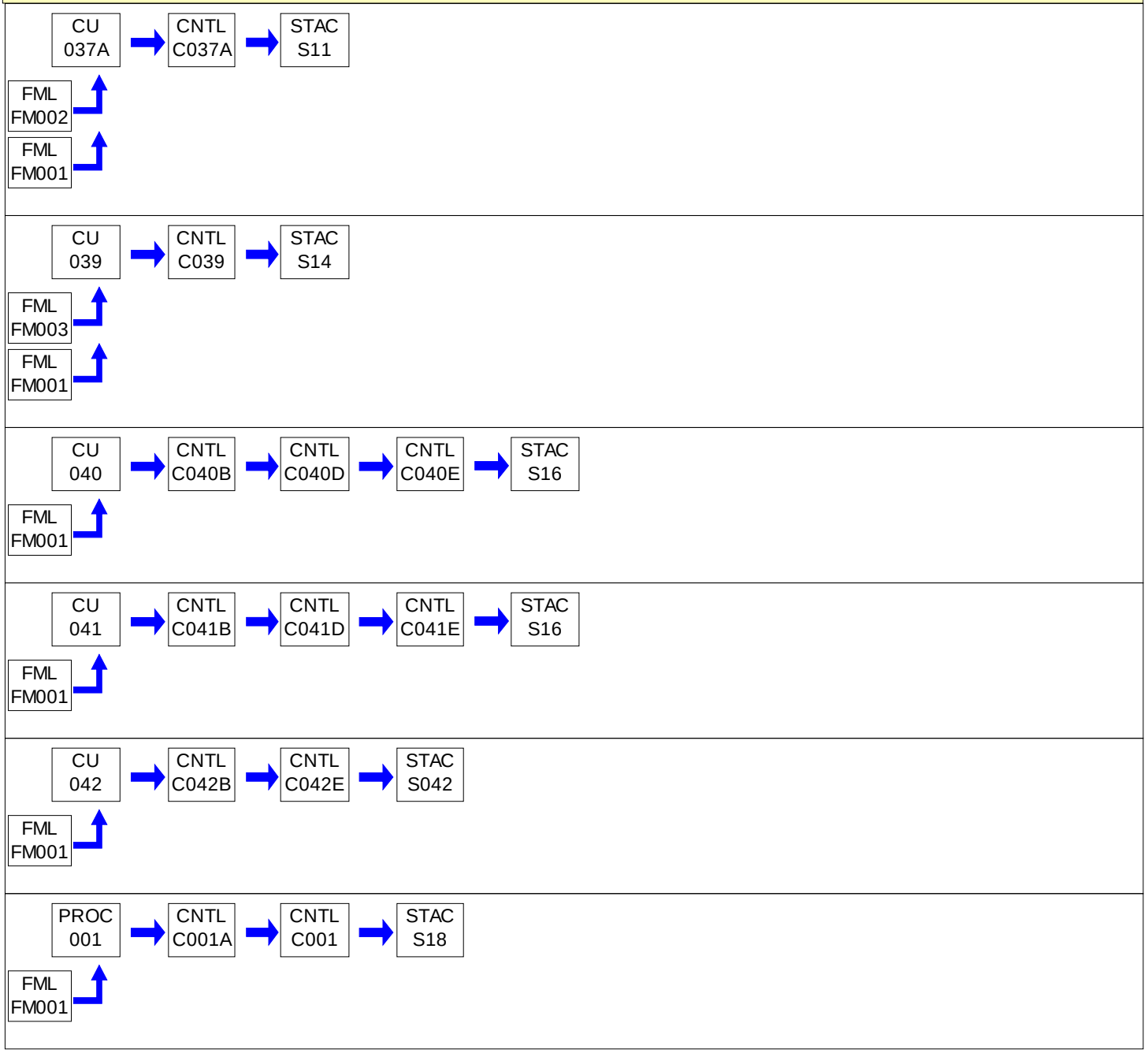
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
C037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP)		
C039	#7 BOILER STEAM ATOMIZATION		
C040B	BOILER 81 LOW NOX BURNERS FOR NATURAL GAS		
C040D	BOILER 81 OXYGEN TRIM SYSTEM FOR NATURAL GAS FIRING		
C040E	BOILER 81 FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION		
C041B	BOILER 82 LOW NOX BURNERS FOR NATURAL GAS		
C041D	BOILER 82 OXYGEN TRIM SYSTEM FOR NATURAL GAS FIRING		
C041E	BOILER 82 FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION		
C042B	BOILER 8 LOW NOX BURNERS		
C042E	BOILER 8 FLUE GAS RECIRCULATION		
C108	SODA ASH SILO BIN VENT FILTER		
C108B	SALT CAKE CONVEYING SYSTEM BAGHOUSE		
C109	SMELT DISSOLVING TANK SCRUBBER		
C112B	FRESH LIME SILO BAGHOUSE		
C112D	RE-BURNED LIME SILO BAGHOUSE		
C121	ADS (AIR DENSITY SYSTEM) BAGHOUSE FOR WOOD CHIP SCREENING		
C122	BLEACH PLANT SCRUBBER		
C122A	CHLORINE DIOXIDE (CLO2) GENERATOR SCRUBBER		
C24	LIME KILN ESP		
FM001	NATURAL GAS		
FM002	BLACK LIQUOR SOLIDS		
FM003	#2 OIL		
S03	STARCH SILO BIN VENT STACK		
S042	BOILER 8 STACK		
S108	SODA ASH SILO STACK		
S108B	SALT CAKE CONVEYING SYSTEM BAGHOUSE EXHAUST		
S109	SDT SCRUBBER STACK		
S11	CRF ESP STACK		
S112B	FRESH LIME SILO BIN VENT STACK		
S112D	RE-BURNED LIME SILO BIN VENT STACK		
S121	WOOD CHIP SCREENING (FIBERLINE) ADS BAGHOUSE STACK		
S122	BLEACH PLANT SCRUBBER STK		
S122A	CLO2 SCRUBBER STACK		
S14	BOILER 7 STACK		
S150	#5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP STACK		
S151	RAW WATER TREATMENT PUMP STACK		
S152	RECOVERY/UTILITY DEPT PUMP STACK		
S153	STACK FOR KILN PONY MOTOR		

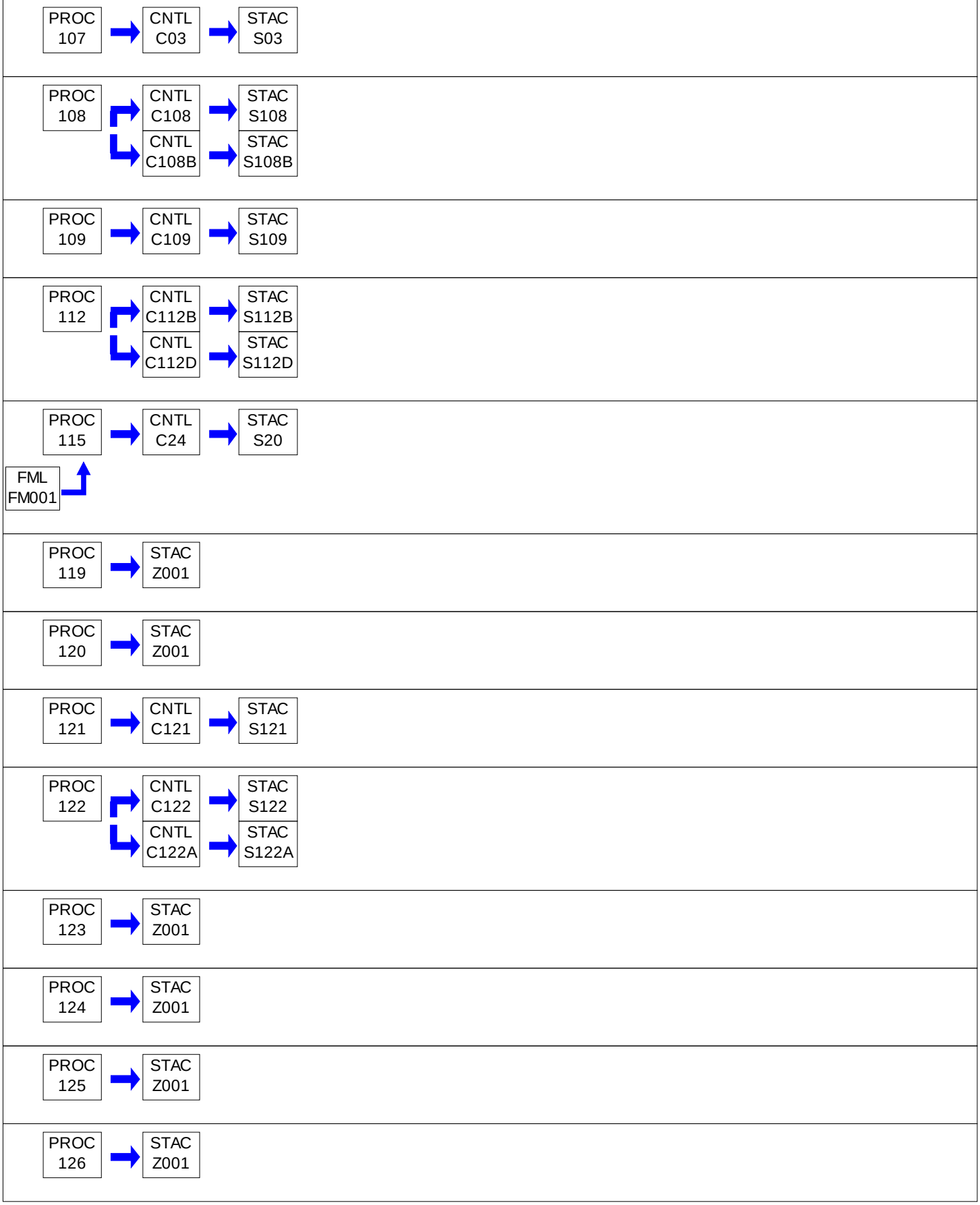
SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source ID	Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
S16	COMMON STACK FOR BOILERS 81 & 82		
S18	KRAFT/NCG SCRUBBER STACK		
S20	LIME KILN ESP STACK		
Z001	FUGITIVE		
Z127	FUGITIVE FROM DEGREASER		
Z129	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM WOODYARD ACTIVITIES		
Z130	FUGITIVE EMISSIONS FROM MATERIAL HANDLING/STOCKPILING		

PERMIT MAPS



PERMIT MAPS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CNTL C112B
STAC S112B
CNTL C112D
STAC S112D
PROC 115
CNTL C24
STAC S20
FML FM001
PROC 119
STAC Z001
PROC 120
STAC Z001
PROC 121
CNTL C121
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PROC 122
CNTL C122
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PROC 126
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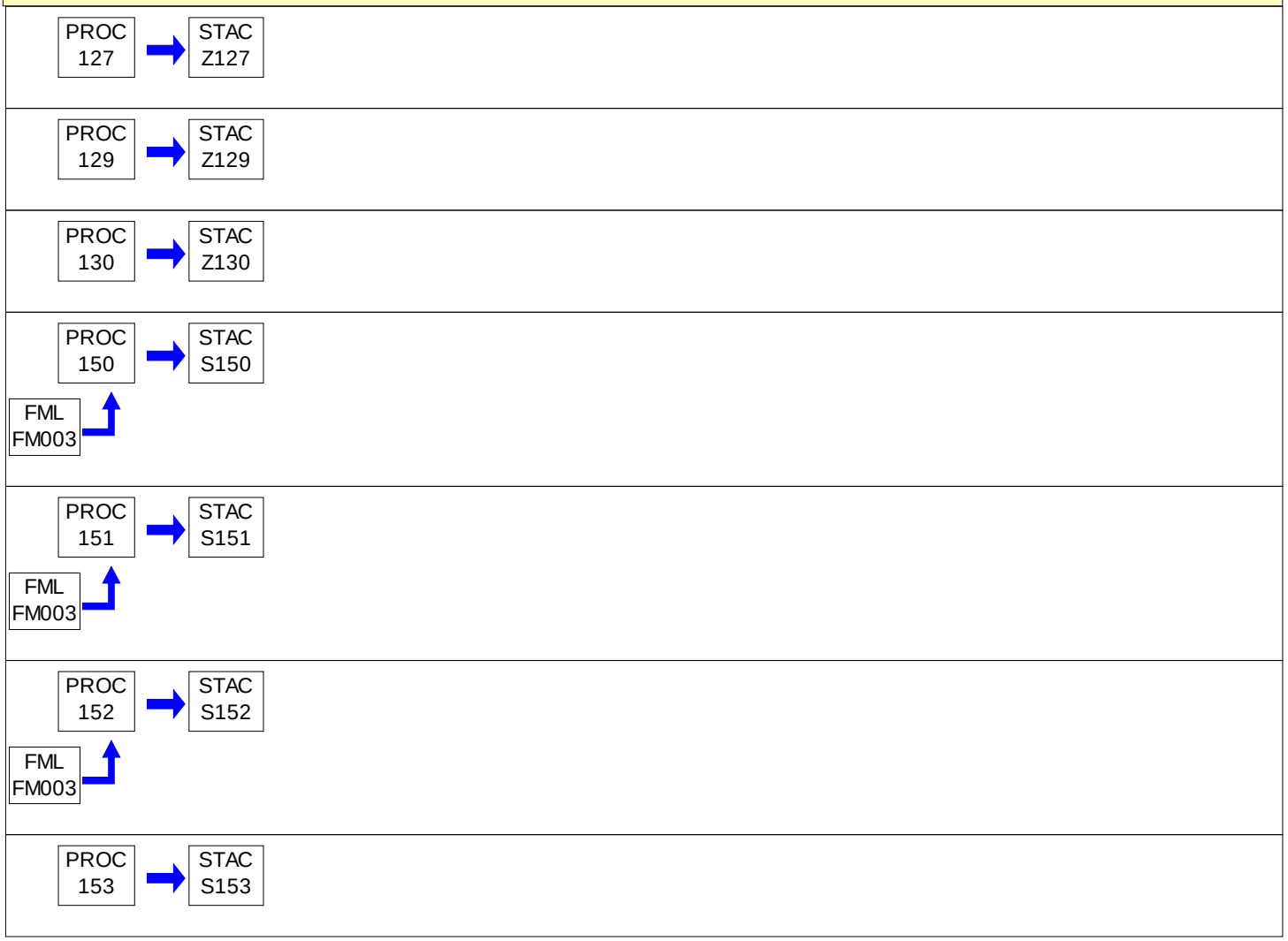
PERMIT MAPS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PROC 152
STAC S152
FML FM003
PROC 153
STAC S153

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 121.7]

Prohibition of Air Pollution

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the act.

#003 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(4)]

Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446(a) and (c)]

Permit Expiration

This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit. The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new Title V permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446(e) & 127.503]

Permit Renewal

(a) An application for the renewal of the Title V permit shall be submitted to the Department at least six (6) months, and not more than 18 months, before the expiration date of this permit. The renewal application is timely if a complete application is submitted to the Department's Regional Air Manager within the timeframe specified in this permit condition.

(b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, the appropriate permit renewal fee, a description of any permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term.

(c) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413. The application for renewal of the Title V permit shall also include submission of compliance review forms which have been used by the permittee to update information submitted in accordance with either 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) or § 127.412(j).

(d) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information during the permit renewal process. The permittee shall also promptly provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete renewal application was submitted but prior to release of a draft permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450(a)(4) & 127.464(a)]

Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control

(a) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership or operational control of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if:

(1) The Department determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

(2) A written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee; and,

(3) A compliance review form has been submitted to the Department and the permit transfer has been approved by the Department.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.464(a), this permit may not be transferred to another person except in cases of transfer-of-ownership which are documented and approved to the satisfaction of the Department.

#007 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513, 35 P.S. § 4008 and § 114 of the CAA]

Inspection and Entry

(a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law for inspection and entry purposes, the permittee shall allow the Department of Environmental Protection or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:

(1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy or remove, at reasonable times, records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times, facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.

(b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act.

(c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

#008 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.25, 127.444, & 127.512(c)(1)]

Compliance Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one (1) or more of the following:

(1) Enforcement action

(2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification

(3) Denial of a permit renewal application

(b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source, which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III, unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued to the source are operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this Title V permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(c)(2)]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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.

#010 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d) & 127.512(c)(5)]

Duty to Provide Information

(a) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

to determine compliance with the permit.

(b) Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.463, 127.512(c)(3) & 127.542]

Reopening and Revising the Title V Permit for Cause

(a) This Title V 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 a permit condition.

(b) This permit may be reopened, revised and reissued prior to expiration of the permit under one or more of the following circumstances:

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Air Pollution Control Act become applicable to a Title V facility with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Department will revise the permit as expeditiously as practicable but not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable standards or regulations. No such revision is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, unless the original permit or its terms and conditions has been extended.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator of EPA, excess emissions offset plans for an affected source shall be incorporated into the permit.

(3) The Department or the EPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of this permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator of EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(c) Proceedings to revise this permit shall follow the same procedures which apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to revise exists. The revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.

(d) Regardless of whether a revision is made in accordance with (b)(1) above, the permittee shall meet the applicable standards or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act within the time frame required by standards or regulations.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.543]

Reopening a Title V Permit for Cause by EPA

As required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, this permit may be modified, reopened and reissued, revoked or terminated for cause by EPA in accordance with procedures specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.543.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.522(a)]

Operating Permit Application Review by the EPA

The applicant may be required by the Department to provide a copy of the permit application, including the compliance plan, directly to the Administrator of the EPA. Copies of title V permit applications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), shall be submitted, if required, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.541]

Significant Operating Permit Modifications

When permit modifications during the term of this permit do not qualify as minor permit modifications or administrative amendments, the permittee shall submit an application for significant Title V permit modifications in accordance with

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

25 Pa. Code § 127.541. Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.522(a), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#015 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.1 & 127.462]

Minor Operating Permit Modifications

The permittee may make minor operating permit modifications (as defined in 25 Pa. Code §121.1), on an expedited basis, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications). Notifications to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.462(c), if required, shall be submitted, to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.450]

Administrative Operating Permit Amendments

(a) The permittee may request administrative operating permit amendments, as defined in 25 Pa. Code §127.450(a). Copies of request for administrative permit amendment to EPA, pursuant to 25 PA Code §127.450(c)(1), if required, shall be submitted to the following EPA e-mail box:

R3_Air_Apps_and_Notices@epa.gov

Please place the following in the subject line: TV [permit number], [Facility Name].

(b) Upon final action by the Department granting a request for an administrative operating permit amendment covered under §127.450(a)(5), the permit shield provisions in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall apply to administrative permit amendments incorporated in this Title V Permit in accordance with §127.450(c), unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(b)]

Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by the Environmental Hearing Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, or US EPA to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.704, 127.705 & 127.707]

Fee Payment

(a) The permittee shall pay fees to the Department in accordance with the applicable fee schedules in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I (relating to plan approval and operating permit fees).

(b) Emission Fees. The permittee shall, on or before September 1st of each year, pay applicable annual Title V emission fees for emissions occurring in the previous calendar year as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705. The permittee is not required to pay an emission fee for emissions of more than 4,000 tons of each regulated pollutant emitted from the facility.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "regulated pollutant" is defined as a VOC, each pollutant regulated under Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and each pollutant for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard has been promulgated, except that carbon monoxide is excluded.

(d) Late Payment. Late payment of emission fees will subject the permittee to the penalties prescribed in 25 Pa. Code § 127.707 and may result in the suspension or termination of the Title V permit. The permittee shall pay a penalty of fifty percent (50%) of the fee amount, plus interest on the fee amount computed in accordance with 26 U.S.C.A. § 6621(a)(2) from the date the emission fee should have been paid in accordance with the time frame specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.705(c).

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(e) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administration fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.704(c) if the facility, identified in Subparagraph (iv) of the definition of the term "Title V facility" in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1, is subject to Title V after the EPA Administrator completes a rulemaking requiring regulation of those sources under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

(f) This permit condition does not apply to a Title V facility which qualifies for exemption from emission fees under 35 P.S. § 4006.3(f).

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14(b) & 127.449]

Authorization for De Minimis Emission Increases

(a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases from a new or existing source in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.14 and 127.449 without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification. The permittee shall provide the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase that would result from either: (1) a physical change of minor significance under § 127.14(c)(1); or (2) the construction, installation, modification or reactivation of an air contamination source. The written notice shall:

(1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.

(2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.

The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.

(b) Except as provided below in (c) and (d) of this permit condition, the permittee is authorized during the term of this permit to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:

(1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.

(2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.

(3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.

(4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

(c) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee may install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval:

(1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.

(2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.

(3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility, liquefied petroleum gas or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.

(4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.

(6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.

(d) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:

(1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (b)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.

(2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.

(3) Violate any applicable requirement of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.

(4) Changes which are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act and emission increases which would exceed the allowable emissions level (expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions) under the Title V permit.

(e) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder, the permit shield described in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 (relating to permit shield) shall extend to the changes made under 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases).

(f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.

(g) Except for de minimis emission increases allowed under this permit, 25 Pa. Code § 127.449, or sources and physical changes meeting the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.14, the permittee is prohibited from making physical changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.

(h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a & 127.215]

Reactivation of Sources

(a) The permittee may reactivate a source at the facility that has been out of operation or production for at least one year, but less than or equal to five (5) years, if the source is reactivated in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 127.11a and 127.215. The reactivated source will not be considered a new source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#021 [25 Pa. Code §§ 121.9 & 127.216]

Circumvention

(a) The owner of this Title V facility, or any other person, may not circumvent the new source review requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter E by causing or allowing a pattern of ownership or development, including the phasing, staging, delaying or engaging in incremental construction, over a geographic area of a facility which, except for the pattern of ownership or development, would otherwise require a permit or submission of a plan approval application.

(b) No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, except that with prior approval of the Department,

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#022 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.513(1)]

Submissions

(a) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given on the permit transmittal letter,
or otherwise notified)

(b) Any report or notification for the EPA Administrator or EPA Region III should be addressed to:

Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(c) An application, form, report or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness as required under 25 Pa. Code § 127.402(d). Unless otherwise required by the Clean Air Act or regulations adopted thereunder, this certification and any other certification required pursuant to this permit shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

#023 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 127.463(e); Chapter 139; & 114(a)(3), 504(b) of the CAA]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures

(a) The permittee shall perform the emissions monitoring and analysis procedures or test methods for applicable requirements of this Title V permit. In addition to the sampling, testing and monitoring procedures specified in this permit, the Permittee shall comply with any additional applicable requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) The sampling, testing and monitoring required under the applicable requirements of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act (including §§ 114(a)(3) and 504(b)) and regulations adopted thereunder.

#024 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.511 & Chapter 135]

Recordkeeping Requirements

(a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, records of required monitoring information that include the following:

(1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.

(2) The dates the analyses were performed.

(3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.

(4) The analytical techniques or methods used.

(5) The results of the analyses.

(6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(b) The permittee shall retain records of the required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

#025 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.411(d), 127.442, 127.463(e) & 127.511(c)]

Reporting Requirements

(a) The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements for the applicable requirements specified in this Title V permit. In addition to the reporting requirements specified herein, the permittee shall comply with any additional applicable reporting requirements promulgated under the Clean Air Act after permit issuance regardless of whether the permit is revised.

(b) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 127.511(c), the permittee shall submit reports of required monitoring at least every six (6) months unless otherwise specified in this permit. Instances of deviations (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports. The reporting of deviations shall include the probable cause of the deviations and corrective actions or preventative measures taken, except that sources with continuous emission monitoring systems shall report according to the protocol established and approved by the Department for the source. The required reports shall be certified by a responsible official.

(c) Every report submitted to the Department under this permit condition shall comply with the submission procedures specified in Section B, Condition #022(c) of this permit.

(d) Any records, reports or information obtained by the Department or referred to in a public hearing shall be made available to the public by the Department except for such records, reports or information for which the permittee has shown cause that the documents should be considered confidential and protected from disclosure to the public under Section 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and consistent with Sections 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act and 25 Pa. Code § 127.411(d). The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the Title V facility.

#026 [25 Pa. Code § 127.513]

Compliance Certification

(a) One year after the date of issuance of the Title V permit, and each year thereafter, unless specified elsewhere in the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a certificate of compliance with the terms and conditions in this permit, for the previous year, including the emission limitations, standards or work practices. This certification shall include:

(1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.

(2) The compliance status.

(3) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.

(4) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

(b) The compliance certification shall be postmarked or hand-delivered no later than thirty days after each anniversary of the date of issuance of this Title V Operating Permit, or on the submittal date specified elsewhere in the permit, to the Department and EPA in accordance with the submission requirements specified in condition #022 of this section.

#027 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the Title V facility in accordance with the following provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements of Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act and Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act:

(1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)

(3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with federally enforceable emissions caps)

(4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)

(5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)

(6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit amendments)

(7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and operating permits)

#028 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(d), 127.512(i) and 40 CFR Part 68]

Risk Management

(a) If required by Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, the permittee shall develop and implement an accidental release program consistent with requirements of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 (relating to chemical accident prevention provisions) and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act (P.L. 106-40).

(b) The permittee shall prepare and implement a Risk Management Plan (RMP) which meets the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68 and the Federal Chemical Safety Information, Site Security and Fuels Regulatory Relief Act when a regulated substance listed in 40 CFR § 68.130 is present in a process in more than the listed threshold quantity at the Title V facility. The permittee shall submit the RMP to the federal Environmental Protection Agency according to the following schedule and requirements:

(1) The permittee shall submit the first RMP to a central point specified by EPA no later than the latest of the following:

(i) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under § 68.130; or,

(ii) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

(2) The permittee shall submit any additional relevant information requested by the Department or EPA concerning the RMP and shall make subsequent submissions of RMPs in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.190.

(3) The permittee shall certify that the RMP is accurate and complete in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including a checklist addressing the required elements of a complete RMP.

(c) As used in this permit condition, the term "process" shall be as defined in 40 CFR § 68.3. The term "process" means any activity involving a regulated substance including any use, storage, manufacturing, handling, or on-site movement of such substances or any combination of these activities. For purposes of this definition, any group of vessels that are interconnected, or separate vessels that are located such that a regulated substance could be involved in a potential release, shall be considered a single process.

(d) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, as part of the certification required under this permit, the permittee shall:

(1) Submit a compliance schedule for satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date specified in 40 CFR § 68.10(a); or,

(2) Certify that the Title V facility is in compliance with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 including the registration and submission of the RMP.

(e) If the Title V facility is subject to 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall maintain records supporting the implementation of an accidental release program for five (5) years in accordance with 40 CFR § 68.200.

(f) When the Title V facility is subject to the accidental release program requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 68, appropriate enforcement action will be taken by the Department if:

(1) The permittee fails to register and submit the RMP or a revised plan pursuant to 40 CFR Part 68.

SECTION B. General Title V Requirements

(2) The permittee fails to submit a compliance schedule or include a statement in the compliance certification required under Condition #26 of Section B of this Title V permit that the Title V facility is in compliance with the requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, 40 CFR Part 68, and 25 Pa. Code § 127.512(i).

#029 [25 Pa. Code § 127.512(e)]

Approved Economic Incentives and Emission Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required under approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Title V permit.

#030 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.516, 127.450(d), 127.449(f) & 127.462(g)]

Permit Shield

(a) The permittee's compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with applicable requirements (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) as of the date of permit issuance if either of the following applies:

(1) The applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit.

(2) The Department specifically identifies in the permit other requirements that are not applicable to the permitted facility or source.

(b) Nothing in 25 Pa. Code § 127.516 or the Title V permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of the Administrator of the EPA provided thereunder.

(2) The liability of the permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement prior to the time of permit issuance.

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from the permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(c) Unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or regulations thereunder, final action by the Department incorporating a significant permit modification in this Title V Permit shall be covered by the permit shield at the time that the permit containing the significant modification is issued.

#031 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

Reporting

(a) The permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.

(b) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#032 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

Report Format

Emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:

(1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.

(2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.

(3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.

(4) Clearing of land.

(5) Stockpiling of materials.

(6) Open burning operations.

(7) [Not applicable]

(8) [Not applicable]

(9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:

(i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and

(ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

(b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.

(c) [See WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

(d) [Not applicable]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code §123.1(a)(1) - (9) [Condition #001 above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.

(2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

Exceptions

The limitations of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 [Condition #004 above] (relating to limitations) shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

(1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.

(2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.

(3) When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) [Condition #001 above] (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

(4) [Not applicable]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

(1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.

(2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The Department reserves the right to require exhaust stack testing of any source(s) as necessary to verify emissions for purposes including determining the correct emission fee, malfunctions, or determining compliance with any applicable requirements.

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall conduct daily monitoring of the facility property, while in operation, to observe for the presence of fugitive emissions and visible emissions being emitted into the outdoor atmosphere.

(b) All detected fugitive emissions other than those fugitive emissions exempted under 25 Pa. Code §123.1(a) [Section C Condition #001 above] and visible emissions greater than the levels specified in 25 Pa. Code §123.41 [Condition #004 above], other than visible emissions exempted under 25 Pa. Code §123.42 [Condition #005 above], shall be reported to the Plant Manager or his designated representative.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of the daily monitoring conducted to determine the presence of fugitive

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

emissions and visible emissions.

(b) This recordkeeping shall contain a listing or notation of any and all sources of fugitive emissions or visible emissions; the cause of the fugitive emissions or visible emissions; duration of the emission; and the corrective action taken to abate the deviation and prevent future occurrences.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §135.5]

Recordkeeping

Source owners or operators shall maintain and make available upon request by the Department records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with § § 135.3 and 135.21 (relating to reporting; and emission statements). These may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions. If direct recordkeeping is not possible or practical, sufficient records shall be kept to provide the needed information by indirect means.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.11a]

Reactivation of sources.

(a) Except as provided by § 127.215 (relating to reactivation), a source which has been out of operation or production for at least 1 year but less than or equal to 5 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The owner or operator shall, within 1 year of the deactivation submit to the Department and implement a maintenance plan which includes the measures to be taken, including maintenance, upkeep, repair or rehabilitation procedures, which will enable the source to be reactivated in accordance with the terms of the permit issued to the source.

(2) The owner or operator shall submit a reactivation plan to the Department for approval at least 60 days prior to the proposed date of reactivation. The reactivation plan shall include sufficient measures to ensure that the source will be reactivated in compliance with the permit requirements. The permittee may submit a reactivation plan to the Department at any time during the term of its operating permit. The reactivation plan may also be submitted to and reviewed by the Department as part of the plan approval or permit application or renewal process.

(3) The owner or operator of the source shall submit a notice to the Department within 1 year of deactivation requesting preservation of emissions in the inventory and indicating the intent to reactivate the source.

(4) The owner or operator of the source shall comply with the terms and conditions of the maintenance plan while the source is deactivated, and shall comply with the terms of the reactivation plan and operating permit upon reactivation.

(5) The owner or operator of the source with an approved reactivation plan and operating permit shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to reactivation of the source.

(b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than 5 years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The owner or operator of the source complies with the requirements of subsection (a).

(2) The owner or operator of the source obtains a plan approval and operating permit which requires that the emission of air contaminants from the source will be controlled to the maximum extent, consistent with the best available technology as determined by the Department as of the date of reactivation.

(c) A source which has been out of operation for 10 or more years shall meet the requirements of this chapter applicable to a new source.

(d) Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, a source that is out of production or operation on November 26, 1994, shall have 1 year to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(1), (3) and (4).

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(e) [Not applicable to this facility.]

(f) The source shall have an operating permit prior to reactivation.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The 6-month deviation report, required under Section B Condition #025, shall be submitted to the Department within 30-days of the end of the reporting period. The 6-month deviation report shall cover the following periods unless otherwise approved by the Department:

(1) November 1 through April 30;
(2) May 1 through October 31.

(b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.513 and with Section B Condition #026 of this permit, the annual compliance certification report shall be submitted to both the Department and EPA within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. The annual compliance certification shall cover the following period unless otherwise approved by the Department.

• November 1 through October 31.

(c) All reports, submittals, notifications, and other communications required by this permit shall be submitted to the following office.

Bureau of Air Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335
814-332-6940 (Air Quality Phone)
814-332-6121 (fax)
Office Hours 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.
General Phone: 814-332-6945 (business hours)
1-800-541-2050 (after hours)

(d) The addresses for EPA submittals are as follows.

(1) The mailing address is:
EPA Region III Director
Air Protection Division, Mail Code: 3AP10
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(2) Electronic compliance certifications may be sent to the EPA at the following email address.

R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

Include the following in the email subject line:
• name of facility, state, and Title V operating permit number.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §135.21]

Emission statements

(a) The owner or operator of each stationary source emitting oxides of nitrogen or VOC's shall provide the Department with a statement, in a form as the Department may prescribe, for classes or categories of sources, showing the actual emissions of oxides of nitrogen and VOCs from that source for each reporting period, a description of the method used to calculate the emissions and the time period over which the calculation is based. The statement shall contain a certification by a company officer or the plant manager that the information contained in the statement is accurate.

(b) Annual emission statements are due by March 1 for the preceding calendar year beginning with March 1, 1993, for calendar year 1992 and shall provide data consistent with requirements and guidance developed by the EPA. The

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

guidance document is available from: United States Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M. Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. The Department may require more frequent submittals if the Department determines that one or more of the following applies:

(1) A more frequent submission is required by the EPA.

(2) Analysis of the data on a more frequent basis is necessary to implement the requirements of the act.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

(a) - (b) See RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.

(c) A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) [Condition #001 above] shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.

(2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.

(3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.

(4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

(d) See RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

Open burning operations

(a) Air basins. [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

(b) Outside of air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an area outside of air basins in a manner that:

(1) The emissions are visible, at any time, at the point such emissions pass outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(2) Malodorous air contaminants from the open burning are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the open burning is being conducted.

(3) The emissions interfere with the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.

(4) The emissions cause damage to vegetation or property.

(5) The emissions are or may be deleterious to human or animal health.

(c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:

(1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.

(2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.

(4) [Not applicable]

(5) [Not applicable]

(6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.

(7) A fire set solely for cooking food.

(d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:

(1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

(2) [Not applicable]

(3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:

(i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.

(ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

a) The facility shall no longer burn coal or oil in Boiler Nos. 81 and 82.

b) The facility generated 181.4 tons of NOx and 28.64 tons of SOx Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs) with the permanent removal of coal and oil firing from Boiler Nos. 81 and 82 for the facility in Johnsonburg Borough, Elk County. [Available ERCs exclude the emission increase of 160.24 tons associated with the Pulp Mill Evaporator Project submitted August 2019]

c) ERCs generated by the over control of emissions by an existing facility will not expire for use as offsets. The use of these ERCs in applicability determinations for netting purposes is limited to the period specified in § 127.203a(a)(1) (relating to applicability determination). [25 PA Code 127.206(e)]

d) ERCs may not be entered into the ERC registry until the emission reduction generating the ERCs has been certified by the Department in accordance with the criteria for ERC generation and creation contained in 25 PA Code 127.207 (relating to creditable emissions decrease or ERC generation and creation). [25 PA Code 127.206(j)]

SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

e) ERCs may not be traded to facilities under different ownership until the emissions reduction generating the ERCs is made Federally enforceable. [25 PA Code 127.206(l)]

f) ERCs transferred from one facility to another may not be transferred to a third party, unless the transfer of the ERCs is processed by the Department through the ERC registry system. [25 PA Code 127.206(n)]

g) Except as provided under 25 PA Code 127.210 (relating to offset ratios), an ERC created for a regulated criteria pollutant shall only be used for offsetting or netting an emissions increase involving the same criteria pollutant unless approved in writing by the Department and the EPA. [25 PA Code 127.206(o)]

h) The owner or operator of a source or facility which has registered ERCs with the Department may not exceed the emissions limitation or violate other permit conditions established in generating the ERCs. [25 PA Code 127.206(p)]

i) ERCs may not be generated for emissions in excess of those previously identified in required emission statements and for which applicable emission fees have been paid. [25 PA Code 127.206(q)]

j) The facility and any subsequent user of these credits shall comply with the requirements of 25 PA Code 127.206, 127.207, and 127.208, regarding ERC use and transfer requirements.

k) These ERCs may be used, traded, or sold after the approved entry of the ERCs by the Department into the Pennsylvania ERC Registry System.

VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

The permittee shall submit within thirty days of 10/31/2010 a certificate of compliance with all permit terms and conditions set forth in this Title V permit as required under condition #026 of section B of this permit, and annually thereafter.

IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.

***** Permit Shield In Effect *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 037A Source Name: CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE

Source Capacity/Throughput:			
	530.000	MMBTU/HR	
	90.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
	58.200	Tons/HR	Black Liquor

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 03 - 60-DB, RECOVERY BOILER
08 - ESP
15 - NSPS FOR KRAFT MILLS
17 - PULP & PAPER MACT II
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

Limitations

(a) Limitations are as follows:

(1) If control of malodorous air contaminants is required under subsection (b), emissions shall be incinerated at a minimum of 1200°F for at least 0.3 second prior to their emission into the outdoor atmosphere.

(2) Techniques other than incineration may be used to control malodorous air contaminants if such techniques are equivalent to or better than the required incineration in terms of control of the odor emissions and are approved in writing by the Department.

(b) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source, in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

(c) [Not applicable to this facility.]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The following are the allowable emission limits for the recovery furnace:

(a) The particulate matter emission rate shall not exceed 0.027 grain/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen, 29.7 lb/hr, and 130.1 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period.

[Compliance with the particulate matter restriction specified in this condition assures compliance with the particulate matter standards of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB and Part 63 Subpart MM as specified in 40 CFR § 60.282(a)(1)(i) and 40 CFR § 63.862(a)(1)(i)(A).]

(b) The particulate matter emission rate shall not exceed 0.027 grain/dscf corrected to 8% oxygen, 29.7 lb/hr, and 130.1 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) The SO2 (oxides of sulfur) emissions shall not exceed 110 ppmv dry corrected to 8% oxygen (daily average), 140.1 lb/hr (daily average), and 613.5 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period.

(d) The NOx (oxides of nitrogen) emissions shall not exceed 110 ppmv dry corrected to 8% oxygen (30-day rolling average), 100.7 lb/hr (30-day rolling average), and 440.9 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period.

[Compliance with the NOx emission limits of paragraph (d) assures compliance with Condition 3 of RACT Operating Permit OP 24-009 issued May 23, 1995. The NOx emission limits of paragraph (d) are also from the Department's December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

(e) [Reserved]

(f) The CO (carbon monoxide) emissions shall not exceed 300 ppmv dry corrected to 8% oxygen (daily average), 167.1 lb/hr (daily average), and 732.0 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period.

(g) The VOC (volatile organic compounds) emissions expressed as methane shall not exceed 18.2 lb/hr and 79.7 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period.

(h) The TRS (total reduced sulfur) emissions rate shall not exceed 3.4 lb/hr and 14.8 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period.

(1) The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission into the outside atmosphere of TRS in excess of 5 ppmv 12 hour average dry corrected to 8% oxygen by volume.

[Compliance with the TRS restriction specified in this condition assures compliance with the TRS standards of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB as specified in 40 CFR § 60.283. Compliance with the TRS restriction of paragraph (h) of this condition also assures compliance with the TRS restriction of 25 Pa. Code §129.17 for recovery furnaces.]

(i) The odor emissions shall comply with 25 PA Code 123.31.

(j) The opacity of the stack emissions shall not be either of the following:

(1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour.
(2) Equal to or greater than 35% at any time.

[Compliance with the opacity restriction specified in this condition assures compliance with the opacity standards of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB as specified in 40 CFR § 60.282(a)(1)(ii).]

[Conditions (a) through (j) from Plan Approval PA/OP 24-306-003 condition 4 (a)-(k).]

(k) The CO (carbon monoxide) emissions shall not exceed 167.1 lb/hr (daily average) and 732.0 tpy in any 12 consecutive month period when the Chemical Recovery Furnace is combusting only natural gas. Compliance with the CO concentration-based limit of 300 ppmvd at 8% O2 (daily average) in paragraph (f) above does not apply when only natural gas is combusted in the Chemical Recovery Furnace. Compliance with the CO concentration-based limit of 300 ppmvd at 8% O2 (daily average) in paragraph (f) above will only consider those hours when BLS is fired in whole or in part.

[Condition (k) is derived from RFD 4051, approved by the Department on 01/29/2014.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee, if required, shall test for the following to show compliance:

(1) CO following 25 PA Code 139 and the "Source Testing Manual"
(2) NOx following 25 PA Code 139 and the "Source Testing Manual"

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(3) SO2 following 25 PA Code 139 and the "Source Testing Manual"
(4) VOC following 25 PA Code 139 and the "Source Testing Manual"

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMs) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter §139 to monitor the following:

(1) SO2
(2) NOx
(3) CO
(4) O2

[From Plan Approval PA/OP 24-306-003] [Compliance with the requirement for a NOx CEMs for this source assures compliance with Condition 3 of RACT Operating Permit OP 24-009 issued May 23, 1995.]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a Stack Flow Monitor, in conjunction with the CEMS required for this source, to measure the volumetric flow rate of the gas stream through the stack.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All records required by this permit shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of at least 5 years following the date of such record.

[Compliance with this operating permit condition assures compliance with 40 CFR §60.49b(o).]

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(d) are being met.

(b) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(d). Compliance with this condition assures compliance with the presumptive RACT requirement of §129.93(c)(7) as required by condition 4 of RACT operating permit OP 24-009.]

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall use staged combustion air and good combustion practices for this source.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

When fired with natural gas (annual capacity factor exceeding 10%) the recovery furnace is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db.

[From Plan Approval PA/OP 24-306-003]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 039 Source Name: BOILER 7

Source Capacity/Throughput:	180.000	MMBTU/HR	
	1,192.000	Gal/HR	#2 Oil
	180.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 05 - CAM PLAN FOR BOILER 7
06 - BOILER MACT NATL GAS
07 - BOILER NSPS & MACT, OIL
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of 0.20 pound per million Btu of heat input as determined by the following formula.

A = 3.6E^(-0.56)
where
A = Allowable emissions in pounds per million BTUs of heat input, and
E = Heat input in millions of BTUs per hour [180 mmbtu/hr for Boiler 7]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) – (4) [Paragraphs (a)(2)-(4) are printed under Fuel Restrictions in this section of permit.]

(b) – (h) [Not applicable]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

NOx emissions shall not exceed 0.10 pound per million Btu of heat input.

[From RACT Operating Permit OP 24-009, condition 8. Authority for this condition is also derived from the RACT provisions of 25 PA Code §129.92. Compliance with this operating permit condition assures compliance with the RACT II emission limitation of §129.97(g)(1)(i).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) [Paragraph (a)(1) is printed under Emission Restrictions in this section of the permit.]

(2) Commercial fuel oil.

(i) Except as specified in subparagraphs (ii) and (iii), a person may not offer for sale, deliver for use, exchange in trade or permit the use of commercial fuel oil in nonair basin areas if the commercial fuel oil contains sulfur in excess of the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content set forth in the following tables:

Commercial Fuel Oil Grade	Maximum Allowable % Sulfur by Weight through June 30, 2016
# 2 and lighter (viscosity less than or equal to 5.820cSt)	0.5

Maximum Allowable Sulfur Content Beginning July 1, 2016,
Expressed as Parts per Million (ppm) by Weight or Percentage by Weight

Grades Commercial Fuel Oil (Consistent with ASTM D396)	
No. 2 and lighter oil	500 ppm (0.05%)
No. 4 oil	2,500 ppm (0.25%)
No. 5, No. 6 and heavier oil	5,000 ppm (0.5%)

(ii) Commercial fuel oil that was stored in this Commonwealth by the ultimate consumer prior to July 1, 2016, which met the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content for commercial fuel oil through June 30, 2016, in subparagraph (i) at the time it was stored, may be used by the ultimate consumer in this Commonwealth on and after July 1, 2016.

(iii) – (iv) [Not applicable]

(3) Equivalency provision. Paragraph (2) does not apply to a person who uses equipment or a process, or to the owner or operator of an installation where equipment or a process is used, to reduce the sulfur emissions from the burning of a fuel with a higher sulfur content than that specified in paragraph (2). The emissions may not exceed those which would result from the use of commercial fuel oil that meets the applicable maximum allowable sulfur content specified in paragraph (2).

(4) [Paragraph (4) of the regulation is not applicable to this source.]

(b) – (h) [Not applicable]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall perform NOx stack testing, every other year, in accordance with 25 PA Code 139.

[From RACT Operating Permit OP 24-009 as modified by the Department under the provisions of Condition 9 of RACT operating permit OP 24-009. Authority for this condition is also derived from the RACT provisions of 25 PA Code §129.92. Compliance with this operating permit condition assures compliance with the RACT II testing requirement of §129.100(b).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

From 129.100(b)(1):

Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) [Paragraph (b)(2) of the regulation 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 is not applicable.]

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

From 129.100(a):

Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) - (3) [Paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 are not applicable to this existing source.]

(4) [The testing requirement of 129.100(a)(4) is streamlined out of the permit in favor of the more restrictive requirement for testing every other year from RACT OP 24-009.]

[This source is subject to a NOx RACT emission limit of §129.97.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(d) are being met.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall operate and maintain atomized steam injection technology to control NOx emissions.

[From Condition 7 of RACT operating permit OP-24-009. Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92]

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.

[This condition is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(d). Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 PA Code 129.92]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

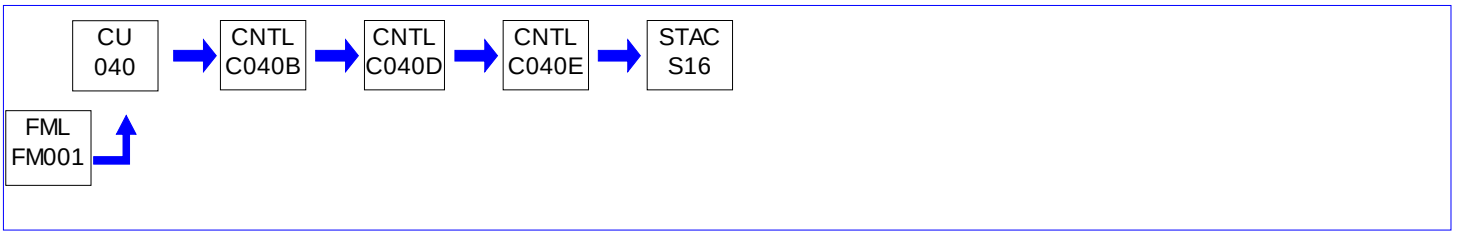
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 040 Source Name: BOILER 81

Source Capacity/Throughput: 306.000 MMBTU/HR
295.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 01 - BOILERS 81 & 82
02 - 60-D, BOILERS 81, 82
06 - BOILER MACT NATL GAS
14 - NOX BUDGET TRADING
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The VOC emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82 shall not exceed either 5.50 lb/MMSCF, or 12.2 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month period.

(b) The CO emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82 shall not exceed either 0.06 lb/MMBtu, or 140.4 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month period.

(c) The NOx emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82 shall not exceed either 0.10 lb/MMBtu, or 233.8 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month period.

[From Plan approval 24-009H, Section F, Condition #001]

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Natural gas combusted by this source shall either be supplied by a public utility, or shall be of pipeline quality, defined as follows:

(1) Btu content shall be not less than 950 and not greater than 1110 Btu/scf
(2) Hydrogen sulfide content shall not exceed 0.25 grains per 100 scf
(3) Total sulfur content shall not exceed 2.0 grains per 100 scf
(4) Nitrogen content shall not exceed 3% by volume

(b) If using gas not supplied by a public utility, the permittee shall perform a gas analysis, and maintain records of such analysis, a minimum of once per month, to determine compliance with the limits of this condition.

[From Plan approval 24-009H, Section F, Condition #002]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMSs) for CO shall be installed on the common stack serving Source IDs 040 and 041 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the 140.4 tpy CO emission limitation, approved by the Department, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and the 'Submittal and Approval', 'Record Keeping and Reporting', and 'Quality Assurance' requirements of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

(b) Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with the regulations.

(c) Initial Application (Phase I): Proposal[s] containing information as listed in the Phase I section of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual for the CEMS[s] must be submitted at least 90 days prior to the planned initial startup date of the modified source.

(d) Performance Testing (Phase II): Testing as listed in the Phase II section of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual must be completed for the CEMS[s] no later than 180 days after the initial startup date of the modified source and no later than 60 days after source achieves normal process capacity.

(e) Final Approval (Phase III): The final report of testing as listed in the Phase III section of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual must be submitted to the Bureau no later than 60 days after completion of testing.

(f) The owner or operator of the source shall not be issued an operating permit until the CEMS has received Phase III approval, in writing from the Department, when installation of a CEMS is made a condition of the plan approval. Until Phase III Department approval is obtained, operation shall be covered solely under condition of a plan approval.

[From Plan approval 24-009H, Section F, Condition #004. Paragraph (a) of this condition was modified by Department as documented in May 5, 2017, email in DEP NWRO file AQ/Facilities/permits/24-009H.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

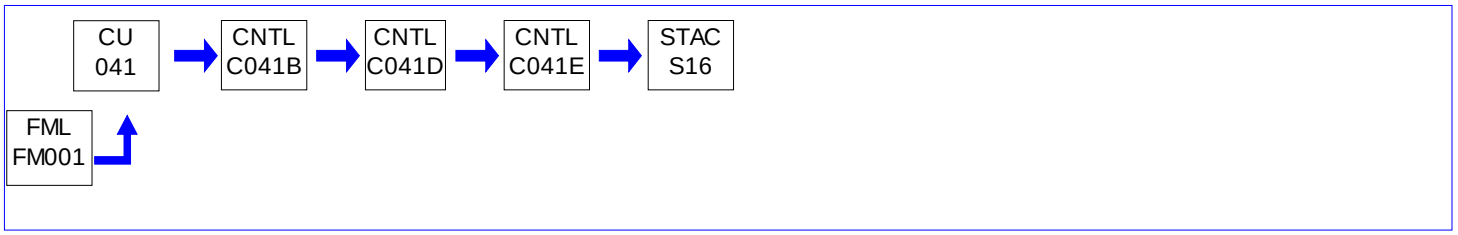
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 041 Source Name: BOILER 82

Source Capacity/Throughput: 306.000 MMBTU/HR
295.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 01 - BOILERS 81 & 82
02 - 60-D, BOILERS 81, 82
06 - BOILER MACT NATL GAS
14 - NOX BUDGET TRADING
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP



This source occurs in alternate operation 1 - HVLC VENTING TO POWER BOILER

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The VOC emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82 shall not exceed either 5.50 lb/MMSCF, or 12.2 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month period.

(b) The CO emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82 shall not exceed either 0.06 lb/MMBtu, or 140.4 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month period.

(c) The NOx emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82 shall not exceed either 0.10 lb/MMBtu, or 233.8 tpy based on any consecutive 12-month period.

[From Plan approval 24-009H, Section F, Condition #001]

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Natural gas combusted by this source shall either be supplied by a public utility, or shall be of pipeline quality, defined as follows:

(1) Btu content shall be not less than 950 and not greater than 1110 Btu/scf
(2) Hydrogen sulfide content shall not exceed 0.25 grains per 100 scf
(3) Total sulfur content shall not exceed 2.0 grains per 100 scf
(4) Nitrogen content shall not exceed 3% by volume

(b) If using gas not supplied by a public utility, the permittee shall perform a gas analysis, and maintain records of such analysis, a minimum of once per month, to determine compliance with the limits of this condition.

[From Plan approval 24-009H, Section F, Condition #002]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) Continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMSs) for CO shall be installed on the common stack serving Source IDs 040 and 041 for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the 140.4 tpy CO emission limitation, approved by the Department, operated and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources), and the 'Submittal and Approval', 'Record Keeping and Reporting', and 'Quality Assurance' requirements of Revision No. 8 of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual, 274-0300-001.

(b) Compliance with any subsequently issued revisions to the Continuous Source Monitoring Manual will constitute compliance with the regulations.

(c) Initial Application (Phase I): Proposal[s] containing information as listed in the Phase I section of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual for the CEMS[s] must be submitted at least 90 days prior to the planned initial startup date of the modified source.

(d) Performance Testing (Phase II): Testing as listed in the Phase II section of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual must be completed for the CEMS[s] no later than 180 days after the initial startup date of the modified source and no later than 60 days after source achieves normal process capacity.

(e) Final Approval (Phase III): The final report of testing as listed in the Phase III section of the Department's Continuous Source Monitoring Manual must be submitted to the Bureau no later than 60 days after completion of testing.

(f) The owner or operator of the source shall not be issued an operating permit until the CEMS has received Phase III approval, in writing from the Department, when installation of a CEMS is made a condition of the plan approval. Until Phase III Department approval is obtained, operation shall be covered solely under condition of a plan approval.

[From Plan approval 24-009H, Section F, Condition #004. Paragraph (a) of this condition was modified by Department as documented in May 5, 2017, email in DEP NWRO file AQ/Facilities/permits/24-009H.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 042 Source Name: BOILER 8

Source Capacity/Throughput: 87.300 MMBTU/HR
87.300 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 04 - 60-DC, BOILER 8
06 - BOILER MACT NATL GAS
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 24-009F]

(a) NOx emissions from this source shall not exceed 0.04 pounds per million Btu of heat input.

(b) Carbon monoxide emissions from this source shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per million Btu of heat input.

(c) Particulate matter emissions from this source shall not exceed 6.0 tons per year, calculated as a 12-month rolling average.

[Compliance with the NOx restriction of paragraph (a) of this condition assures compliance with the RACT II emission restriction of 25 Pa. Code §129.97(g)(1).]

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 24-009F]

This source shall combust only natural gas as a fuel source.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 24-009F]

(a) This requirement is applicable when required by the Department for NOx and CO testing for this source.

(b) The stack tests shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for this source. U.S. EPA Reference Methods shall be used to determine the nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide concentrations.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 45 calendar days prior to commencing an emissions testing program, a test protocol shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval. The test protocol shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(d) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, at least 15 calendar days prior to commencing an emission testing program, notification as to the date and time of testing shall be given to the appropriate Regional Office. Notification shall also be sent to the Division of Source Testing and Monitoring. Notification shall not be made without prior receipt of a protocol acceptance letter from the Department.

(e) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(3), within 15 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program, if a complete test report has not yet been submitted, an electronic mail notification shall be sent to the Department's Division of Source Testing and Monitoring indicating the completion date of the on-site testing.

(f) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.8(a), 40 CFR Part 61.13(f) and/or 40 CFR Part 63.7(g), a complete test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 60 calendar days after completion of the on-site testing portion of an emission test program. For those tests being conducted pursuant to 40 CFR Part 61, the, a complete test report shall be submitted within 31 days after completion of the test.

(g) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(b), a complete test report shall include a summary of the emission results on the first page of the report indicating if each pollutant measured is within permitted limits and a statement of compliance or non-compliance with all applicable permit conditions. The summary results will include, at a minimum, the following information:

1. A statement that the owner or operator has reviewed the report from the emissions testing body and agrees with the findings.
2. Permit number(s) and condition(s) which are the basis for the evaluation.
3. Summary of results with respect to each applicable permit condition.
4. Statement of compliance or non-compliance with each applicable permit condition.

(h) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code § 139.3, all submittals shall meet all applicable requirements specified in the most current version of the Department's Source Testing Manual.

(i) All testing shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

(j) Pursuant to 25 Pa. Code Section 139.53(a)(1) and 139.53(a)(3) all submittals, besides notifications, shall be accomplished through PSIMS*Online available through https://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/ecomm/Login.jsp when it becomes available. If internet submittal can not be accomplished, three copies of the submittal shall be sent to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Quality, Division of Source Testing and Monitoring, 400 Market Street, 12th Floor Rachael Carson State Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 with deadlines verified through document postmarks.

(k) The permittee shall insure all federal reporting requirements contained in the applicable subpart of 40 CFR are followed, including timelines more stringent than those contained herein. In the event of an inconsistency or any conflicting requirements between state and the federal, the most stringent provision, term, condition, method or rule shall be used by default.

(l) If the results of a stack test, performed as required by this approval, exceed the level specified in any condition of this approval, the Permitee shall take appropriate corrective actions. Within 30 days of the Permitee receiving the stack test results, a written description of the corrective actions shall be submitted to the Department. The Permitee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. The Department shall notify the Permitee within 30 days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. Within 30 days of receipt of the notice of deficiency, the Permitee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions to the Department. The Department reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.

(m) If the results of the required stack test exceed any limit defined in this plan approval, the test was not performed in

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

accordance with the stack test protocol or the source and/or air cleaning device was not operated in accordance with the plan approval, then another stack test shall be performed to determine compliance. Within 120 days of the Permitee receiving the original stack test results, a retest shall be performed. The Department may extend the retesting deadline if the Permitee demonstrates, to the Department's satisfaction, that retesting within 120 days is not practicable. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the limits in the plan approval, not performing the test in accordance with the stack test protocol or not operating the source and/or air cleaning device in accordance with the plan approval may be grounds for immediate revocation of the plan approval to operate the affected source.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[From 129.100(a):]

Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) - (3) [Paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 are not applicable to this existing boiler.]

(4) For an air contamination source without a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with a Department-approved emissions source test that meets the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter A (relating to sampling and testing methods and procedures).

The source test shall be conducted one time in each 5-year calendar period.

[This source is subject to a NOx RACT emission limit of §129.97.]

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

From 129.100(b)(1):

Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) [Paragraph (b)(2) of the regulation 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 is not applicable.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 24-009F]

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of the monthly fuel consumption and hours of operation of this source.

[Calculating gas usage based on steam output is the same method used by the facility for boilers 6 and 7 and is acceptable to the Department. Reference: the 4/15/2009 inspection report in DEP NWRO file AQ\Facilities\Permits\24-

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

0009F.]

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventive maintenance inspections. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

(c) All required records shall be kept on file for a minimum of five (5) years, and shall be made available to Deparment personnel upon request.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(d) are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 24-009F]

(a) The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the necessary meter(s) to determine and to record amount of fuel usage.

[The facility has proposed to monitor the metered steam flow rate from this unit and convert the steam flow to natural gas usage. The multiplier is approximately 1.3 to obtain the gas rate from the steam rate. This method of determination of the fuel usage is acceptable to the Department. Reference: the 4/15/2009 inspection report in DEP NWRO file AQ\Facilities\Permits\24-0009F.]

(b) The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate low-NOx burners with flue gas recirculation at all times that this source is in operation.

(c) This source, as well as associated low-NOx burners with flue gas recirculation, shall be installed, maintained, and operated in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good air pollution control practices.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(d).]

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

[Plan Approval 24-009F]

(a) At the discretion of the permittee, this boiler may be removed, and the same or equivalent boiler may be re-installed. Equivalent boilers shall meet the following conditions:

i. Equivalent boiler(s) shall combust only natural gas.
ii. Equivalent boiler(s) shall have a maximum rated heat input capacity of 87.3 MMBtu/hr.
iii. Equivalent boiler(s) shall be equipped with best available technology for the control of NOx emissions.
iv. Equivalent boiler(s) shall continue to meet the emissions limits and all other conditions of this Plan Approval.

(b) The permittee shall notify the Department in writing a minimum of 30 days prior to the removal or re-installation of this source. Such notice shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

i. The proposed date of removal and/or re-installation of the source.
ii. The make, model, and vendor's specifications for any replacement boiler(s) not identical to the original unit.
iii. The maximum heat input capacity for any replacement boiler(s) not identical to the original unit.
iv. Statements regarding the NOx control equipment to be used for any replacement boiler(s) not identical to the original unit.
v. Estimated emissions for any replacement boiler(s) not identical to the original unit.
vi. The Department reserves the right to require additional information on any boiler subsequently installed to the one specified in the application.

(c) Within 180 days of the installation of any replacement boiler(s) of a make and model which has not been tested by the permittee within the previous five (5) years, the permittee shall conduct a stack test of this source for NOx and CO, in accordance with the testing requirements of this Plan Approval. Alternatively, the permittee may satisfy this condition by submitting to the Department the results of a previously performed stack test of the proposed replacement unit. Acceptable stack test(s) must have been performed during the preceding five (5) years, using accepted EPA Reference Method(s).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 001 Source Name: KRAFT MILL

Source Capacity/Throughput:	30.000	MCF/HR	Natural Gas
	29.000	Tons/HR	AIR DRIED BLEACHED PULP

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 09 - SCRUBBER
15 - NSPS FOR KRAFT MILLS
16 - PULP & PAPER MACT I
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The emission rate from the following sources:

(1) Digester System
(2) Pressure Diffusion Washer
(3) Vacuum Washer
(4) Evaporator System
(5) Concentrators
(6) NCG System
(7) Condensate Stripper

shall not exceed the following:

(1) SO2: 12.4 lb/hr, 54.0 tpy based on a 12 month consecutive period
(2) TRS: 0.1 lb/hr, 0.54 tpy based on a 12 month consecutive period
(3) CO: 6.0 lb/hr, 26.3 tpy based on a 12 month consecutive period
(4) NOx: 13.6 lb/hr, 59.6 tpy based on a 12 month consecutive period

[PA/OP 24-315-008]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The scrubber solution used shall be either white liquor or a sodium hydroxide caustic solution.

(1) If white liquor is used, the white liquor flow rate shall be maintained at a minimum of 125 gpm.

(2) If sodium hydroxide caustic solution is used, the caustic solution flow rate shall be maintained at a minimum of 260 gpm, and the solution shall be maintained at a minimum pH of 10.0.

(b) If a scrubber solution other than white liquor or sodium hydroxide caustic solution is to be used, prior approval of the Department shall be required.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(c) A magnehelic gauge or equivalent device shall be permanently installed at a conveniently readable location and operated at all times to indicate pressure drop across the scrubber.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) When Source 001, the Kraft Mill, is venting LVHC gasses to the Lime Kiln in accordance with the approved Alternative Operation Scenario, the following emission restriction shall apply.

• VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.77 tons in any consecutive 12 month period.

(b) When Source 001, the Kraft Mill, is venting HVLC gasses to the Power Boiler in accordance with the approved Alternative Operation Scenario, the following emission restriction shall apply.

• VOC emissions shall not exceed 2.79 tons in any consecutive 12 month period.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo and Table F-15 (Rev. 10/21/2016) of Domtar's December 20, 2019, application for Title V significant modification.]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.17]

Kraft pulp mills

[From §129.17(a)]

A person may not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of total reduced sulfur from kraft pulp mills in excess of the following:

(1) From Digester systems (continuous or batch process for cooking wood chips in sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide to produce cellulosic material) - 5 ppmv dry, Never to be exceeded.

(2) From Multiple effect evaporator system (vaporheads, heating elements, hot wells, condensers and associated equipment used to concentrate spent pulp mill cooking liquid) - 5 ppmv dry, Never to be exceeded.

[PA/OP 24-315-008]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall continuously monitor the NCG temperature and flow to ensure proper operation of venting to primary and secondary control devices.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission restrictions for this source.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, any routine maintenance performed, and the following from the operational inspections:

(1) Liquid flow rate
(2) Scrubbing liquid pH
(3) Pressure drop

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(c) are being met.

(b) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the monitoring requirements and work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The incinerator temperature shall be 1500 ºF or above at all times. Temperature sensing probe shall be located at a place where the minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds is achieved. The temperature monitoring and recording device shall comply with 40 CFR 60.284. The permittee shall comply with the monitoring of emissions and operation requirements contained in 40 CFR 60.284(d)(3)(ii).

[From plan approval 24-315-008]

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition, applicable to C001A, the NCG incinerator, is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c). Compliance with this condition assures compliance with the presumptive RACT requirement of §129.93(c)(4) as required by condition 10 of RACT operating permit OP 24-009.]

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the following source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

• An incinerator, thermal oxidizer or catalytic oxidizer used primarily for air pollution control.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition, applicable to source 001, the Kraft Mill, is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c). Compliance with this condition assures compliance with the presumptive RACT requirement of §129.93(c)(4) as required by condition 10 of RACT operating permit OP 24-009.]

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the following source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

• A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 tpy of VOC.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

(a) The source shall be operated according to good operating practices to minimize emissions of VOC.

(b) For this source, the permittee shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S [National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry], which include leak detection and repair provisions to minimize emergency venting.

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this condition are derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

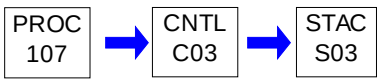
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 107 Source Name: STARCH UNLOADING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 60.000 Tons/HR STARCH

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 10 - BAGHOUSE



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Magnehelic gauges shall be installed to measure pressure drop across each collector.

[From plan approval 24-315-006, condition 3.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

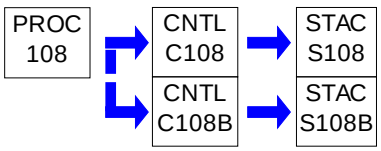
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 108 Source Name: SODA ASH/SALT CAKE UNLOADING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 30.000 Tons/HR SODA ASH

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 10 - BAGHOUSE



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

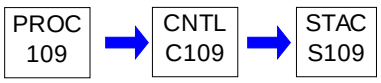
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 109 Source Name: SMELT DISSOLVING TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 58.200 Tons/HR BLACK LIQUOR

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 15 - NSPS FOR KRAFT MILLS
17 - PULP & PAPER MACT II
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The particulate matter emission rate shall not exceed 0.2 lb/ton of BLS (black liquor solids) dry weight [0.1 g/kg BLS dry weight], 9.2 lb/hr, and 40.2 tpy based on any 12 consecutive month period.

[Compliance with the particluate matter emission restriction specified in paragraph (a) of this condition assures compliance with the emission restrictions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB, §60.282(a)(2); 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM §63.862(a)(1)(i)(B); and 25 Pa. Code §123.13(d).]

(b) The PM10 emission rate shall not exceed 0.2 lb/ton of Black Liquor Solids (BLS) fired, dry weight; 9.2 lb/hr; and 40.2 tpy based on any 12 consecutive month period.

(c) The SO2 emission rate shall not exceed 61 ppmv dry corrected to 8% oxygen, 8.0 lb/hr, and 35.1 tpy based on any 12 consecutive month period.

(d) The TRS emissions shall not exceed 0.033 lb/ton BLS, 18.5 ppmv dry corrected to 10% oxygen, 1.51 lb/hr, and 6.6 tpy based on any 12 consecutive month period.

(e) The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases which contain TRS in excess of 0.016 g/kg black liquor solids as H2S (0.033 lb/ton black liquor solids as H2S).

[Compliance with the TRS emission restriction specified in paragraph (e) of this condition assures compliance with the TRS emission restriction of 40 CFR 60.282(a)(4) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB.]

[Paragraphs (a) through (e) of this condition are from PSD Plan Approval 24-306-003.]

(f) The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of TRS in excess of 20 ppmv ever to be exceeded.

[Compliance with the TRS emission restriction specified in paragraph (f) of this condition assures compliance with the TRS emission restriction of 25 Pa. Code §129.17(a) for Smelt dissolving tanks.]

[Source: PA/OP 24-306-003]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system for the following:

- Scrubbing liquid flow rate

[From plan approval PA/OP 24-306-003]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device.

(b) These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

(c) The permittee shall maintain records of the daily operational inspection for a period of at least 5 years.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(c) are being met.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the control device utilizing the CMS displays for pressure drop and scrubber flow and shall perform a daily physical walk down of the control device.

(b) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times the source is in operation.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition, applicable to source 109, the Smelt Dissolving Tank, is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the following source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

- A VOC air contamination source that has the potential to emit less than 2.7 tpy of VOC.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

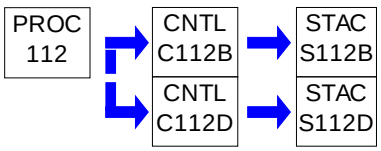
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 112 Source Name: LIME UNLOADING SYSTEM - FRESH LIME SILO & REBURNED LIME SILO

Source Capacity/Throughput: 14.250 Tons/HR LIME

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 10 - BAGHOUSE



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 115 Source Name: LIME KILN (185 TPD)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 10.500 Tons/HR LIME
55.000 MCF/HR Natural Gas

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 08 - ESP
15 - NSPS FOR KRAFT MILLS
17 - PULP & PAPER MACT II
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

This source occurs in alternate operation 2 - LVHC & SOG VENTING TO THE LIME KILN

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The emissions shall not exceed the following:

(1) Particulate matter: 0.016 gr/dscf @ 10% oxygen
(2) Particulate matter: 2.7 lb/hr
(3) Particulate matter: 11.9 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period.
(4) SO2: 46 ppmv @ 10% oxygen and dry basis
(5) SO2: 9.1 lb/hr
(6) SO2: 39.7 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period.
(7) NOx: 102 ppmv @ 10% oxygen and dry basis
(8) NOx: 14.4 lb/hr
(9) NOx: 63.1 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period.
(10) CO: 300 ppmv @ 10% oxygen and dry basis
(11) CO: 25.9 lb/hr
(12) CO: 113.3 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period.
(13) TRS: 8 ppmv @ 10% oxygen and dry basis
(14) TRS: 0.84 lb/hr
(15) TRS: 3.7 tpy based on a 12-month consecutive period.

[Paragraph (a) of this condition is from plan approval 24-315-007 condition 3.]

[The NOx emission limits of paragraph (d)(7), (d)(8), & (d)(9) are also from the Department's December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

[Compliance with the Particulate Matter emission restriction of paragraph (a)(1) of this permit condition assures compliance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB §60.282(a)(3) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM §63.862(a)(1)(i)(C).]

[Compliance with the SO2 emission restriction of paragraph (a)(4) of this permit condition assures compliance with the sulfur compound emission restriction of 25 Pa. Code §123.21.]

[Compliance with the TRS emission restriction of paragraph (a)(13) of this permit condition assures compliance with the TRS emission restriction of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB §60.283(a)(5) and with the TRS emission restriction of 25 Pa. Code §129.17(a).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(b) The stack opacity shall not exceed 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour or equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall conduct stack testing on the lime kiln at least once every 5 years to demonstrate compliance with the NOx emission limits.

[From the Department's December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The permittee, if required, shall test for the following to show compliance:

1. NOx following 25 PA Code 139 and the "Source Testing Manual"
2. SO2 following 25 PA Code 139 and the "Source Testing Manual"

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Continuous emission monitoring (CEM) equipment shall be installed and made operational in accordance with 25 PA Code 139 and in accordance with the requirements set forth in the "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual" to measure, indicate, and record the following:

- Opacity

[From plan approval 24-315-007, condition 9]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(d) are being met.

(b) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(d). Compliance with this condition assures compliance with the presumptive RACT requirement of §129.93(c)(7) as required by condition 11 of RACT operating permit OP 24-009.]

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The source shall be operated according to good combustion practices.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for NOx emissions from the Lime Kiln.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 119 Source Name: PAPER MACHINES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 50.000 Tons/HR PAPER

PROC 119 → STAC Z001

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 51.78 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo and Table F-7 (Rev. 10/21/2016) of Domtar's December 20, 2019, application for Title V significant modification.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall monitor and record the following parameters daily.

(a) the moisture content of the paper web entering the drying process, and

(b) the vacuum pressure at the wet end of the paper machine.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission restrictions for this source.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the monitoring requirements and work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

(a) This source shall be operated according to good operating practices to minimize emissions of VOC.

(b) The permittee shall use low-VOC additives to the extent practicable.

[This condition is from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 120 Source Name: WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (14 MGD)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 583,500.000 Gal/HR

PROC 120 → STAC Z001

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 337.91 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo and Table F-8 (Rev. 10/21/2016) of Domtar's December 20, 2019, application for Title V significant modification.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall monitor and record daily the influent chemical oxygen demand (COD) and shall take corrective action when it is found to be outside of normal operating ranges.

[This condition is from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Wastewater Treatment Plant using influent COD as an indicator of wastewater VOC content.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission restrictions for this source.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the monitoring requirements and work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

This source shall be operated according to good operating practices to minimize emissions of VOC.

[This condition is from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Wastewater Treatment Plant.]

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S [National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry], which include treatment of high-VOC process condensates to remove organic HAP prior to the wastewater treatment plant.

[This condition is from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Wastewater Treatment Plant.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 121 Source Name: WOOD CHIP SCREENING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR WOOD CHIPS

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

No detectable fugitive or visible emissions shall be emitted from this process during any operating periods.

[From plan approval PA-24-009A, condition 6.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) The following source and control device monitoring and recordkeeping requirements shall be maintained:

(1) The permittee shall conduct daily monitoring, while the source is in operation, to detect the presence of fugitive or visible emissions. All monitoring is to be performed during daylight hours.

(2) Any fugitive emissions or visible emissions detected by plant personnel shall be reported to the Shift Supervisor. The Shift Supervisor shall record the event in a maintenance log. Appropriate action shall be taken and noted in the maintenance log.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

(3) The permittee shall perform monthly maintenance inspections of this source and control device.

(4) The maintenance log shall indicate at a minimum:

(i) The date and results of monthly maintenance inspections.
(ii) The date of the last bag replacement.
(iii) Any mechanical repairs and/or adjustments to the control device.
(iv) The maintenance log shall be maintained onsite for a minimum of five years, and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

(b) No person shall cause or permit the operation of the source unless the source and air cleaning device are operated and maintained in accordance with the specifications in the Plan Approval application. A person may not cause or permit the operation of this source in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.

(c) The facility shall maintain adequate replacement cartridges onsite or shall have immediate access to replacement cartridges. The source shall not operate when the collector and recirculation system are not operating.

[From plan approval PA-24-009A, conditions 7, 8, & 9.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

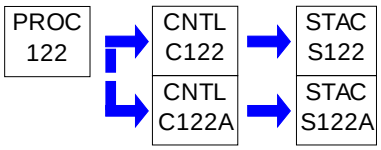
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 122 Source Name: BLEACH PLANT

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR BLEACH, PULP

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 09 - SCRUBBER
16 - PULP & PAPER MACT I
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The maximum chlorine dioxide (ClO2) emission shall not exceed 3 lbs/hr.

[From plan approval 24-315-009, condition 4]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 0.0538 pounds VOC per air-dried ton of bleached pulp (ADTBP).

(b) VOC emissions from this source shall not exceed 7.66 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo and Table F-10 (Rev. 12/19/2019) of Domtar's December 20, 2019, application for Title V significant modification.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Equipment shall be permanently installed at a conveniently readable location so that the following can be measured.

(a) Pressure drop across the scrubber, utilizing a magnehelic gauge or equivalent.

(b) White liquor flow rate to the scrubber, utilizing a rotameter or equivalent.

(c) pH of the white liquor entering the scrubber will be monitored and recorded. The pH shall be maintained at 12 or higher.

[From plan approval 24-315-009, condition 9]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall monitor & record the following parameters for this source.

- scrubber pressure drop;
- liquid flow rate of the scrubber;
- pH of the scrubber solution.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission restrictions for this source.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device.

(b) These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, any routine maintenance performed, and the following from the operational inspections:

(1) Scrubber gas flow rate
(2) Liquid flow rate
(3) Scrubbing liquid pH
(4) Pressure drop

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the monitoring requirements and work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The permittee is allowed to temporarily vent ClO2 emissions from the two (2) ClO2 storage tanks to the ClO2 generator scrubber during periods of bleach plant outages.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[From plan approval 24-315-009A, condition 5]

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the source and control devices in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall employ good operating practices and comply with applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S [National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry].

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 123 Source Name: LIQUOR CLARIFIERS

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR GREEN & WHITE LIQUOR

PROC 123 → STAC Z001

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

VOC emissions from Sources 123 and 124 combined shall not exceed 41.59 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo and Table F-9 (Rev. 10/21/2016) of Domtar's December 20, 2019, application for Title V significant modification.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission restrictions for this source.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall record preventative maintenance activities associated with the Green Liquor Clarifier and the Slaker and Recausticizers.

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Green Liquor Clarifier and the Slaker and Recausticizers.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall operate and maintain the sources in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Green Liquor Clarifier and the Slaker and Recausticizers.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 124 Source Name: LIME MUD HANDLING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR

PROC 124 → STAC Z001

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

VOC emissions from Sources 123 and 124 combined shall not exceed 41.59 tons in any consecutive 12-month period.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo and Table F-9 (Rev. 10/21/2016) of Domtar's December 20, 2019, application for Title V significant modification.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain records to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission restrictions for this source.

[From the Department December 24, 2019, technical review memo.]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(c) are being met.

(b) The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the monitoring requirements and work practice requirements of the December 24, 2019, approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 Alternative RACT II are being met.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall record preventative maintenance activities associated with the Lime Mud Collection Tank and the Lime Mud Storage Tank.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Lime Mud Collection Tank and the Lime Mud Storage Tank.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install, maintain, and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices.

[Compliance with this operating permit condition for all equipment associated with Source ID 124 assures compliance with the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code §129.97(c)(2) for the following 2 components which have potential VOC emissions of more than 1 tpy but less than 2.7 tpy: the Lime Mud Precoat Filter and the Lime Mud Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump.]

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.99]

Alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall operate and maintain the sources in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

[This condition is derived from the December 24, 2019, Department approval of the 25 Pa. Code § 129.99 alternative RACT II for VOC emissions from the Lime Mud Collection Tank and the Lime Mud Storage Tank.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

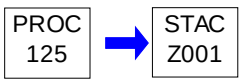
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 125 Source Name: DREGS HANDLING SYSTEM

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR GREEN LIQUOR DREGS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

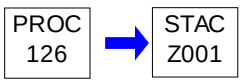
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 126 Source Name: HARDWOOD STOCK SURGE CHEST

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

The source shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 127 Source Name: DEGREASERS (9 UNITS)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Lbs/HR MINERAL SPIRITS

PROC 127 → STAC Z127

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

Degreasing operations

(a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.

(1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.

(2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:

(i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:

(A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.

(B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.

(C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.

(3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.

(ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.

(iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.

(iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

(v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.

(4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell, or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.

(5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:

(i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.

(ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.

(iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).

(6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.

(7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:

(i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.

(ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.

(iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.

(b) - (e) Not applicable

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

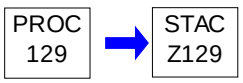
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 129 Source Name: WOODYARD ACTIVITIES

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 M Bd Ft/HR WOOD CHIPS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

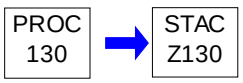
No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 130 Source Name: MATERIAL HANDLING/STOCKPILING

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR WOOD CHIPS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 150 Source Name: #5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) 100 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput: 5.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11 - STATE STDS FOR ENGINES
12 - NESHAP FOR ENGINES
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 151 Source Name: RAW WATER TREATMENT LIFT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) (195 HP)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.529 MMBTU/HR
10.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11 - STATE STDS FOR ENGINES
12 - NESHAP FOR ENGINES
19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 152 Source Name: RECOVERY/UTILITY DEPT. BACKUP GEN. (EMERG, DIESEL) 900 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput: 2.300 MMBTU/HR
20.000 Gal/HR #2 Oil

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11 - STATE STDS FOR ENGINES

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit hours of operation to less than 500 hours in any 12 consecutive month period.

[This federally-enforceable restriction is added to the operating permit resulting from Domtar's November 18, 2016, submittal pertaining to presumptive RACT II requirements in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c)(8).]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall maintain a log of all hours of operation for this source to demonstrate ongoing classification as an Emergency Stationary RICE as defined in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

(b) This log shall note the date of operation, operating times, and the purpose of operation (emergency situation, maintenance checks, readiness testing, or non-emergency operation).

(c) Operating Hours shall be totalled in order to demonstrate compliance with the presumptive RACT II provisions of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c) and the recordkeeping requirements of § 129.100(d).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

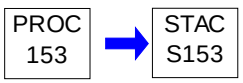
***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION D. Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 153 Source Name: KILN PONY MOTOR (EMERGENCY, GASOLINE) 71 HP

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Gal/HR GASOLINE

Conditions for this source occur in the following groups: 11 - STATE STDS FOR ENGINES
13 - NSPS FOR SI ENGINES
18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS



I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall limit hours of operation to less than 500 hours per year in any 12 consecutive month period.

[This federally enforceable condition is derived from Domtar's November 18, 2016, submittal pertaining to presumptive RACT II requirements.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 01 - BOILERS 81 & 82

Group Description: State Standards & Plan Approval Conditions for Boilers 81 & 82

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
040	BOILER 81
041	BOILER 82

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.11]

Combustion units

(a) A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from a combustion unit in excess of the following:

(1) Not applicable.

(2) The rate determined by the following formula:

A = 3.6E^(-0.56)

where

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per million BTUs of heat input,
and
E = Heat input to the combustion unit in millions of BTUs per hour,

when E is equal to or greater than 50 but less than 600.

(3) Not applicable.

(b) Allowable emissions under subsection (a) are graphically indicated in Appendix A of 25 Pa Code Chapter 123.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

Combustion units

(a) Nonair basin areas. Combustion units in nonair basin areas must conform with the following:

(1) General provision. A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period, except as provided in paragraph (4).

(2) – (4) Not applicable

(b) – (h) [Not applicable]

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

(a) SO2 (Sulfur dioxide) emissions from the common stack serving boilers #81 and #82 shall not exceed 10 tons per year in any 12 consecutive month period.

(i) Compliance with the SO2 emission limit from plan approval 24-009E shall be verified with records of fuel usage and stated emission factors.

[Paragraph (a) authorized by Minor OP Mod Application received 7/1/19]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[From § 129.97(g)]

(g) Except as specified under subsection (c), the owner and operator of a NOx air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major NOx emitting facility or a VOC air contamination source specified in this subsection, which is located at a major VOC emitting facility subject to § 129.96 may not cause, allow or permit NOx or VOCs to be emitted from the air contamination source in excess of the applicable presumptive RACT emission limitation:

(1) A combustion unit or process heater:

(i) For a natural gas-fired combustion unit or process heater with a rated heat input equal to or greater than 50 million Btu/hour, 0.10 lb NOx/million Btu heat input.

(ii) - (ix) [Not applicable]

(2) - (4) [Not applicable]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) Within sixty (60) days after written approval by the Department of the permittee's Phase I monitoring plan, the permittee shall proceed with Performance Specification Testing. If any additional equipment purchases or installation of equipment are required to meet Department monitoring system requirements, an appropriate schedule extension will be granted. The Department's Bureau of Air Quality, CEM Section, shall be advised in writing at least 45 days prior to Performance Specification Testing and provided the opportunity to observe and participate in all testing. A testing protocol, describing all testing procedures and methodology to be used shall accompany the notice of testing. Schedule changes shall be reported seven days prior to testing except that failed tests may be repeated immediately. During testing, the source shall be operated in a manner that is representative of normal operating conditions. At least one hour of normal operation with the monitoring system actually conducting measurements shall occur prior to conducting any testing. The CEM Section reserves the right to conduct testing during the Performance Specification Testing or at any time thereafter.

(b) All Performance Specification Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate performance specification test procedures contained in the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual." Note that the entire CEMS, including all data handling, recordkeeping and reporting systems/procedures shall be operational prior to testing. All data collected shall be reported to the Department in a format approved by the Department.

[OP-24-0009]

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[From 129.100(a):]

Except as provided in subsection (c), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to a NOx requirement or RACT emission limitation or VOC requirement or RACT emission limitation, or both, listed in § 129.97 (relating to presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation by performing the following monitoring or testing procedures:

(1) For an air contamination source with a CEMS, monitoring and testing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 139, Subchapter C (relating to requirements for source monitoring for stationary sources) using a 30-day rolling average, except municipal waste combustors.

(i) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for an air contamination source that is a combustion unit shall be expressed in pounds per million Btu and calculated in accordance with the following procedure:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(A) Sum the total pounds of pollutant emitted from the combustion unit for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(B) Sum the total heat input to the combustion unit in million Btu for the current operating day and the previous 29 operating days.

(C) Divide the total number of pounds of pollutant emitted by the combustion unit for the 30 operating days by the total heat input to the combustion unit for the 30 operating days.

(ii) A 30-day rolling average emission rate for each applicable RACT emission limitation shall be calculated for an affected air contamination source for each consecutive operating day.

(iii) Each 30-day rolling average emission rate for an affected air contamination source must include the emissions that occur during the entire operating day, including emissions from start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

(2) - (3) [Paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 are not applicable to the boilers at this facility.]

(4) [Paragraph (a)(4) is not applicable to these boilers because they are equipped with a NOx CEMS.]

[These boilers are subject to a NOx RACT emission limit of §129.97.]

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

From 129.100(b)(1):

Except as provided in § 129.97(k) and § 129.99(i) (relating to alternative RACT proposal and petition for alternative compliance schedule), the owner and operator of an air contamination source subject to subsection (a) shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable RACT requirement or RACT emission limitation in accordance with the procedures in subsection (a) not later than:

(1) January 1, 2017, for a source subject to § 129.96(a) (relating to applicability).

(2) [Paragraph (b)(2) of the regulation 25 Pa. Code § 129.100 is not applicable.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §123.51]

Monitoring requirements

(a) This section applies to combustion units with a rated heat input of 250 million Btus per hour or greater and with an annual average capacity factor of greater than 30%.

(b) - (f) [The NOx CEMS requirement of § 123.51 is streamlined out of the permit in favor of the operating permit condition from OP-24-0009 requiring a CEMS for NOx emissions on the common stack for Boilers 81 & 82.]

 # 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall install and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for NOx emissions, which is to be reported in terms of both lbs/mmbtu and lbs/hr; and for heat input, which is to be reported in terms of mmbtu/hr.

(b) The CEMS shall be approved by the Department, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 and 25 PA Code Chapter 139 of the Rules and Regulations of the Department. The permittee shall have a monitoring plan which conforms to the requirements of the "Phase I" section of the Bureau's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual" (CEM Manual). This plan is to describe the proposed monitoring system, including procedures for data measurement, recording and quality assurance. The proposed CEMS will be evaluated according to the design, performance specifications and testing requirements of the CEM manual. This will include relative accuracy testing to validate the apportionment of heat input and NOx emissions to each boiler. The permittee shall be collecting all necessary data to determine the NOx emissions and Btu heat input for each boiler. The reporting of said data will be made in accordance with the monitoring plan as approved by the Department.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[OP-24-0009]

[Compliance with this Operating Permit condition assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §123.51.]

 # 010 [25 Pa. Code §139.101]

General requirements.

[The Continuous Source Monitoring Manual is PA DEP document number 274-0300-001. The Source Testing Manual is PA DEP document number 274-0300-002. Copies of each can be obtained on this webpage: http://www.depgreenport.state.pa.us/elibrary/GetFolder?FolderID=4563]

This section applies to monitoring systems as defined in the manual referenced at 25 PA Code 139.102(3) (relating to references), installations required or approved under 25 PA Code Chapters 122, 124, 127 and 129 or in an order issued under section 4 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. 4004).

(1) The submittal procedures specified in the publication entitled "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual," available from the Department shall be utilized to obtain Department approval. This publication includes:

(i) Installation requirements.

(ii) Performance specifications.

(iii) Test procedures.

(iv) Reporting requirements.

(v) Quality assurance requirements.

(vi) Administrative procedures for obtaining Department approval.

(2) The monitoring system installation, certification and operation shall be conducted under the direct supervision of persons qualified by training and experience.

(3) The monitoring systems may be designed to monitor source emissions or stack emissions if the representativeness of emissions can be verified. The method of conversion of monitoring results to source or stack emissions shall be approved by the Department.

(4) The location of monitoring devices shall be approved by the Department prior to installation. The selection of the monitoring location shall utilize applicable criteria in the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3). The Department has the authority to determine which of the criteria are applicable. The representativeness of the measurements at the chosen monitoring location shall be verified.

(5) The owner of a monitored source shall maintain records containing monitoring information and report data to the Department as specified in the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3). The records shall be maintained for 5 years and be available for inspection by Department personnel.

(6) The owner of a monitored source shall provide permanent sampling facilities as specified in 25 PA Code 139.1 (relating to sampling facilities) to permit verification testing by the Department. For extractive monitors, calibration gas inlets shall be available as near as possible to the monitor probe inlet to permit the Department to verify calibration of the monitoring system. Facilities shall be approved by the Department prior to construction.

(7) Verification testing for monitoring systems shall be in accordance with 25 PA Code 139 Subchapter B (relating to monitoring duties of certain sources), and of the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3).

(8) A quality assurance program shall be established and maintained by the owner of the monitored source. This program shall be in accordance with the criteria in the sources listed in 25 PA Code 139.102.

(9) The Department's approval will be based on the criteria specified in the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3). Failure to utilize the specified procedures or to conduct the quality assurance program could result in denying or rescinding

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the Department's approval.

(10) The owner of a monitored source shall notify the Department when the monitoring system is inoperative for more than 1 hour during an air pollution episode as specified in 25 PA Code Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes). The notice shall be given within 2 hours of the malfunction.

(11) Manual sampling conducted under 25 PA Code 139 Subchapter B may be required if the Department determines that the monitoring system data is not accurate or that the owner of the monitored source does not conduct the quality assurance program specified in the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3).

(12) Required monitoring shall meet at least one of the following minimum data availability requirements unless other data availability requirements are stipulated elsewhere in this title, in a plan approval or permit condition under 25 PA Code Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources), or in an order issued under section 4 of the act. For purposes of calculating data availability, "process down" time, as specified in the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3), shall be considered valid time.

(i) In each calendar month, at least 90% of the time periods for which an emission standard or an operational parameter applies shall be valid as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3).

(ii) In each calendar quarter, at least 95% of the hours during which the monitored source is operating shall be valid as set forth in the quality assurance section of the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3).

(13) The monitor results shall be expressed in terms of the applicable standard or criteria required. The method used to convert monitor data shall be approved by the Department.

(14) Monitoring systems shall comply with the applicable performance specifications section of the manual referenced in 25 PA Code 139.102(3). The Department has the authority to determine which of the performance specifications are applicable.

(15) Verification of calibration standards shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable sampling methods in the Department's "Source Testing Manual" or as otherwise approved by the Department. The "Source Testing Manual" may be obtained from the Department.

(16) The requirements of this section apply to monitoring to demonstrate compliance with emissions standards and process operational parameter criteria.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The amount of natural gas used will be recorded on an hourly basis. The records shall be kept on file for five years and shall be made available to the Department personnel upon request.

[From Plan Approval # 24009C, condition # 6]

 # 012 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

 # 013 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of §

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129.97(g) are being met.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 014 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) A report, as approved in the monitoring plan, shall be submitted to the Department verifying the monitoring system's compliance with all regulatory requirements. The report shall be submitted within two months, after completion of the Phase II section of the CEM Manual, and shall include identification of all analyzer/measurement device serial numbers, all raw data and calculations for testing as specified in Phase II and data as specified in the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual."

(b) The data from the CEMS and heat input data expressed as lbs of NOx emissions per hour, lbs NOx/mmbtu and mmbtu, shall be submitted to the Department no later than 30 days after each calendar quarter. Data shall be in a format consistent with the requirements contained in the Department's "Continuous Source Monitoring Manual."

(c) Any information required to be submitted as part of the NOx Allowance requirements shall be submitted to the attention of CEM Section Chief, Bureau of Air Quality, P.O. Box 8468, Harrisburg, PA 17105-8468 and to the attention of the New Source Review Section Chief and the Air Quality Program Manager, both of Northwest Regional Office, 230 Chestnut Street, Meadville, PA 16335.

[From OP-24-0009]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall install and operate Low NOx Burners with separate overfire air.

[From Condition 5 of RACT operating permit OP-24-009, issued May 23, 1995. Authority for this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §129.93]

 # 016 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices for the control of the VOC emissions from the combustion unit or other combustion source.

[This condition is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(d).]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 017 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the following requirements:

1. NOx Account: 25 Pa. Code §145.10 - 14.
2. Accounting Process for Deposit, Use and Transfer of Allowance: 25 Pa. Code §145.50 - 57.
3. NOx Allowance Transfers: 25 Pa. Code §145.60 - 62.
4. Opt-In Process: 25 Pa. Code §145.80 - 88.

[Authority for part (b) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.1 - 90.]

(b) The emission limitations, monitoring and all other requirements of the NOx Budget Trading Program established in 25 Pa. Code §145.1 - 90 are hereby incorporated by reference.

[Authority for part (c) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.10(a) & (e).]

(c) Except as provided under 25 Pa. Code §145.11 (relating to alternate NOx authorized account representative), each NOx

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budget source, including all NOx budget units at the source, shall have one, and only one, NOx authorized account representative, with regard to all matters under the NOx Budget Trading Program concerning the source or any NOx budget unit at the source. Each submission under the NOx Budget Trading Program shall be submitted, signed and certified by the NOx authorized account representative for each NOx budget source on behalf of which the submission is made.

[Authority for part (d) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.6(a).]

(d) Monitoring requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 25 Pa. Code §145.70 - §145.76 (relating to recordkeeping and recording requirements).

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §145.70 - §145.76 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx budget emissions limitation under 25 Pa. Code §145.6(c).

[Authority for part (e) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.6(b).]

(e) NOx requirements.

(1) The owners and operators of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under 25 Pa. Code §145.54 (relating to compliance), as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in an amount not less than the total NOx emissions for the control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §145.70 - §145.76 plus any amount necessary to account for actual heat input under 25 Pa. Code §145.42(e) (relating to NOx allowance allocations) for the control period or to account for excess emissions for a prior control period under 25 Pa. Code §145.54(d) or to account for withdrawal from the NOx Budget Trading Program, or a change in regulatory status, of a NOx budget opt-in unit under 25 Pa. Code §145.86 or 25 Pa. Code §145.87 (relating to opt-in source withdrawal from NOx Budget Trading Program; and opt-in source change in regulatory status).

(2) Each ton of NOx emitted in excess of the NOx budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of this subchapter and the act.

(3) A NOx budget unit shall be subject to paragraph (1) above starting on Mat 1, 2003, or the date on which the unit commences operation, whichever is later.

(4) NOx allowances shall be held, deducted from or transferred among NOx Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §145.40 - §145.43, 25 Pa. Code §145.50 - §145.57, 25 Pa. Code §145.60 - §145.62 and 25 Pa. Code §145.80 - §145.88.

(5) A NOx allowance may not be deducted, to comply with paragraph 1 above, for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.

(6) A NOx allowance allocated by the Department under the NOx Budget Trading Program is a limited authorization to emit 1 ton of NOx in accordance with the NOx Budget Trading Program. No provision of the NOx Budget Trading Program or an exemption under 25 Pa. Code §145.4(b) or 145.5 (relating to applicability; and retired unit exemption) and no provision of law limit the authority of the United States or the Department to terminate or limit the authorization.

(7) A NOx allowance allocated by the Department under the NOx Budget Trading Program does not constitute a property right.

[Authority for part (f) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.6(c).]

(f) Excess emissions. The owners and operators of a NOx budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall do the following:

(1) Surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under 25 Pa. Code §145.54(d)(1) (relating to compliance).

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[Authority for part (g) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.6(d).]

(g) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall maintain at a central location and provide upon request by the Department or the NOx Budget Administrator the following documents for 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Department or the Administrator.

[Authority for part (h) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. code §145.74(c).]

(h) Certification applications. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit an application to the Department within 45 days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under 25 Pa. Code §145.71 (relating to initial certification and recertification procedures) including the information required under 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

[Authority for part (i) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.74.]

(i) Source emissions reporting requirements.

(1) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator a quarterly emissions report in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code §145.74(d).

(2) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report required under 25 Pa. Code §145.74(d) based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored.

[Authority for part (j) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.30.]

(j) Compliance certification report. For each control period in which one or more NOx budget units at a source are subject to the NOx budget emissions limitation, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall submit to the Department and the NOx Budget Administrator by November 30 of that year, a compliance certification report for the source covering all of the units.

[Authority for part (k) of this condition is also derived from 25 Pa. Code §145.90.]

(k) Emission reduction credit provisions. NOx budget units may create, transfer and use emission reduction credits (ERCs) in accordance with Chapter 127 (relating to construction, modification, reactivation and operation of sources) and 25 Pa. Code §145.90. ERCs may not be used to satisfy NOx allowance requirements.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 02 - 60-D, BOILERS 81, 82

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D, NSPS for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators > 250 million Btu/hr

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
040	BOILER 81
041	BOILER 82

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Standard for particulate matter.

[40 CFR 60.42(d)]

(d) An owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas is exempt from the PM and opacity standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[60 FR 65415, Dec. 19, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 3522, Jan. 20, 2011; 74 FR 5077, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9447, Feb. 16, 2012]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Standard for sulfur dioxide.

[The SO2 standards of this section do not apply to these sources while they are fueled by natural gas which is the primary operating scenario as of Dec. 11, 2016.]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(a) - (c) [The NOx emission standards of 40 CFR § 60.44 are streamlined out of the pemit in favor of the more restrictive RACT II NOx emission limits of 25 Pa. Code §129.97.]

(d) - (e) [Not applicable]

[Source: 72 FR 32717, June 13, 2007]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.46]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Test methods and procedures.

[Refer to regulation for the details of testing methods of 40 CFR §60.46.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

[This source is subject to Part 60 Subpart A requirements of 40 CFR §60.11 as cited in this section of the permit for this source. The requirements of 40 CFR §60.11 are printed in a separate group of Section E of this Title V permit under the subheading of 'Monitoring Requirements'.]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 03 - 60-DB, RECOVERY BOILER

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, NSPS for ICI Steam Generating Units > 100 million Btu/hr

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to the provisions of this section and that combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOX (expressed as NO2) in excess of the following emission limits:

(1) Natural gas and distillate oil, except (4):
(i) Low heat release rate, 0.10 lb/MMBtu (43 ng/J)
(ii) High heat release rate, 0.20 lb/MMBtu (86 ng/J)

(2) Residual oil:
(i) Low heat release rate, 0.30 lb/MMBtu (130 ng/J)
(ii) High heat release rate, 0.40 lb/MMBtu (170 ng/J)

(3) [This paragraph indicates the limits for coal and is not applicable to this source.]

(4) Duct burner used in a combined cycle system:
(i) Natural gas and distillate oil, 0.20 lb/MMBtu (96 ng/J)
(ii) Residual oil, 0.40 lb/MMBtu (170 ng/J)

(b) - (d) [Not applicable]

(e) Except as provided under paragraph (l) of this section, on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that simultaneously combusts only coal, oil, or natural gas with byproduct/waste shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that contain NOX in excess of the emission limit determined by the following formula unless the affected facility has an annual capacity factor for coal, oil, and natural gas of 10 percent (0.10) or less and is subject to a federally enforceable requirement that limits operation of the affected facility to an annual capacity factor of 10 percent (0.10) or less:

En = [(ELgo * Hgo) + (ELro * Hro) + (ELc * Hc)] / (Hgo + Hro + Hc)
where:
En = NOX emission limit (expressed as NO2), ng/J (lb/MMBtu);
ELgo = Appropriate emission limit from 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(1) for combustion of natural gas or distillate oil, ng/J (lb/MMbtu);
Hgo = Heat input from combustion of natural gas, distillate oil and gaseous byproduct/ waste, J (MMBtu);
ELro = Appropriate emission limit from 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(2) for combustion of residual oil and/or byproduct/waste, ng/J (lb/MMBtu);
Hro = Heat input from combustion of residual oil, J (MMBtu);
ELc = Appropriate emission limit from 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(3) for combustion of coal, ng/J (lb/mmbtu); and
Hc = Heat input from combustion of coal, J (MMBtu).

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(f) Any owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts byproduct/waste with either natural gas or oil may petition the Administrator within 180 days of the initial startup of the affected facility to establish a NOX emission limit that shall apply specifically to that affected facility when the byproduct/waste is combusted. The petition shall include sufficient and appropriate data, as determined by the Administrator, such as NOX emissions from the affected facility, waste composition (including nitrogen content), and combustion conditions to allow the Administrator to confirm that the affected facility is unable to comply with the emission limits in paragraph (e) of this section and to determine the appropriate emission limit for the affected facility.

(1) Any owner or operator of an affected facility petitioning for a facility-specific NOX emission limit under this section shall:

(i) Demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for natural gas and distillate oil in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or for residual oil in paragraph (a)(2) or (l)(1) of this section, as appropriate, by conducting a 30-day performance test as provided in §60.46b(e). During the performance test only natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil shall be combusted in the affected facility; and

(ii) Demonstrate that the affected facility is unable to comply with the emission limits for natural gas and distillate oil in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or for residual oil in paragraph (a)(2) or (l)(1) of this section, as appropriate, when gaseous or liquid byproduct/waste is combusted in the affected facility under the same conditions and using the same technological system of emission reduction applied when demonstrating compliance under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) The NOX emission limits for natural gas or distillate oil in paragraph (a)(1) of this section or for residual oil in paragraph (a)(2) or (l)(1) of this section, as appropriate, shall be applicable to the affected facility until and unless the petition is approved by the Administrator. If the petition is approved by the Administrator, a facility-specific NOX emission limit will be established at the NOX emission level achievable when the affected facility is combusting oil or natural gas and byproduct/waste in a manner that the Administrator determines to be consistent with minimizing NOX emissions. In lieu of amending this subpart, a letter will be sent to the facility describing the facility-specific NOX limit. The facility shall use the compliance procedures detailed in the letter and make the letter available to the public. If the Administrator determines it is appropriate, the conditions and requirements of the letter can be reviewed and changed at any point.

(g) [Not applicable]

(h) For purposes of paragraph (i) of this section, the NOX standards under this section apply at all times including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (j) of this section, compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis.

(j) Compliance with the emission limits under this section is determined on a 24-hour average basis for the initial performance test and on a 3-hour average basis for subsequent performance tests for any affected facilities that:

(1) Combust, alone or in combination, only natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less;

(2) Have a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less for natural gas, distillate oil, and residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less; and

(3) Are subject to a federally enforceable requirement limiting operation of the affected facility to the firing of natural gas, distillate oil, and/or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less and limiting operation of the affected facility to a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less for natural gas, distillate oil, and residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less.

(k) - (l) [Not applicable]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5086, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.46b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

(a) The NOX emission standards under §60.44b apply at all times. [Non-applicable text from regulation pertaining to PM limits under §60.43b is omitted from this paragraph.]

(b) [Not applicable]

(c) Compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) or (f), or under paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, as applicable.

(d) [Not applicable]

(e) To determine compliance with the emission limits for NOX required under §60.44b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the performance test as required under §60.8 using the continuous system for monitoring NOX under §60.48(b).

(1) For the initial compliance test, NOX from the steam generating unit are monitored for 30 successive steam generating unit operating days and the 30-day average emission rate is used to determine compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b. The 30-day average emission rate is calculated as the average of all hourly emissions data recorded by the monitoring system during the 30-day test period.

(2) [Not applicable]

(3) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity greater than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) and that combusts natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall determine compliance with the NOX standards under §60.44b on a continuous basis through the use of a 30-day rolling average emission rate. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

(4) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator of an affected facility that has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) or less and that combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil having a nitrogen content of 0.30 weight percent or less shall upon request determine compliance with the NOX standards in §60.44b through the use of a 30-day performance test. During periods when performance tests are not requested, NOX emissions data collected pursuant to §60.48b(g)(1) or §60.48b(g)(2) are used to calculate a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis and used to prepare excess emission reports, but will not be used to determine compliance with the NOX emission standards. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each steam generating unit operating day as the average of all of the hourly NOX emission data for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days.

(5) [Not applicable]

(f) [Not applicable]

(g) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in §60.44b(j) or §60.44b(k) shall demonstrate the maximum heat input capacity of the steam generating unit by operating the facility at maximum capacity for 24 hours. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall determine the maximum heat input capacity using the heat loss method or the heat input method described in sections 5 and 7.3 of the ASME Power Test Codes 4.1 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17). This demonstration of maximum heat input capacity shall be made during the initial performance test for affected facilities that meet the criteria of §60.44b(j). It shall be made within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of each facility, for affected facilities meeting the criteria of §60.44b(k). Subsequent demonstrations may be required by the Administrator at any other time. If this demonstration indicates that the maximum heat input capacity of the affected facility is less than that stated by the manufacturer of the affected facility, the maximum heat input capacity determined during this demonstration shall be used to determine the capacity utilization rate for the affected facility. Otherwise, the maximum heat input capacity provided by the

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manufacturer is used.

(h) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in §60.44b(j) that has a heat input capacity greater than 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) shall:

(1) Conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8 over a minimum of 24 consecutive steam generating unit operating hours at maximum heat input capacity to demonstrate compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b using Method 7, 7A, or 7E of appendix A of this part, Method 320 of appendix A of part 63 of this chapter, or other approved reference methods; and

(2) Conduct subsequent performance tests once per calendar year or every 400 hours of operation (whichever comes first) to demonstrate compliance with the NOX emission standards under §60.44b over a minimum of 3 consecutive steam generating unit operating hours at maximum heat input capacity using Method 7, 7A, or 7E of appendix A of this part, Method 320 of appendix A of part 63, or other approved reference methods.

(i) - (j) [Not applicable]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5086, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9460, Feb. 16, 2012; 79 FR 11249, Feb. 27, 2014]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Emission monitoring for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides.

[This condition is applicable when fired with natural gas (annual capacity factor exceeds 10%).]

(a) [Not applicable]

(b) Except as provided under paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to a NOX standard under §60.44b shall comply with either paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section.

(1) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate CEMS for measuring NOX and O2 (or CO2) emissions discharged to the atmosphere, and shall record the output of the system; or

(2) If the owner or operator has installed a NOX emission rate CEMS to meet the requirements of part 75 of this chapter and is continuing to meet the ongoing requirements of part 75 of this chapter, that CEMS may be used to meet the requirements of this section, except that the owner or operator shall also meet the requirements of §60.49b. Data reported to meet the requirements of §60.49b shall not include data substituted using the missing data procedures in subpart D of part 75 of this chapter, nor shall the data have been bias adjusted according to the procedures of part 75 of this chapter.

(c) The CEMS required under paragraph (b) of this section shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments.

(d) The 1-hour average NOX emission rates measured by the continuous NOX monitor required by paragraph (b) of this section and required under §60.13(h) shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates under §60.44b. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(h)(2).

(e) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems.

(1) [Not applicable]

(2) For affected facilities combusting coal, oil, or natural gas, the span value for NOX is determined using one of the following procedures:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section, NOX span values shall be determined as follows:

Fuel	Span value for nitrogen oxides (PPM)
Natural gas	500
Oil	500
Coal	1,000
Mixtures	500(x + y) + 1,000z

where:
x is the fraction of total heat input derived from natural gas,
y is the fraction of total heat input derived from oil, and
z is the fraction of total heat input derived from coal.

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility may elect to use the NOX span values determined according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(3) All span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section for combusting mixtures of regulated fuels are rounded to the nearest 500 ppm. Span values computed under paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section shall be rounded off according to section 2.1.2 in appendix A to part 75 of this chapter.

(f) When NOX emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this part, Method 7A of appendix A of this part, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.

(g) - (l) [Not applicable]

[Source: 72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5087, Jan. 28, 2009; 76 FR 3523, Jan. 20, 2011; 77 FR 9460, Feb. 16, 2012] [Also from plan approval 24-306-003]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) - (c) [Paragraphs (a) through (c) are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records as specified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that is subject to a federally enforceable permit restricting fuel use to a single fuel such that the facility is not required to continuously monitor any emissions (excluding opacity) or parameters indicative of emissions may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(e) - (f) [Not applicable]

(g) Except as provided under paragraph (p) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the NOX standards under §60.44b shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(1) Calendar date;

(2) The average hourly NOX emission rates (expressed as NO2) (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) measured or predicted;

(3) The 30-day average NOX emission rates (ng/J or lb/MMBtu heat input) calculated at the end of each steam generating unit operating day from the measured or predicted hourly nitrogen oxide emission rates for the preceding 30 steam generating unit operating days;

(4) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days when the calculated 30-day average NOX emission rates are in excess of the NOX emissions standards under §60.44b, with the reasons for such excess emissions as well as a description of corrective actions taken;

(5) Identification of the steam generating unit operating days for which pollutant data have not been obtained, including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken;

(6) Identification of the times when emission data have been excluded from the calculation of average emission rates and the reasons for excluding data;

(7) Identification of "F" factor used for calculations, method of determination, and type of fuel combusted;

(8) Identification of the times when the pollutant concentration exceeded full span of the CEMS;

(9) Description of any modifications to the CEMS that could affect the ability of the CEMS to comply with Performance Specification 2 or 3; and

(10) Results of daily CEMS drift tests and quarterly accuracy assessments as required under appendix F, Procedure 1 of this part.

(h) - (n) [Paragraphs (h) through (n) are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(o) [The requirement from §60.49b(o) to maintain records for 2 years is streamlined out of this Title V operating permit in favor of a 25 Pa. Code §127.441 requirement to maintain records for no less than 5 years.]

(p) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in §60.44b(j) or (k) shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day:

(1) Calendar date;

(2) The number of hours of operation; and

(3) A record of the hourly steam load.

(q) - (y) [Paragraphs (q) through (y) are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5089, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.49b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) [The notification of startup is a one-time requirement which is no longer applicable because it has already been met with plan approval 24-306-003.]

(b) [The submittal of initial performance test data and the CEMS performance data is a one-time requirement which is no longer applicable because it has already been met by plan approval 24-306-003.]

(c) [Not applicable]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(d) - (g) [Paragraphs (d) through (g) of this subsection are printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.

(h) The owner or operator of any affected facility in any category listed in paragraphs (h)(1) or (2) of this section is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period.

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

(2) Any affected facility that is subject to the NOX standard of §60.44b, and that:

(i) Combusts natural gas, distillate oil, gasified coal, or residual oil with a nitrogen content of 0.3 weight percent or less; or

(ii) Has a heat input capacity of 73 MW (250 MMBtu/hr) or less and is required to monitor NOX emissions on a continuous basis under §60.48b(g)(1) or steam generating unit operating conditions under §60.48b(g)(2).

(3) For the purpose of §60.43b, excess emissions are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under §60.43b(f).

(4) For purposes of §60.48b(g)(1), excess emissions are defined as any calculated 30-day rolling average NOX emission rate, as determined under §60.46b(e), that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §60.44b.

(i) The owner or operator of any affected facility subject to the continuous monitoring requirements for NOX under §60.48(b) shall submit reports containing the information recorded under paragraph (g) of this section.

(j) - (n) [Not applicable]

(o) - (p) [Paragraphs (o) and (p) of this subsection are printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.

(q) The owner or operator of an affected facility described in §60.44b(j) or §60.44b(k) shall submit to the Administrator a report containing:

(1) The annual capacity factor over the previous 12 months;

(2) The average fuel nitrogen content during the reporting period, if residual oil was fired; and

(3) If the affected facility meets the criteria described in §60.44b(j), the results of any NOX emission tests required during the reporting period, the hours of operation during the reporting period, and the hours of operation since the last NOX emission test.

(r) - (u) [Not applicable]

(v) The owner or operator of an affected facility may submit electronic quarterly reports for SO2 and/or NOX and/or opacity in lieu of submitting the written reports required under paragraphs (h), (i), (j), (k) or (l) of this section. The format of each quarterly electronic report shall be coordinated with the permitting authority. The electronic report(s) shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter and shall be accompanied by a certification statement from the owner or operator, indicating whether compliance with the applicable emission standards and minimum data requirements of this subpart was achieved during the reporting period. Before submitting reports in the electronic format, the owner or operator shall coordinate with the permitting authority to obtain their agreement to submit reports in this alternative format.

(w) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each 6 month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

(x) - (y) [Not applicable]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5089, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9461, Feb. 16, 2012]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.40b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Applicability and delegation of authority.

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

(b) - (e) [Paragraphs (b) through (e) of the regulation are not applicable to this facility.]

(f) Any change to an existing steam generating unit for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing total reduced sulfur (TRS) as defined under §60.281 is not considered a modification under §60.14 and the steam generating unit is not subject to this subpart.

(g) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Clean Air Act, the following authorities shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(1) Section 60.44b(f).
(2) Section 60.44b(g).
(3) Section 60.49b(a)(4).

(h) - (i) [Not applicable]

(j) Any affected facility meeting the applicability requirements under paragraph (a) of this section and commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1986 is not subject to subpart D (Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators, §60.40).

(k) [Not applicable.]

(l) Affected facilities that also meet the applicability requirements under subpart BB of this part (Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) are subject to the SO2 and NOX standards under this subpart and the PM standards under subpart BB.

(m) Temporary boilers are not subject to this subpart.

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5084, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.41b]

Subpart Db - Standards of Performance for Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Definitions.

[Selected definitions are printed below. Refer to regulation for remaining definitions.]

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subpart A of this part.

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a steam generating unit from the fuels listed in §60.42b(a), §60.43b(a), or §60.44b(a), as applicable, during a calendar year and the potential heat input to the steam generating unit had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a calendar year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity. In the case of steam generating units that are rented or leased, the actual heat input shall be determined based on the combined heat input from all operations of the affected facility in a calendar year.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Byproduct/waste means any liquid or gaseous substance produced at chemical manufacturing plants, petroleum refineries, or pulp and paper mills (except natural gas, distillate oil, or residual oil) and combusted in a steam generating unit for heat recovery or for disposal. Gaseous substances with carbon dioxide (CO2) levels greater than 50 percent or carbon monoxide levels greater than 10 percent are not byproduct/waste for the purpose of this subpart.

Duct burner means a device that combusts fuel and that is placed in the exhaust duct from another source, such as a stationary gas turbine, internal combustion engine, kiln, etc., to allow the firing of additional fuel to heat the exhaust gases before the exhaust gases enter a steam generating unit.

Fuel pretreatment means a process that removes a portion of the sulfur in a fuel before combustion of the fuel in a steam generating unit.

Full capacity means operation of the steam generating unit at 90 percent or more of the maximum steady-state design heat input capacity.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a steam generating unit and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources, such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

Steam generating unit means a device that combusts any fuel or byproduct/waste and produces steam or heats water or heats any heat transfer medium. This term includes any municipal-type solid waste incinerator with a heat recovery steam generating unit or any steam generating unit that combusts fuel and is part of a cogeneration system or a combined cycle system. This term does not include process heaters as they are defined in this subpart.

Temporary boiler means any gaseous or liquid fuel-fired steam generating unit that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A steam generating unit is not a temporary boiler if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The steam generating unit or a replacement remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

[72 FR 32742, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5084, Jan. 28, 2009; 77 FR 9459, Feb. 16, 2012]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 04 - 60-DC, BOILER 8

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, NSPS for Small ICI Steam Generating Units

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
042	BOILER 8

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All records required under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of 5 years following the date of such record.

[This operating permit condition assures compliance wih 40 CFR §60.48c(i).]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.48c]

Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) [This is a one-time requirement for notification of startup which no longer applicable because it was already completed during the plan approval process.]

(b) - (f) [Not applicable.]

(g) (1) Except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

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

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

(h) [Not applicable.]

(i) [Paragraph (i) of the regulation is streamlined out of the permit in favor of a 25 Pa. Code § 127.441 condition requiring records to be maintained for 5 years.]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(j) [Not applicable.]

[72 FR 32759, June 13, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 5091, Jan. 28, 2009]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 05 - CAM PLAN FOR BOILER 7

Group Description: CAM Plan (40 CFR Part 64) for Boiler 7

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
039	BOILER 7

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

(a) The permittee shall use the following approved process parameters or indicators to obtain data and monitor the emission control equipment performance.

- Steam flow as an indicator of optimum performance

(b) The permittee shall monitor/measure the steam flow on a continual basis. The steam flow monitoring shall be performed using flow meter

(c) The permittee shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15 minutes period. You must have a minimum of 4 successive cycle of reading to have a valid hour of data.

(d) The permittee shall establish a 3-hour block average

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.3 & 64.6]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

(a) The permittee shall record the following information:

- Three (3) hour block average of steam flow.

(b) The permittee shall record all excursions and corrective actions taken in response to an excursion and the time elapsed until the corrective actions have been taken.

(c) The permittee shall record all inspections, repair and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment (Steam Atomization).

(d) The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable). The permittee shall also record the dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken for the incidents.

(3) The permittee shall keep all records for a period of 5 years and make the records available to the Department upon request.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 C.F.R §64.9 & 40 CFR §70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

[For the purpose of this condition, Domtar uses the same reporting periods specified in Section C of this permit for the 6-month deviation report (November 1 through April 30 and May 1 through October 31) and submits them within 30 days of the end of the reporting period.]

The following are CAM related requirements:

(a) Every 6 months, the permittee shall report all excursions and corrective actions taken, the dates, times, durations and possible causes.

(b) Every 6 months, the permittee shall report all monitoring downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable), their dates, times and durations, possible causes and corrective actions taken.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.9 & §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

(a) Within 180 days after the operating permit issuance, the permittee shall establish and implement a three hour block average minimum value for the steam flow. The minimum value shall be determined by using a steam flow monitor (3-one hour sample runs). The Department shall be notified, in writing, at least one week prior to the flow monitoring. Copies of the three hour block average minimum value shall be submitted within 30 days of the monitoring date. After the Department approval of the minimum value of the steam flow, these values will be the permitted value.

[The minimum atomized steam flow rate, 3 hour block average as reported by the facility and hereby approved by the Department is 2.75 pounds per hour.]

(b) The permittee shall adhere to the approved minimum value for the selected indicators so that operation above the minimum value shall provide reasonable assurance of compliance. A departure below the specified minimum value over a specified three hour averaging period shall be defined as an excursion, which will necessitate the permittee to take corrective action to restore normal operation.

(c) If applicable, the permittee shall maintain all monitoring equipment and stock spare parts as necessary for routine repairs onsite.

(d) The permittee shall ensure that at least 90% of the approved monitoring equipment data has been properly and accurately collected.

(e) The permittee shall submit an implementation plan and schedule if the approved monitoring requires the installation, testing or other necessary activities. The schedule for completing installation and beginning operation of the monitoring may not exceed 180 days after the issuance date of the permit.

[Additional authority for this permit condition is also derived from 40 CFR §64.3, 64.4 & 64.6]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Major Stationary Sources §40 CFR 64.7]

Sections of PART 64

Operation of approved monitoring

(a) Commencement of operation. The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under this part upon

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to §64.6(d).

(b) 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.

(c) 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.

(d) Response to excursions or exceedances.

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

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

(e) 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.

[Source: 62 FR 54940, Oct. 22, 1997]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The following are CAM related requirements:

(a) The permittee shall develop and implement a quality improvement plan (QIP) as expeditiously as practicable if any of the following occurs:

(1) For properly and accurately collected data, accumulated excursions exceed 2 percent of the units operating time during that period.

(2) The Department determines after review of all reported information that the permittee has not responded acceptably to an excursion.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

(b) The QIP plan should be developed within 60 days and the permittee shall provide a copy of the QIP to the Department. Furthermore, the permittee shall notify the Department if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.

(c) The permittee shall record actions taken to implement a QIP during a reporting period and all related actions including, but not limited to inspections, repairs and maintenance performed on the monitoring equipment.

(d) In accordance with § 64.8, the QIP shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems. Based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the permittee shall modify the QIP, and provide a copy to the Department, to include procedures for conducting more frequent or improved monitoring in conjunction with one or more of the following:

(1) Improved preventive maintenance practices;
(2) Process operation changes;
(3) Appropriate improvements to control methods;
(4) Other steps appropriate to correct performance.

(e) Following implementation of a QIP, the Department will require reasonable revisions to the QIP if the plan has failed to either:

(1) Address the cause of the control device performance problem; or
(2) Provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems in as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(f) Implementation of a QIP, shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under any federal, state, or local laws or any other applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act.

[Additional authority for the above permit conditions are also derived from 40 CFR §64.8]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 06 - BOILER MACT NATL GAS

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boilers fueled by natural gas

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
039	BOILER 7
040	BOILER 81
041	BOILER 82
042	BOILER 8

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7510]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) - (j) [The demonstrations of initial compliance are one-time requirements which are no longer applicable because they have already been met.]

(k) For affected sources, as defined in §63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with §63.7545(h) after the initial compliance date, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless you had previously conducted your compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months.

[78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are printed in a separate group of Section E of this Title V permit under the subheading of 'Recordkeeping Requirements'.]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7555]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) 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 or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(3) [Not applicable]

(b) - (g) [Not applicable]

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(h) If you operate a unit in the unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory that is subject to this subpart, and you use an alternative fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart under this part, other gas 1 fuel, or gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part or part 60, 61, or 65, you must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7185, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72816, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

[Source: 76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Reporting Requirements

As stated in §63.7550, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

(1) You must submit a Compliance Report. The report must contain:

(a) Information required in §63.7550(c)(1) through (5); and

(b) If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown in Table 3 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period; and

(c) If you have a deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d); and

(d) [This requirement is not applicable to boilers in the subcategory, 'Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels'.]

(2) You must submit the report semiannually, annually, biennially, or every 5 years according to the requirements in §63.7550(b).

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7205, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72830, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

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Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.10 are printed in Section C.V of the Title V permit under the subheading of 'Reporting Requirements'.]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7495]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) [Not applicable.]

(b) [No longer applicable since the compliance date of January 31, 2016, for existing biolers has already passed.]

(c) [Not applicable.]

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.7545 according to the schedule in § 63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

(e) - (g) [Not applicable.]

(h) If you own or operate an existing industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater and have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater that resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory after the compliance date of this subpart, you must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of this subpart on the effective date of the fuel switch or physical change.

(i) [Not applicable.]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7162, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) [This requirement is no longer applicable to these Gas 1 subcategory boilers 7, 81, 82, & 8 because there are no testing or CMS requirements and because the requirements for Initial Notification and Notification for Compliance Status have already been met.]

(b) [This requirement is no longer applicable. The Initial Notification is a one-time requirement which was already completed with Domtar's May 21, 2013, submission to both the EPA and the PA DEP.]

(c) - (d) [Not applicable to existing Gas 1 subcategory Sources 039, 040, 041, or 042, Boilers 7, 81, 82, and 8.]

(e) [The Notification of Compliance Status is no longer applicable for these sources since it is a one-time requirement which was already met with the February 26, 2016, submission to the EPA and DEP.]

(f) If you operate a unit designed to burn natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuels that is subject to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected unit.

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

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

(g) [Not applicable]

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(h) If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in §63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015.]

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What reports must I submit and when?

[Note: Domtar Boilers 7 & 8 (Source IDs 039 & 042) are not equipped with oxygen trim systems and require submittal of annual compliance reports. Boilers 81 & 82 (Source IDs 040 & 041) are equipped with oxygen trim systems and compliance reports are required every 5 years as long as they are continuously classified as 'units designed to burn gas 1 fuels'.]

(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, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, you may submit only an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.

(1) The first semi-annual compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495. If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in §63.7495 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

[The compliance date specified in 63.7495(b) is January 31, 2016. The first compliance report for the Gas 1 subcategory boilers not equipped with oxygen trim systems will cover the period from January 31, 2016, through December 31, 2016. The first compliance report for the boilers equipped with oxygen trim systems will cover the period from January 31, 2016, through December 31, 2021.]

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

[The first Compliance Report was submitted by Domtar to PA DEP (via hardcopy) and US EPA (via CEDRI) on January 30, 2017.]

(3) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Each subsequent semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-

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year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to part 70 or part 71 of this chapter, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 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 in the permit instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section

(c) A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in this rule.

(1) If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section, (xiv) and (xvii) of this section. [Non-applicable text from regulation pertaining to limited use units is omitted from this paragraph.]

(2) - (4) [Not applicable to natural gas fueled boilers]

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

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

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

(iv)-(xiii) [Not applicable]

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xv)-(xvi) [Not applicable]

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

(xviii) [Not applicable]

(d)- (e) [Not applicable]

(f) - (g) [Reserved]

(h) You must submit the reports according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) - (2) [Not applicable]

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

[78 FR 7183, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72814, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Notification requirements.

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[The Part 63 Subpart A reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.9 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.9 are printed in a separate group in Section E of this Title V permit under the subheading of 'Reporting Requirements'.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Work Practice Standards

Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 -- Work Practice Standards

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

[Item 1 applies to Source ID's 040 & 041; Boilers 81 & 82, which are equipped with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain optimum air to fuel ratio. Item 3 applies to Source ID's 039 & 042, Boilers 7 & 8, which are not equipped with oxygen trim systems. Items 1 & 3 are printed below.]

[Non-applicable items and non-applicable language from the regulation are omitted from this condition.]

[Item 4 is a one-time requirement for an energy assessment (Item 4 of Table 3) which is no longer applicable since it was completed in June 2012, for Boilers 7, 8, 81, & 82 (Sources 039, 042, 040, & 041. A copy of the energy assessment is available in the Department NWRO Case file, AQ\Facilities\Case\24-000-00009.]

Item 1: If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1; unit designed to burn gas 2 (other); or unit designed to burn light liquid, or a limited use boiler or process heater, you must meet the following . . .

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

Item 3: If your unit is a new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must meet the following . . .

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

[78 FR 7198, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72823, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, except as provided in paragraphs (b), through (e) of this section. You must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating, except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section.

(1) You must meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at your source. [Non-applicable text from the regulation is omitted from this paragraph, including the non-applicable references to Tables 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and the non-applicable reference to § 63.7522.]

(i) - (iii) [Paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of the regulation are not applicable.]

(2) [Not applicable.]

(3) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in §63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control

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practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(b) - (d) [Not applicable.]

(e) Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart. [Non-applicable text from the regulation pertaining to boilers rated less than 10 million Btu/hr is omitted from this paragraph.]

(f) These standards apply at all times the affected unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time you must comply only with items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to this subpart. [Note: items 5 and 6 of Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD are not applicable to Sources 039, 040, 041, 042.]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7505]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits in this subpart. These emission and operating limits apply to you at all times the affected unit is operating except for the periods noted in §63.7500(f).

(b) - (e) [Paragraphs (b) through (e) of the regulation are not applicable to these sources.]

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7164, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72807, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

(a) - (c) [Paragraphs (a) through (c) of the regulation are not applicable to these sources.]

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

[Note: Annual performance tune-ups are required for Domtar Gas 1 units without oxygen trim system. 5-year performance tune-ups are required for Domtar Gas 1 units with oxygen trim system.]

(e) - (f) [Paragraphs (e) and (f) of the regulation are not applicable to these sources.]

(g) For affected sources (as defined in §63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, you must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to this subpart, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected source and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart. You must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in §63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) and the schedule described in §63.7540(a)(13) for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up.

[Note: Tables 1, 2, and 11 through 13 are not applicable to Boilers which meet the definition of "unit designed to burn Gas 1".]

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(h) - (i) [Paragraphs (h) and (i) of the regulation are not applicable to these sources.]

[78 FR 7165, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72808, Nov. 20, 2015]

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (19) of this section. [Non-applicable text in the regulation is omitted from this paragraph.]

(1) - (9) [Not applicable.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) [Not applicable.]

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(12) If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

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

(14) - (19) [Not applicable.]

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 13 to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.

(c) - (d) [Not applicable.]

[78 FR 7179, Jan. 31, 2013, as amended at 80 FR 72813, Nov. 20, 2015]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7499]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

The subcategories of boilers and process heaters, as defined in §63.7575 are:

(a) - (k) [Not applicable]

(l) Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels.

(m) - (p) [Not applicable]

(q) Units designed to burn liquid fuel.

(r) - (t) [Not applicable]

(u) Units designed to burn light liquid fuel.

[76 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013]

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7565]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

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

[Refer to regulation for Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.]

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in § 63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as

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follows:

[Selected definitions are printed below. Refer to 40 CFR § 63.7575 for remaining definitions applicable to Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.]

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the primary purpose of recovering thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. Controlled flame combustion refers to a steady-state, or near steady-state, process wherein fuel and/or oxidizer feed rates are controlled. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in §241.3 of this chapter, is not a boiler unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Waste heat boilers are excluded from this definition.

Boiler system means the boiler and associated components, such as, the feed water system, the combustion air system, the fuel system (including burners), blowdown system, combustion control systems, steam systems, and condensate return systems.

Deviation.

(1) Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(i) Fails to meet any applicable requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard; or

(ii) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit.

(2) A deviation is not always a violation.

Electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts electric (MWe) that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MWe output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit. To be “capable of combusting” fossil fuels, an EGU would need to have these fuels allowed in their operating permits and have the appropriate fuel handling facilities on-site or otherwise available (e.g., coal handling equipment, including coal storage area, belts and conveyers, pulverizers, etc.; oil storage facilities). In addition, fossil fuel-fired EGU means any EGU that fired fossil fuel for more than 10.0 percent of the average annual heat input in any 3 consecutive calendar years or for more than 15.0 percent of the annual heat input during any one calendar year after April 16, 2012.

Heavy liquid includes residual oil and any other liquid fuel not classified as a light liquid.

Light liquid includes distillate oil, biodiesel, or vegetable oil.

Other gas 1 fuel means a gaseous fuel that is not natural gas or refinery gas and does not exceed a maximum concentration of 40 micrograms/cubic meters of mercury.

Oxygen trim system means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device over its operating load range. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or CO monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller or draft controller.

Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material (e.g., glycol or a mixture of glycol and water) for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not come into direct contact with process materials. A device combusting solid waste, as defined in §241.3 of this chapter, is not a process heater unless the device is exempt from the definition of a solid waste incineration unit as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act. Process heaters do not include units used for comfort heat or space heat, food preparation for on-site consumption, or autoclaves. Waste heat process heaters are excluded from this definition.

Residual oil means crude oil, fuel oil that does not comply with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-10 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(b)).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler or process heater, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler or process heater.

Startup means:

(1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy from the boiler or process heater is supplied for heating, and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or

(2) The period in which operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling or process purposes, or producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends four hours after when the boiler or process heater supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes, or generates electricity, whichever is earlier.

Temporary boiler means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler or process heater that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another by means of, for example, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dollies, trailers, or platforms. A boiler or process heater is not a temporary boiler or process heater if any one of the following conditions exists:

(1) The equipment is attached to a foundation.

(2) The boiler or process heater or a replacement remains at a location within the facility and performs the same or similar function for more than 12 consecutive months, unless the regulatory agency approves an extension. An extension may be granted by the regulating agency upon petition by the owner or operator of a unit specifying the basis for such a request. Any temporary boiler or process heater that replaces a temporary boiler or process heater at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

(3) The equipment is located at a seasonal facility and operates during the full annual operating period of the seasonal facility, remains at the facility for at least 2 years, and operates at that facility for at least 3 months each year.

(4) The equipment is moved from one location to another within the facility but continues to perform the same or similar function and serve the same electricity, process heat, steam, and/or hot water system in an attempt to circumvent the residence time requirements of this definition.

Tune-up means adjustments made to a boiler or process heater in accordance with the procedures outlined in §63.7540(a)(10).

Unit designed to burn gas 1 subcategory includes any boiler or process heater that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition.

[78 FR 15664, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7163, Jan. 31, 2013; 80 FR 72817, Nov. 20, 2015]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 07 - BOILER NSPS & MACT, OIL

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D and Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for Boilers fueled by liquid fuel

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
039	BOILER 7

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.42]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Standard for particulate matter.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 60.42 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.43]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Standard for sulfur dioxide.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 60.43 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.44]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Standard for nitrogen oxides.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 60.44 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.46]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Test methods and procedures.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 60.46 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.45]

Subpart D - Standards of Performance for Fossil- Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971

Emission and fuel monitoring.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 60.45 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 10]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart DDDDD
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 2]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Emission Limits for Existing Boilers and Process Heaters
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Work Practice Standards
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Operating Limits for Boilers and Process Heaters
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 5]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Performance Testing Requirements
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 6]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Fuel Analysis Requirements
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 7]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Establishing Operating Limits
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 8]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Demonstrating Continuous Compliance
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 9]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
Reporting Requirements
[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7495]
Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.
When do I have to comply with this subpart?
[Refer to regulation for boilers fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7499]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

[Refer to regulation 40 CFR 63.7499 for subcategories of boilers.]

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7500]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7505]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7505 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7510]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

[Refer to regulation for initial compliance requirements for boilers fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

[Note 1: The one-time energy assessment was completed June 2012 for Boilers 7, 8, 81, & 82.]

[Note 2: The Notification of Compliance Status was submitted on February 26, 2016.]

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7515]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses, or tune-ups?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7520]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What performance tests and procedures must I use?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7521]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What fuel analyses and procedures must I use?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 023 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7522]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Can I use emission averaging to comply with this subpart?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 024 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7525]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 025 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7530]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 026 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7533]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Can I use emission credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures to comply with this subpart?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 027 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7535]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 028 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7540]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, fuel specifications and work practice standards?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 029 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7541]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emission averaging provision?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 030 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7545]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What notifications must I submit and when?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 031 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7550]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What reports must I submit and when?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 032 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7555]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What records must I keep?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 033 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7560]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

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

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 034 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7565]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 035 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7570]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

Who implements and enforces this subpart?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

 # 036 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7575]

Subpart DDDDD - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.

What definitions apply to this subpart?

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR 63.7500 when boilers are fired with fuel other than natural gas.]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 08 - ESP

Group Description: ESP Requirements for Recovery furnace, Boilers 81 & 82, & Lime Kiln

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall perform a weekly operational inspection of the control device.

(b) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times the source is in operation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 09 - SCRUBBER

Group Description: Scrubber Requirements for Kraft Mill & Bleach Plant

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	KRAFT MILL
122	BLEACH PLANT

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall perform a daily operational inspection of the control device.

(b) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times the source is in operation.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 10 - BAGHOUSE

Group Description: Baghouse Requirements for Unloading Systems

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
107	STARCH UNLOADING SYSTEM
108	SODA ASH/SALT CAKE UNLOADING SYSTEM
112	LIME UNLOADING SYSTEM - FRESH LIME SILO & REBURNED LIME SILO

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the control device. These records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of the inspections, any problems or defects, the actions taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

(b) The permittee shall maintain a record of the visual observation performed during an unloading event.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.511]

Monitoring and related recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) The permittee shall monitor the unloading event to ensure the proper operation of the control device. The occasional incidents of visible emissions from dust collector(s) that are the result of normal operations and not due to malfunction or improper operation of the source(s) or control device may be considered to be of minor significance under 25 Pa. Code 123.1(a)(9) if:

(i) The incident is less than 1 minute in duration; and
(ii) It does not result in visible emissions crossing off of the property of the permittee

(b) The permittee shall operate the control device at all times the source is in operation.

(c) The permittee shall maintain and operate the source and control device in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and in accordance with good air pollution control practices.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 11 - STATE STDS FOR ENGINES

Group Description: 25 Pa. Code Requirements for Back-up Internal Combustion Engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
150	#5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) 100 HP
151	RAW WATER TREATMENT LIFT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) (195 HP)
152	RECOVERY/UTILITY DEPT. BACKUP GEN. (EMERG, DIESEL) 900 HP
153	KILN PONY MOTOR (EMERGENCY, GASOLINE) 71 HP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

Processes

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from this process in a manner that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) Hours of operation;

(2) NOx emissions in terms of lbs/hr, lbs/day, tons/ozone season and tons/yr based on a 12-month basis for all internal combustion engines which are exempt from plan approval requirements;

(3) Fuel consumption;

(4) Percent Sulfur in the fuel.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all preventative maintenance inspections of the source(s). The records shall, at a minimum, contain the dates of inspections, any problems or defects, the action taken to correct the problem or defects, and any routine maintenance performed.

[This operating permit requirement assures compliance with the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(d).]

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to demonstrate that the presumptive RACT II work practice requirements of § 129.97(c) are being met.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §129.100]

Compliance demonstration and recordkeeping requirements.

[This condition is derived from the RACT II recordkeeping requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.100(i)]

Records to demonstrate compliance with this permit shall be retained by the owner or operator for 5 years and made available to the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency upon receipt of a written request from the Department or appropriate approved local air pollution control agency.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall perform a monthly preventative maintenance inspection on the source(s).

 # 008 [25 Pa. Code §129.97]

Presumptive RACT requirements, RACT emission limitations and petition for alternative compliance schedule.

[This condition is derived from the presumptive RACT II requirement of 25 Pa. Code § 129.97(c) and is applicable to the emergency RICE.]

The permittee shall install, maintain and operate the following source in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good operating practices:

(1) - (4) [Not applicable]

(5) A stationary internal combustion engine rated at less than 500 bhp (gross).

(6) - (7) [Not applicable]

(8) An emergency standby engine operating less than 500 hours in a 12-month rolling period.

[Source: The provisions of this § 129.97 adopted April 22, 2016, effective April 23, 2016, 46 Pa.B. 2036.]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 12 - NESHAP FOR ENGINES

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for Diesel Emergency Engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
150	#5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) 100 HP
151	RAW WATER TREATMENT LIFT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) (195 HP)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requiremer

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

[Categories 1 and 6 of Table 2c of Subpart ZZZZ apply to this source group. Tables 1a, 1b, 2b, and 2d do not apply to this source group.]

(b) - (e) [Paragraphs (b) through (e) are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

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

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [These paragraphs were vacated by US Court of Appeals on May 1, 2015. Reference April 15, 2016, EPA Guidance on Vacatur of RICE NESHAP and NSPS Provisions for Emergency Engines.]

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

(4) [Not applicable]

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[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are printed in a separate group in Section E of this Title V permit under the subheading of 'Recordkeeping Requirements'.]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6655]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What records must I keep?

(a) If you must comply with the emission and operating limitations, you must keep the records described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c) 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 requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(3) [Not applicable]

(4) [Not applicable]

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(b) - (c) [Not applicable]

(d) You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.

(e) You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate any of the following stationary RICE;

(1) Not applicable.

(2) An existing stationary emergency RICE.

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(3) [Not applicable.]

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

(1) An existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.

(2) [Not applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6660]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

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

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6640]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

(a) [Paragraph (a) is printed under RESTRICTIONS in this section of the permit.]

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b, Tables 2a and 2b, Table 2c, and Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650. [Text from the regulation which is not applicable is omitted from this paragraph in the TV permit.]

(c) - (d) [Not applicable]

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. [Text from the regulation which is not applicable is omitted from this paragraph in the TV permit.]

(f) [Paragraph (f) is printed under RESTRICTIONS in this section of the permit.]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51591, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6704, Jan. 30, 2013]

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 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6650]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What reports must I submit and when?

(a) - (e) [Not applicable]

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a Compliance report pursuant to Table 7 of this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the Compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission or operating limitation 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 permit authority.

(g) - (h) [Not applicable]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 75 FR 9677, Mar. 3, 2010; 78 FR 6705, Jan. 30, 2013]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE < or = 500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 -- Requirements for Existing Compression Ignition Stationary RICE Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions and Existing Spark Ignition Stationary RICE <=500 HP Located at a Major Source of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§63.6600, 63.6602, and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing compression ignition stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and existing spark ignition stationary RICE <=500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions:

[Category 1 of Table 2c to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ is applicable.]

Category 1:

For each Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE. (See note 1),
You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; (See note 2.)
b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. (See note 3.)

During periods of startup you must Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply." (See note 3.)

Note 1: If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

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Note 2: Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

Note 3: Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[78 FR 6708, Jan. 30, 2013, as amended at 78 FR 14457, Mar. 6, 2013]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Table 6]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63.-- Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 -- Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, Work Practices, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.6640, you must continuously comply with the emissions and operating limitations and work or management practices as required by the following:

[Category 9 of Table 6 applies:]

For each Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE <=500 HP located at a major source of HAP, Complying with the requirement of Work or Management practices, You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . . .

i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[All other categories of Table 6 are not applicable to these RICE.]

[78 FR 6715, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6602]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What emission limitations must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions?

If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the other requirements in Table 2c to this subpart which apply to you. [Non-applicable text from regulation is omitted from this paragraph.]

[78 FR 6701, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6605]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

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

[75 FR 9675, Mar. 3, 2010, as amended at 78 FR 6702, Jan. 30, 2013]

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VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6590]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

[From 63.6590(b)]

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements.

(1) - (2) [Not applicable to this source]

(3) The following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

(i) - (ii) [Not applicable to this source]

(iii) Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

(iv) - (v) [Not applicable to this source]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9674, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 37733, June 30, 2010; 75 FR 51588, Aug. 20, 2010; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6625]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

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

(a) - (d) [Not applicable]

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

(1) An existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(2) An existing emergency or black start stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions;

(3) - (10) [Not applicable].

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

(g) [Not applicable]

(h) If you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d to this subpart apply. [Tables 1a, 2a, 2d do not apply to the emergency engines of this source; Category 1 of Table 2c applies.]

(i) If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in item 4 of Table 2d to this subpart, you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing

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the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [Non-applicable text is omitted from this paragraph.]

(j) [Not applicable.]

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9676, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51589, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12866, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6700, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6665]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you. If you own or operate a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP) or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with any of the requirements of the General Provisions specified in Table 8: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, or an existing limited use stationary RICE. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in the General Provisions specified in Table 8 except for the initial notification requirements: A new emergency stationary RICE or a new limited use stationary RICE.

[Non-applicable language from the regulation pertaining to Area Sources and Landfill or Digester gas is omitted from this paragraph.]

[75 FR 9678, Mar. 3, 2010]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6675]

Subpart ZZZZ - National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA); in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part; and in this section as follows:

[Selected definitions are printed below. Refer to regulation for remaining definitions of 40 CFR § 63.6675.]

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including but not limited to any emission limitation or operating limitation;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation or operating limitation in this subpart during malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

(4) Fails to satisfy the general duty to minimize emissions established by §63.6(e)(1)(i).

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Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (3) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f) in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in §63.6640(f), then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart.

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in §63.6640(f).

(3) The stationary RICE operates as part of a financial arrangement with another entity in situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition only as allowed in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) and §63.6640(f)(4)(i) or (ii).

Limited use stationary RICE means any stationary RICE that operates less than 100 hours per year.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3607, Jan. 18, 2008; 75 FR 9679, Mar. 3, 2010; 75 FR 51592, Aug. 20, 2010; 76 FR 12867, Mar. 9, 2011; 78 FR 6706, Jan. 30, 2013]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 13 - NSPS FOR SI ENGINES

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ for Gasoline Emergency Engines

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
153	KILN PONY MOTOR (EMERGENCY, GASOLINE) 71 HP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ Table 1]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60.--

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 -- NOX, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines >= 100 hp (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 hp

For Emergency Engine and Maximum engine power of 25 < HP < 130 and Manufacture date after 1/1/2009, Emission Standards are:

NOx + HC: 10 g/hp-hr (See note c)
CO: 387 g/hp-hr

Notes:
note a [Not applicable.]
note b [Not applicable.]
note c The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP & 130 HP are in terms of NOx + HC.
note d [Not applicable.]

[76 FR 37975, June 28, 2011]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4233]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) - (c) [Not applicable.]

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards for field testing in 40 CFR 1048.101(c) for their non-emergency stationary SI ICE and with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to this subpart applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards.

(e) - (h) [Not applicable.]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37973, June 28, 2011]

Fuel Restriction(s).

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4235]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI gasoline fired internal combustion en

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE subject to this subpart that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 80.195.

[Source: 73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) – (c) [Paragraphs (a) through (c) are printed under RECORDKEEPING in this section of permit.]

(d) If you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) - (iii) [These paragraphs of the regulation were vacated on May 1, 2015. Reference April 15, 2016, EPA memorandum on 'Guidance on Vacatur of RICE NESHAP and NSPS Provisions for Emergency Engines'.]

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

(i) [Not applicable]

(ii) [Reserved]

(e) [Not applicable to this gasoline engine]

(f) [Paragraph (f) is printed under WORK PRACTICES in this section of permit.]

(g) - (i) [Paragraphs 60.4243(g) through (i) are not applicable to this source.]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

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III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is manufactured after July 1, 2008, and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(a) through (c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4231(a) through (c), as applicable, for the same engine class and maximum engine power. In addition, you must meet one of the requirements specified in (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, you must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator. You must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A through D, as they apply to you. If you adjust engine settings according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, your stationary SI internal combustion engine will not be considered out of compliance.

(2) If you do not operate and maintain the certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine, and you must demonstrate compliance according to (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine less than 100 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, but no performance testing is required if you are an owner or operator.

(ii) - (iii) [Not applicable]

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to procedures specified in this subpart, for the same model year and demonstrating compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) [Paragraph 60.4243(b)(2) is not applicable to this source.]

(c) [Paragraph 60.4243(c) is not applicable to this source.]

(d) - (e) [Paragraphs (d) and (e) are printed under RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.]

(f) [Paragraph (f) is printed under WORK PRACTICES in this section of permit.]

(g) - (i) [Paragraphs 60.4243(g) through (i) are not applicable to this source.]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4245]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of

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this section.

(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(3) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2008, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [Non-applicable regulatory text pertaining to larger engines is omitted from this paragraph.]

(c) - (e) [Paragraphs (c) through (e) of the regulation are not applicable to this source.]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 59177, Oct. 8, 2008; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 59809, Aug. 30, 2016]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4234]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[Source: 73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4237]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) - (b) Not applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than 130 HP, was built on or after July 1, 2008, and does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter upon startup of your emergency engine.

[Source: 73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008]

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4243]

Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine?

(a) – (c) [Paragraphs (a) through (c) are printed under RECORDKEEPING in this section of permit.]

(d) - (e) [Paragraphs (d) and (e) are printed under RESTRICTIONS in this section of permit.]

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(f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

(g) - (i) [Paragraphs 60.4243(g) through (i) are not applicable to this source.]

[73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 37974, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6697, Jan. 30, 2013]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4246]

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What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in § §60.1 through 60.19 apply to you. [See regulation for Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ.]

[Source: 73 FR 3591, Jan. 18, 2008]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 14 - NOX BUDGET TRADING

Group Description: Transition to CAIR NOx Budget Trading Program

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
040	BOILER 81
041	BOILER 82

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §145.8.]

Transition to CAIR NOx Trading Programs.

(a) - (c) [Do not apply]

(d) Non-EGU NOx Trading Program Budget. For units subject to the applicability requirements of § 145.4 (relating to applicability), but not subject to the CAIR NOx Ozone Season Trading Program requirements of Subchapter D, the following requirements apply:

(1) Statewide limitation. The sum of NOx ozone season emissions from all units subject to this subsection may not exceed the Commonwealth's non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget of 3,619 tons during any ozone season.

(2) CAIR NOx ozone season allowances. All units subject to this subsection shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subpart HHHH (relating to monitoring and reporting), and establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BBBB and FFFF (relating to CAIR designated representative for CAIR NOx ozone season sources; and CAIR NOx ozone season allowance tracking system), incorporated into Subchapter D by reference, for the purposes of ensuring continued compliance with the non-EGU NOx Trading Program budget limitation of paragraph (1) and of retiring CAIR NOx ozone season allowances.

(3) CAIR NOx allowances. All units subject to this subsection shall establish a CAIR-authorized account representative and general account in accordance with 40 CFR Part 96, Subparts BB and FF (relating to CAIR designated representative for CAIR NOx sources; and CAIR NOx allowance tracking system), incorporated into Subchapter D by reference, for the

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

purpose of retiring CAIR NOx allowances.

(4) Emissions below Statewide limitation. If the total ozone season emissions from all units subject to this subsection are less than 3,438 tons of NOx, the Department's permanent retirement of allowances covers all applicable emissions and no additional account transactions are required by the units covered under this subsection.

(5) Allowable emissions per unit. By January 31, 2009, and by January 31 of each year thereafter, the Department will determine the allowable amount of NOx emissions for the next ozone season for each unit subject to this subsection, as follows:

Allowable emission rate X each unit's heat input

Where "Allowable emission rate" =

(3,438 tons of NOx) / (Combined heat input of all units during the most recent ozone season)

(6) Allowance surrender for excess emissions. If the combined NOx emissions from all units subject to this subsection exceed 3,438 tons in an ozone season, then a unit whose actual emissions exceed the unit's allowable emissions for that ozone season, as determined under paragraph (5), shall surrender to the Department by April 30 of the year following the ozone season one CAIR NOx ozone season allowance and one CAIR NOx allowance for each ton of excess emissions. A unit whose excess emissions are 0.5 ton or greater of the next excess ton shall surrender 1 full ton of CAIR NOx allowances (banked or current) for that excess emission. Units under common ownership may include the allowable and actual emissions from multiple units to determine whether a unit must surrender allowances.

(7) Surrender procedure. To surrender allowances under paragraph (6), an owner or operator of a unit shall surrender the required CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances to the Department's designated NOx allowance tracking system account and provide to the Department, in writing, the following:

(i) The serial number of each allowance surrendered.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the quantity of allowances required to be surrendered.

(8) Failure to surrender allowances. If an owner or operator fails to comply with paragraph (6), the owner or operator shall by June 30 surrender three CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and three CAIR NOx allowances of the current or later year vintage for each ton of excess emissions as calculated under paragraph (6).

(9) Liability not affected. The surrender of CAIR NOx ozone season allowances and CAIR NOx allowances under paragraph (6) does not affect the liability of the owner or operator of the unit for any fine, penalty or assessment, or an obligation to comply with any other remedy for the same violation, under the CAA or the act.

(i) For purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a facility has excess emissions for the period May 1 through September 30, each day in that period (153 days) constitutes a day in violation unless the owner or operator of the unit demonstrates that a lesser number of days should be considered.

(ii) Each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

(10) Allowance retirement. The Department will permanently retire to the Department's CAIR NOx retirement account the allowances surrendered under paragraphs (6)--(9).

(11) Actual emissions below allowable emissions. If a facility's allowable emissions exceed the facility's actual emissions for an ozone season, the owner or operator may deduct the difference or any portion of the difference from the actual emissions of units under the facility's common control that are subject to §§ 129.201--129.203 (relating to boilers; stationary combustion turbines; and stationary internal combustion engines).

(12) Corrections. One hundred and eighty-one tons of allowable NOx emissions are available to the Department annually for accounting corrections.

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[Authority: The provisions of this § 145.8 adopted under section 5 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § 4005). Source: The provisions of this § 145.8 adopted April 11, 2008, effective April 12, 2008, 38 Pa.B. 1705. Cross References: This section cited in 25 Pa. Code § 129.201 (relating to boilers); and 25 Pa. Code § 129.202 (relating to stationary combustion turbines).]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 15 - NSPS FOR KRAFT MILLS

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	KRAFT MILL
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE
109	SMELT DISSOLVING TANK
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.282]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
Standard for particulate matter.

[Although, the particulate matter emission restrictions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BB are streamlined out of this Title V permit in favor of more restrictive limits printed in Section D of this permit, subsection 60.282 is included here because it is cited in other conditions printed under Testing Requirements and under Monitoring Requirements in this section of the permit.]

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by §60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:

(1) [For the chemical recovery furnance, Source 037A, the 0.044 g/dscf particulate matter emission restriction and the 35 percent opactity limit of this subpart are streamlined out of this Title V operating permit in favor of the more restrictive conditions of the plan approval as printed in Section D of this permit.]

(2) [For the smelt dissolving tank, Source 109, the 0.2 lb/ton black liquor solids (dry weight) particulate matter emission restriction is streamlined out of this Title V operating permit in favor of the more restrictive condition of the plan approval as printed in Section D of this permit.]

(3) [For the natural gas fired lime kiln, Source 115, the 0.066 gr/dscf particulate matter emission restriction of this subpart is streamlined out of the Title V operating permit in favor of the more restrictive condition of the plan approval as printed in Section D of this permit. The lime kiln at Domtar is not fired with liquid fossil fuel.]

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.283]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:

(1) From any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met:

(i) The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section; or

(ii) The gases are combusted in a recovery furnace subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section; or

(iii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of this subpart, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or

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(iv) - (vi) [Not applicable]

(2) - (3) [The recovery furnace TRS limits (of 5 and 25 ppm by volume dry basis corrected to 8% O2) from paragraphs 60.283(a)(2)-(3) are streamlined out of the Title V permit in favor of the 5 ppm TRS emission restriction from plan approval as printed in Section D of this permit for Source 037.]

(4) [The smelt dissolving tank TRS limit (of 0.033 lb/ton black liquor solids as H2S) is streamlined out of this permit in favor of the equally restrictive condition from plan approval as printed in Section D of this permit for Source 109.]

(5) [The lime kiln TRS limit (of 8 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen) is streamlined out of this permit in favor of the equally restrictive condition from plan approval as printed in Section D of this permit for Source 115.]

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 6317, Feb. 14, 1985; 51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.285]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Test methods and procedures.

[There are no requirements in this subpart or in 40 CFR §60.8 for repeat performance tests. Ongoing compliance with the emission restrictions of this Subpart is demonstrated by complying with the Monitoring Requirements of 63.284.]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.284]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Monitoring of emissions and operations.

[Compliance with the provisions of this condition from 40 CFR §60.284(a) & (b) assures compliance with 25 Pa. Code §129.17(b).]

(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring systems:

(1) A continuous monitoring system to monitor and record the opacity of the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any recovery furnace. The span of this system shall be set at 70 percent opacity.

(2) Continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent of oxygen by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any lime kiln, recovery furnace, digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system, except where the provisions of §60.283(a)(1) (iii) or (iv) apply. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring system(s) shall be set:

(i) At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system, except that for any cross recovery furnace the span shall be set at 50 ppm.

(ii) At 25 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system.

(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices:

(1) For any incinerator, a monitoring device which measures and records the combustion temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases which are emitted from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, black liquor oxidation system, or condensate stripper system where the provisions of §60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±1 percent of the temperature being measured.

(2) For any lime kiln or smelt dissolving tank using a scrubber emission control device:

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(i) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±500 pascals (ca. ±2 inches water gage pressure).

(ii) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±15 percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations.

(c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(d) - (e) [Paragraphs (d) and (e) of the regulation are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(f) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems required under this section. All continuous monitoring systems shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 3, and 5 of appendix B of this part.

[Source: PA/OP 24-306-003 and 43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18545, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61759, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21, 2006; 79 FR 11250, Feb. 27, 2014]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.284]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) - (b) [Paragraphs (a) and (b) of the regulation are printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(c) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall, except where the provisions of §60.283(a)(1)(iii) or (iv) apply, perform the following:

(1) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average TRS concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average shall be determined as the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2).

(2) Calculate and record on a daily basis 12-hour average oxygen concentrations for the two consecutive periods of each operating day for the recovery furnace. These 12-hour averages shall correspond to the 12-hour average TRS concentrations under paragraph (1) of this section and shall be determined as an arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average oxygen concentrations provided by each continuous monitoring system installed under paragraph 40 CFR 60.284(a)(2).

(3) Using the following equation, correct all 12-hour average TRS concentrations to 10 volume percent oxygen, except that all 12-hour average TRS concentrations from a recovery furnace shall be corrected to 8 volume percent oxygen instead of 10 percent, and all 12-hour average TRS concentrations from a facility to which the provisions of §60.283(a)(1)(v) apply shall not be corrected for oxygen content:

Ccorr = Cmeas * (21 - X)/(21 - Y)

where:

Ccorr = the concentration corrected for oxygen.

Cmeas = the concentration uncorrected for oxygen.

X = the volumetric oxygen concentration in percentage to be corrected to (8 percent for recovery furnaces).

Y = the measured 12-hour average volumetric oxygen concentration.

(4) Record once per shift measurements obtained from the continuous monitoring devices installed under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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(d) - (e) [Paragraphs (d) and (e) of the regulation are printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(f) [Paragraph (f) of the regulation is printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

[Source: PA/OP 24-306-003 and 43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18545, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61759, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21, 2006; 79 FR 11250, Feb. 27, 2014]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.284]

Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills

Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) - (b) [Paragraphs (a) and (b) of the regulation are printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(d) For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall report semiannually periods of excess emissions as follows:

(1) For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are:

(i) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight kraft recovery furnaces and above 25 ppm by volume for cross recovery furnaces.

(ii) All 6-minute average opacities that exceed 35 percent.

(2) For emissions from any lime kiln, periods of excess emissions are all 12-hour average TRS concentration above 8 ppm by volume.

(3) For emissions from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system periods of excess emissions are:

(i) All 12-hour average TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume unless the provisions of §60.283(a)(1) (i), (ii), or (iv) apply; or

(ii) All periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 650 °C (1200 °F), where the provisions of §60.283(a)(1)(iii) apply.

(e) The Administrator will not consider periods of excess emissions reported under paragraph (d) of this section to be indicative of a violation of §60.11(d) provided that:

(1) The percent of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the facility is not operating) during which excess emissions occur does not exceed:

(i) One percent for TRS emissions from recovery furnaces.

(ii) Six percent for average opacities from recovery furnaces.

(2) The Administrator determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.

(f) [Paragraph (f) of the regulation is printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

[Source: 43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18545, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61759, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 55127,

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Sept. 21, 2006; 79 FR 11250, Feb. 27, 2014]
[Also from plan approval PA/OP 24-315-007]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.280]
Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities in kraft pulp mills: Digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, lime kiln, and condensate stripper system. In pulp mills where kraft pulping is combined with neutral sulfite semichemical pulping, the provisions of this subpart are applicable when any portion of the material charged to an affected facility is produced by the kraft pulping operation.

(b) Except as noted in §60.283(a)(1)(iv), any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after September 24, 1976, and on or before May 23, 2013 is subject to the requirements of this subpart. Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction, reconstruction, or modification after May 23, 2013 is subject to the requirements of subpart BBa of this part.

[51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986, as amended at 79 FR 18966, Apr. 4, 2014

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.281]
Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the same meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 60.

(a) Kraft pulp mill means any stationary source which produces pulp from wood by cooking (digesting) wood chips in a water solution of sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide (white liquor) at high temperature and pressure. Regeneration of the cooking chemicals through a recovery process is also considered part of the kraft pulp mill.

(b) Neutral sulfite semichemical pulping operation means any operation in which pulp is produced from wood by cooking (digesting) wood chips in a solution of sodium sulfite and sodium bicarbonate, followed by mechanical defibrating (grinding).

(c) Total reduced sulfur (TRS) means the sum of the sulfur compounds hydrogen sulfide, methyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, and dimethyl disulfide, that are released during the kraft pulping operation and measured by Method 16.

(d) Digester system means each continuous digester or each batch digester used for the cooking of wood in white liquor, and associated flash tank(s), blow tank(s), chip steamer(s), and condenser(s).

(e) Brown stock washer system means brown stock washers and associated knotters, vacuum pumps, and filtrate tanks used to wash the pulp following the digester system. Diffusion washers are excluded from this definition.

(f) Multiple-effect evaporator system means the multiple-effect evaporators and associated condenser(s) and hotwell(s) used to concentrate the spent cooking liquid that is separated from the pulp (black liquor).

(g) Black liquor oxidation system means the vessels used to oxidize, with air or oxygen, the black liquor, and associated storage tank(s).

(h) Recovery furnace means either a straight kraft recovery furnace or a cross recovery furnace, and includes the direct-contact evaporator for a direct-contact furnace.

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(i) Straight kraft recovery furnace means a furnace used to recover chemicals consisting primarily of sodium and sulfur compounds by burning black liquor which on a quarterly basis contains 7 weight percent or less of the total pulp solids from the neutral sulfite semichemical process or has green liquor sulfidity of 28 percent or less.

(j) Cross recovery furnace means a furnace used to recover chemicals consisting primarily of sodium and sulfur compounds by burning black liquor which on a quarterly basis contains more than 7 weight percent of the total pulp solids from the neutral sulfite semichemical process and has a green liquor sulfidity of more than 28 percent.

(k) Black liquor solids means the dry weight of the solids which enter the recovery furnace in the black liquor.

(l) Green liquor sulfidity means the sulfidity of the liquor which leaves the smelt dissolving tank.

(m) Smelt dissolving tank means a vessel used for dissolving the smelt collected from the recovery furnace.

(n) Lime kiln means a unit used to calcine lime mud, which consists primarily of calcium carbonate, into quicklime, which is calcium oxide.

(o) Condensate stripper system means a column, and associated condensers, used to strip, with air or steam, TRS compounds from condensate streams from various processes within a kraft pulp mill.

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

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Group Name: 16 - PULP & PAPER MACT I

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S - Stds for enclosures & closed vent systems (and Subpart RR for indi

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	KRAFT MILL
122	BLEACH PLANT

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.443]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry
Standards for the pulping system at kraft, soda, and semi-chemical processes.

(a) The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled:

(i) Each LVHC system;

(ii) Each knotter or screen system with total HAP mass emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) or (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section or the combined rate specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.

(A) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 pounds per ton).

(B) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 pounds per ton).

(C) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 pounds per ton).

(iii) Each pulp washing system;

(iv) Each decker system that:

(A) Uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water; or

(B) Uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight; and

(v) Each oxygen delignification system.

(2) [This paragraph pertains to 'new' affected sources and is not applicable.]

(b) [Paragraph (b) of the regulation is not applicable since this facility does not operate a pulping system using a semi-chemical or soda process.]

(c) Equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450.

(d) The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall:

(1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or

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(2) - (3) [Not applicable]; or

(4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following:

(i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or

(ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air.

(e) Periods of excess emissions reported under §63.455 shall not be a violation of §63.443(c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels:

(1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and

(2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and

(3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 66 FR 80762, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55710, Sept. 11, 2012]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.445]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry
Standards for the bleaching system.

(a) Each bleaching system that does not use any chlorine or chlorinated compounds for bleaching is exempt from the requirements of this section. Owners or operators of the following bleaching systems shall meet all the provisions of this section:

(1) Bleaching systems that use chlorine;

(2) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from kraft, sulfite, or soda pulping processes that use any chlorinated compounds; or

(3) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from mechanical pulping processes using wood or from any process using secondary or non-wood fibers, that use chlorine dioxide.

(b) The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in paragraph (a) of this section, where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450. If process modifications are used to achieve compliance with the emission limits specified in paragraphs (c)(2) or (c)(3), enclosures and closed-vent systems are not required, unless appropriate.

(c) The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall:

(1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight;

(2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP; or

(3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 pounds per ton) of ODP.

(d) The owner or operator of each bleaching system subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section to reduce chloroform air emissions to the atmosphere, except the owner or operator of each

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bleaching system complying with extended compliance under §63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) Comply with the following applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR part 430:

(i) Dissolving-grade kraft bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17;

(ii) Paper-grade kraft and soda bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) and (e), and 40 CFR 430.26 (a) and (c);

(iii) Dissolving-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.44 through 430.47; or

(iv) Paper-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.54(a) and (c), and 430.56(a) and (c).

(2) Use no hypochlorite or chlorine for bleaching in the bleaching system or line.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.457]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Test methods and procedures.

[Note: Paragraphs (d) & (e) of this condition reference §63.450 which is printed under VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]

(a) Performance tests. Initial and repeat performance tests are required for the emissions sources specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except for emission sources controlled by a combustion device that is designed and operated as specified in §63.443(d)(3) or (4).

(1) Conduct an initial performance test for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, 63.446, and 63.447.

(2) Conduct repeat performance tests at five-year intervals for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, and 63.445.

[Note: §63.443 is applicable to Source 001, the kraft mill, and is printed under RESTRICTIONS in this section of the permit. §63.445 is applicable to Source 122, the bleach plant, and is also printed under RESTRICTIONS in this section of the permit. §63.444 is not applicable because this facility has no sulfite processes for pulping. §63.447 is not applicable because this facility has not elected to use the alternative option of 63.447.]

The first of the 5-year repeat tests must be conducted by September 7, 2015, and thereafter within 60 months from the date of the previous performance test. Five-year repeat testing is not required for the following:

(i) Knotter or screen systems with HAP emission rates below the criteria specified in §63.443(a)(1)(ii).

(ii) Decker systems using fresh water or paper machine white water, or decker systems using process water with a total HAP concentration less than 400 parts per million by weight as specified in §63.443(a)(1)(iv).

(b) Vent sampling port locations and gas stream properties. For purposes of selecting vent sampling port locations and determining vent gas stream properties, required in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, each owner or operator shall comply with the applicable procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.

[Refer to regulation for 40 CFR §63.457(b)(1) through (b)(6).]

(c) Liquid sampling locations and properties. For purposes of selecting liquid sampling locations and for determining properties of liquid streams such as wastewaters, process waters, and condensates required in §§63.444, 63.446, and

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63.447, the owner or operator shall comply with the following procedures:

[Refer to regulation for procedures of 40 CFR §63.457(c)(1) through (c)(6).]

(d) Detectable leak procedures. To measure detectable leaks for closed-vent systems as specified in §63.450 or for pulping process wastewater collection systems as specified in §63.446(d)(2)(i), the owner or operator shall comply with the following:

(1) Method 21, of part 60, appendix A-7; and

(2) The instrument specified in Method 21 shall be calibrated before use according to the procedures specified in Method 21 on each day that leak checks are performed. The following calibration gases shall be used:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million by volume of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million by volume methane or n-hexane.

(e) Negative pressure procedures. To demonstrate negative pressure at process equipment enclosure openings as specified in §63.450(b), the owner or operator shall use one of the following procedures:

(1) An anemometer to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening;

(2) Measure the static pressure across the opening;

(3) Smoke tubes to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening; or

(4) Any other industrial ventilation test method demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.

(f) HAP concentration measurements. For purposes of complying with the requirements in §§63.443, 63.444, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as one of the following:

(1) As the sum of all individual HAPs; or

(2) As methanol.

(g) Condensate HAP concentration measurement. For purposes of complying with the kraft pulping condensate requirements in §63.446, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as methanol. [The remaining text of 63.457(g) is not applicable because it pertains to §63.446(e)(2) which does not apply.]

(h) Bleaching HAP concentration measurement. For purposes of complying with the bleaching system requirements in §63.445, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as the sum of all individual chlorinated HAPs or as chlorine.

(i) Vent gas stream calculations. To demonstrate compliance with the mass emission rate, mass emission rate per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for vent gas streams specified in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall use the following:

(1) The total HAP mass emission rate shall be calculated using the equation found at 40 CFR 63.457(i)(1).

(2) The total HAP mass emission rate per megagram of ODP shall be calculated using the equation found at 40 CFR 63.457(i)(2).

(3) The total HAP percent reduction shall be calculated using the equation found at 40 CFR 63.457(i)(3).

(j) Liquid stream calculations. To demonstrate compliance with the mass flow rate, mass per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for liquid streams specified in §63.446, the owner or operator shall use the following:

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[Refer to regulation for the equations of 63.457(j)(1), (j)(2), & (j)(3).]

(1) The mass flow rates of total HAP or methanol entering and exiting the treatment process shall be calculated using the equations in the regulation 40 CFR 63.457(j)(1).

(2) The mass of total HAP or methanol per megagram ODP shall be calculated using the equation in the regulation 40 CFR 63.457(j)(2).

(3) The percent reduction of total HAP across the applicable treatment process shall be calculated using the equation in the regulation 40 CFR 63.457(j)(3).

(4) Compounds that meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(4)(i) or (4)(ii) of this section are not required to be included in the mass flow rate, mass per megagram of ODP, or the mass percent reduction determinations.

(i) Compounds with concentrations at the point of determination that are below 1 part per million by weight; or

(ii) Compounds with concentrations at the point of determination that are below the lower detection limit where the lower detection limit is greater than 1 part per million by weight.

(k) Oxygen concentration correction procedures. To demonstrate compliance with the total HAP concentration limit of 20 ppmv in §63.443(d)(2), the concentration measured using the methods specified in paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be corrected to 10 percent oxygen the following procedures:

(1) The emission rate correction factor and excess air integrated sampling and analysis procedures of Methods 3A or 3B of part 60, appendix A-2 shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The samples shall be taken at the same time that the HAP samples are taken. As an alternative to Method 3B, ASME PTC 19.10-1981 [Part 10] may be used (incorporated by reference, see §63.14(i)(1)).

(2) The concentration corrected to 10 percent oxygen shall be computed using the following equation:

[Refer to 40 CFR §63.457(k)(2) for equation.]

(l) [Paragraph (l) of the regulation is not applicable to these sources because 63.446(e)(2) and 63.453(j) are not applicable.]

(m) Condensate segregation procedures. The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the condensate segregation requirements specified in §63.446(c).

(1) To demonstrate compliance with the percent mass requirements specified in §63.446(c)(2), the procedures specified in paragraphs (m)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section shall be performed.

(i) Determine the total HAP mass of all condensates from each equipment system listed in §63.446 (b)(1) through (b)(3) using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (j) of this section.

(ii) Multiply the total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section by 0.65 to determine the target HAP mass for the high-HAP fraction condensate stream or streams.

(iii) Compliance with the segregation requirements specified in §63.446(c)(2) is demonstrated if the condensate stream or streams from each equipment system listed in §63.446(b)(1) through (3) being treated as specified in §63.446(e) contain at least as much total HAP mass as the target total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) To demonstrate compliance with the percent mass requirements specified in §63.446(c)(3), the procedures specified in paragraphs (m)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section shall be performed.

(i) Determine the total HAP mass contained in the high-HAP fraction condensates from each equipment system listed in §63.446(b)(1) through (b)(3) and the total condensates streams from the equipment systems listed in §63.446(b)(4) and (b)(5), using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (j) of this section.

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(ii) Compliance with the segregation requirements specified in §63.446(c)(3) is demonstrated if the total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(2)(i) of this section is equal to or greater than the appropriate mass requirements specified in §63.446(c)(3).

(n) [Paragraph (n) of the regulation is not applicable to these sources.]

(o) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17564, Apr. 12, 1999; 65 FR 80763, Dec. 22, 2000; 66 FR 24269, May 14, 2001; 77 FR 55712, Sept. 11, 2012]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.453]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Monitoring requirements.

[Paragraphs (b), (g), (h), (i), and (l) are applicable to Source 001, the Kraft Mill, but are not applicable to Source 122, the Bleach Plant.]

[Paragraphs (c) and (d) are applicable to Source 122, the Bleach Plant, but are not applicable to Source 001, the Kraft Mill.]

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the standards specified in §§63.443(c) and (d), 63.444(b) and (c), 63.445(b) and (c), 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 63.447(b) or §63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in §63.2 of this part) as specified in paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (m) of this section. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder.

(b) [Not applicable]

(c) A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system requirements of §63.445(c) or the sulfite pulping system requirements of §63.444(c).

(1) The pH or the oxidation/reduction potential of the gas scrubber effluent;

(2) [In lieu of measuring the gas scrubber vent gas inlet flow rate, on October 27, 2000, the EPA approved an Alternative Monitoring Method for the Johnsonburg Mill. The content of this approval is printed in a separate condition in this section of the permit.]; and

(3) The gas scrubber liquid influent flow rate.

(d) As an option to the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the chlorine outlet concentration of each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system outlet concentration requirement specified in §63.445(c)(2).

(e) - (f) [These paragraphs of the regulation are not applicable to these sources.]

(g) A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each steam stripper used to comply with the treatment requirements in §63.446(e) (3), (4), or (5):

(1) The process wastewater feed rate;

(2) The steam feed rate; and

(3) The process wastewater column feed temperature.

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(h) As an option to the requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the methanol outlet concentration to comply with the steam stripper outlet concentration requirement specified in §63.446 (e)(4) or (e)(5).

(i) A CMS shall be operated to measure the appropriate parameters determined according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section to comply with the condensate applicability requirements specified in §63.446(c).

(j) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to these sources.]

(k) Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with §63.450(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(6) of this section.

(1) For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in §63.450(b) shall be performed at least once every 30 days to ensure the opening is maintained in the closed position and sealed.

(2) [In lieu of 30-day visual inspections of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects for closed vent systems of §63.450(a), on March 6, 2001, the EPA approved an Alternative Monitoring Method for the Johnsonburg Mill. The content of this approval is printed in a separate condition in this section of the permit.]

(3) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in §63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in §63.457(d).

(4) Demonstrate initially and annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in §63.457(e).

(5) The valve or closure mechanism specified in §63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at least once every 30 days to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the emission point gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(6) If an inspection required by paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(5) of this section identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connections to covers required by §63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume or greater above background is measured, or if enclosure openings are not maintained at negative pressure, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable.

(i) A first effort to repair or correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified.

(ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(l) Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with §63.446(d) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(3) of this section.

(1) Each pulping process condensate closed collection system shall be visually inspected every 30 days and shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements specified in §63.964 of subpart RR of this part, except:

(i) Owners or operators shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.454 instead of the requirements specified in §63.964(a)(1)(vi) and (b)(3) of subpart RR of this part.

(ii) Owners or operators shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements for closed-vent systems and control devices specified in paragraphs (a) and (k) of this section instead of the requirements specified in §63.964(a)(2) of subpart RR of this part.

(2) Each condensate tank used in the closed collection system shall be operated with no detectable leaks as specified

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in §63.446(d)(2)(i) measured initially and annually by the procedures specified in §63.457(d).

(3) If an inspection required by this section identifies visible defects in the closed collection system, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater above background is measured, then corrective actions specified in §63.964(b) of subpart RR of this part shall be taken.

(m) Each owner or operator using a control device, technique or an alternative parameter other than those specified in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section shall install a CMS and establish appropriate operating parameters to be monitored that demonstrate, to the Administrator's satisfaction, continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements.

(n) To establish or reestablish the value for each operating parameter required to be monitored under paragraphs (b) through (j), (l), and (m) of this section or to establish appropriate parameters for paragraphs (f), (i), (j)(2), and (m) of this section, each owner or operator shall use the following procedures:

(1) During the initial performance test required in §63.457(a) or any subsequent performance test, continuously record the operating parameter;

(2) Determinations shall be based on the control performance and parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented if necessary by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations;

(3) The owner or operator shall provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for selecting the monitoring parameters necessary to comply with paragraphs (f), (i), and (m) of this section; and

(4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency, and averaging time. Include all data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission standard.

(o) Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section and established under this subpart. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, §63.443(e), or §63.446(g), operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions.

(p) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to these sources.]

(q) At all times, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 65 FR 80762, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.453]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Monitoring requirements.

EPA APPROVED ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF MONITORING FOR THE JOHNSONBURG MILL:

In lieu of visually inspecting each closed vent system every 30 days as required by 63.453(k)(2), on March 6, 2001, the EPA approved an Alternative Monitoring Method for the Johnsonburg Mill as follows.

(a) Line vacuum pressure will be continuously monitored on portions of the collection system for both the LVHC and the

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HVLC gases that are kept under negative pressure. This will exceed the 30-day visual inspection requirement to assure that no obvious leakage occurs from the closed vent system.

(b) A visual area survey shall be performed once each quarter after loss of vacuum. The visual area survey will encompass a general walkthrough to detect any obvious evidence of condensate or other leakage. The general area survey does not require that each individual component of ductwork, piping, enclosures, or connections to covers be specifically identified.

(c) Any detected condensate leakage found during the visual area survey shall be reported according to the recordkeeping requirements of 40 VFR §63.454.

(d) The requirement to visually inspect the Positive pressure line sections leading to the control device from the LVHC steam ejector and the HVLC blower discharge every 30 days will remain unchanged (as a result of this approval).

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.453]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Monitoring requirements.

EPA APPROVED ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF MONITORING FOR THE JOHNSONBURG MILL:

In lieu of measuring the gas scrubber vent gas inlet flow rate as required by 63.453(c)(2), on October 27, 2000, the EPA approved an Alternative Monitoring Method for the Johnsonburg Mill as follows.

(a) A white liquor spray scrubber controls HAP emission from the bleach plan vents. Continuous recording of the fan motor amerage will be used to determine the on/off operation of the constant speed fan design during the initial compliance test and on a permanent basis. The monitoring of the fan amperage will be done through the distributive control system (DCS) and archived on the plant information system. If the operation or design of the fan changes due to replacement of the fan blades or motor, documentation of the specifications will be used to demonstrate the design has not changed. If the design of the fan changes to increase scrubber inlet gas flow, a performance test will be conducted as required to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.8(f), EPA Region III approved the request for an alternative monitoring method to monitoring required by 40 CFR 63.453(c)(2). In addition to the requirements of §§ 63.453 and 63.457 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit described in § 63.455, this approval is subject to the following additional conditions.

(1) The initial performance test of the gas scrubber must be conducted while the fan is operating at maximum speed. The fan amperage recorded for the initital performance test must reflect the fan operating at maximum speed. [Note: At time of approval, the fan is not a variable speed fan. Fan is only capable of on/off conditions.]

(2) The gas-to-liquor flow ratio must be recorded during the initial performance test. The gas-to-liquor flow ratio must be recorded or calculated continuously based on the scrubber liquor flow rate and inlet gas flow rate. The inlet gas flow rate calculated on the continuously-monitored fan operating parameters.

(3) Continously monitor the white liquor flow rate and scrubber pressure drop.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are printed in Section C.IV of the Title V permit under the subheading of 'Recordkeeping Requirements'.]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.454]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of §63.10, as shown in Table 1 of this subpart, and the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section for the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453. [§63.453 is printed under III.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for this source, above.]

(b) For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection:

(1) Date of inspection;

(2) The equipment type and identification;

(3) Results of negative pressure tests for enclosures;

(4) Results of leak detection tests;

(5) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection);

(6) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

(7) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

(8) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery;

(9) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days;

(10) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak;

(11) The position and duration of opening of bypass line valves and the condition of any valve seals; and

(12) The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves.

(c) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this source because §63.440(d)(3) is not applicable.]

(d) The owner or operator shall record the CMS parameters specified in §63.453 and meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section for any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in this subpart due to a process change or modification.

(e) The owner or operator shall set the flow indicator on each bypass line specified in §63.450(d)(1) to provide a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes.

(f) [This paragraph pertains to 'open biological treatment systems' and is not applicable.]

(g) Recordkeeping of malfunctions. The owner or operator must maintain the following records of malfunctions:

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(2) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.453(q), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 80763, Dec. 22, 2000; 68 FR 37348, June 23, 2003; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

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[The Part 63 Subpart A reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.10 are printed in a separate group in Section E of the Title V permit under the subheading of 'Reporting Requirements'.]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.455]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Reporting requirements.

+++++ [A copy of the biennial Non-Binding Control Strategy Report required by §63.455(b) was submitted to the Department on October 20, 2016, and is on file in the DEP NWRO file, 'Domtar Johnsonburg Mill, AQ\Facilities\Case\24-000-00009'. An updated copy is due every 2 years as specified in paragraph (b) below.] +++++

(a) Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall comply with the reporting requirements of subpart A of this part as specified in table 1 and all the following requirements in this section. The initial notification report specified under §63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted by April 15, 1999.

(b) Each owner or operator of a kraft pulping system specified in §63.440(d)(1) or a bleaching system specified in §63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall submit, with the initial notification report specified under §63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part and paragraph (a) of this section and update every two years thereafter, a non-binding control strategy report containing, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section in addition to the information required in §63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(1) A description of the emission controls or process modifications selected for compliance with the control requirements in this standard.

(2) A compliance schedule, including the dates by which each step toward compliance will be reached for each emission point or sets of emission points. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(i) The date by which the major study(s) for determining the compliance strategy will be completed;

(ii) The date by which contracts for emission controls or process modifications will be awarded, or the date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of major components to accomplish emission controls or process changes;

(iii) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be initiated;

(iv) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emissions control equipment, or a process change is to be completed;

(v) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;

(vi) For compliance with paragraph §63.440(d)(3)(ii), the tentative dates by which compliance with effluent limitation guidelines and standards intermediate pollutant load effluent reductions and as available, all the dates for the best available technology's milestones reported in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authorized under section 402 of the Clean Water Act and for the best professional milestones in the Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program under 40 CFR 430.24 (b)(2); and

(vii) The date by which the final compliance tests will be performed.

(3) Until compliance is achieved, revisions or updates shall be made to the control strategy report required by paragraph (b) of this section indicating the progress made towards completing the installation of the emission controls or process modifications during the 2-year period.

(c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is not applicable because §63.440(d)(3) is not applicable to this source.]

(d) The owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section upon startup of any new

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affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of this subpart due to a process change or modification.

(e) If the owner or operator uses the results of the performance test required in §63.453(p)(2) to revise the approved values or ranges of the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453(j)(1) or (2), the owner or operator shall submit an initial notification of the subsequent performance test to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days, before the performance test required in §63.453(p)(2) is scheduled to be conducted. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours, before the performance test is scheduled to be conducted to confirm the exact date and time of the performance test.

(f) [Paragraph (f) of the regulation pertains to 'open biological treatment system monitoring provisions' and is not applicable to this facility.]

(g) Malfunction reporting requirements. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.453(q), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

(h) The owner or operator must submit performance test reports as specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. A performance test is “completed” when field sample collection is terminated. Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions and raw data. A complete test report must include the purpose of the test; a brief process description; a complete unit description, including a description of feed streams and control devices; sampling site description; pollutants measured; description of sampling and analysis procedures and any modifications to standard procedures; quality assurance procedures; record of operating conditions, including operating parameters for which limits are being set, during the test; record of preparation of standards; record of calibrations; raw data sheets for field sampling; raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses; chain-of-custody documentation; explanation of laboratory data qualifiers; example calculations of all applicable stack gas parameters, emission rates, percent reduction rates, and analytical results, as applicable; and any other information required by the test method and the Administrator.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in §63.2) as required by this subpart, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (http://www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the owner or operator must also submit these reports, including the CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(3) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation test as defined in §63.2, the owner or operator must submit relative accuracy test audit (RATA) data to the EPA's CDX by using CEDRI in accordance with paragraph (2) of this section. Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT Web site) are subject to this requirement. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the

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appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(4) All reports required by this subpart not subject to the requirements in paragraphs (h)(2) and (3) of this section must be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. The Administrator or the delegated authority may request a report in any form suitable for the specific case (e.g., by commonly used electronic media such as Excel spreadsheet, on CD or hard copy). The Administrator retains the right to require submittal of reports subject to paragraphs (h)(2) and (3) of this section in paper format

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 80763, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Notification requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.9 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.9 are printed in a separate group in Section E of this Title V permit under the subheading of 'Reporting Requirements'.]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.446]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Standards for kraft pulping process condensates.

(a) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of kraft processes subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(b) The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section:

(1) Each digester system;

(2) Each turpentine recovery system;

(3) Each evaporator system condensate from:

(i) The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and

(ii) Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages).

(4) Each HVLC collection system; and

(5) Each LVHC collection system.

(c) One of the following combinations of HAP-containing pulping process condensates generated, produced, or associated with the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section:

(1) All pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.

(2) The combined pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section, plus pulping process condensate stream(s) that in total contain at least 65 percent of the total HAP mass from the pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

(3) The pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section that in total contain a total HAP mass of 3.6 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (7.2 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that do not perform bleaching or 5.5 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (11.1 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that perform bleaching.

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(d) The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in §§63.960, 63.961, and 63.962 of subpart RR of this part, except for closed vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with §§63.443(d) and 63.450, instead of in accordance with §63.693 as specified in §63.962 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(5)(iii); and

(2) If a condensate tank is used in the closed collection system, the tank shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The fixed roof and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, and vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements in §63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements in §63.443(d); and

(ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensates or any HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

(e) Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be treated according to one of the following options:

(1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in §63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in §63.443(c) and (d); or

(2) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this source.]; or

(3) Treat the pulping process condensates to reduce or destroy the total HAPs by at least 92 percent or more by weight; or

(4) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this source.]; or

(5) At mills that perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 5.1 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (10.2 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device.

(f) Each HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream during treatment and handling under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, except for those treated according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section, shall be controlled as specified in §63.443(c) and (d).

(g) For each control device (e.g., steam stripper system or other equipment serving the same function) used to treat pulping process condensates to comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(3) through (5) of this section, periods of excess emissions reported under §63.455 shall not be a violation of paragraphs (d), (e)(3) through (5), and (f) of this section provided that the time of excess emissions divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 10 percent. The 10 percent excess emissions allowance does not apply to treatment of pulping process condensates according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section (e.g., the biological wastewater treatment system used to treat multiple (primarily non-condensate) wastewater streams to comply with the Clean Water Act).

(h) Each owner or operator of a new or existing affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall evaluate all new or modified pulping process condensates or changes in the annual bleached or non-bleached ODP used to comply with paragraph (i) of this section, to determine if they meet the applicable requirements of this section.

(i) For the purposes of meeting the requirements in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) or paragraph (e)(4) or (5) of this section at mills producing both bleached and unbleached pulp products, owners and operators may meet a prorated mass standard that is calculated by prorating the applicable mass standards (kilograms of total HAP per megagram of ODP) for bleached and

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unbleached mills specified in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) or paragraph (e)(4) or (5) of this section by the ratio of annual megagrams of bleached and unbleached ODP.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998; 63 FR 42239, Aug. 7, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 49459, Sept. 16, 1998; 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 65 FR 80762, Dec. 22, 2000; 77 FR 55711, Sept. 11, 2012]

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.447]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Clean condensate alternative.

[This section is an alternative to meeting the requirements of 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) for control of HAP emissions from pulping systems. Since Domtar has not elected to use this alternative, the text from the regulation is not printed here, but the section heading is included in the permit since it is referenced by several other sections of this subpart.]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.450]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Standards for enclosures and closed-vent systems.

(a) Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in 40 CFR 63.443(c) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified 40 CFR 63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in 40 CFR 63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs.

(c) Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with 40 CFR 63.443(c) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.457(d).

(d) Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in 40 CFR 63.443 shall comply with either of the following requirements:

(1) On each bypass line, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that is capable of taking periodic readings as frequently as specified in §63.454(e). The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or

(2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, the owner or operator shall maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 68 FR 37348, June 23, 2003]

 # 015 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.962]

Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems

Standards.

[Provisions of Subpart RR are referenced by subsections of Subpart S which apply to the Kraft Mill, Source 001. This section is referenced by 63.446(d)(1) of Subpart S as printed under Work Practice Requirements. Non-compliance with this condition does not constitute a separate violation from that of the Subpart S regulation that references this requirement.]

(a) The owner or operator subject to this subpart shall control air emissions from the individual drain system using one or a combination of the following:

(1) Covers, water seals, and other air emission control equipment as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Hard-piping.

(3) Venting of the individual drain system through a closed vent system to a control device in accordance with the following requirements:

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(i) The individual drain system is designed and operated such that an internal pressure in the vapor headspace in the system is maintained at a level less than atmospheric pressure when the control device is operating, and

(ii) [This paragraph is not applicable according to 40 CFR §63.446(d)(1).]

(b) Owners and operators controlling air emissions from an individual drain system in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The individual drain system shall be designed to segregate the organic vapors from regulated material managed in the controlled individual drain system from entering any other individual drain system that is not controlled for air emissions in accordance with the standards specified in this subpart.

(2) Drain control requirements. Each drain shall be equipped with either a water seal or a closure device in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) When a water seal is used, the water seal shall be designed such that either:

(A) The outlet to the pipe discharging the regulated-material extends below the liquid surface in the water seal of the drain; or

(B) A flexible shield or other device is installed which restricts wind motion across the open space between the outlet of the pipe discharging the regulated material and the drain.

(ii) When a closure device is used (e.g., securing a cap or plug on a drain that is not receiving regulated-material), the closure device shall be designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the drain opening and the closure device.

(3) Junction box control requirements. Each junction box shall be equipped with controls as follows:

(i) The junction box shall be equipped with a closure device (e.g., manhole cover, access hatch) that is designed to operate such that when the closure device is secured in the closed position there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the closure device or between the perimeter of the junction box opening and the closure device.

(ii) If the junction box is vented, the junction box shall be vented in accordance with the following requirements:

(A) The junction box shall be vented through a closed vent system to a control device except as provided for in paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(B) of this section. [The second sentence of this paragraph in the regulation is omitted from this paragraph in the permit because it is not applicable according to 40 CFR §63.446(d)(1).]

(B) As an alternative to paragraph (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this section, the owner or operator may vent the junction box directly to the atmosphere when all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The junction box is filled and emptied by gravity flow (i.e., there is no pump) or is operated with no more than slight fluctuations in the liquid level. Large changes in the size of the junction box vapor headspace created by using a pump to repeatedly empty and then refill the junction box do not meet this condition.

(2) The vent pipe installed on the junction box shall be at least 90 centimeters in length and no greater than 10 centimeters in nominal inside diameter.

(3) Water seals are installed at the liquid entrance(s) to or exit from the junction box to restrict ventilation in the individual drain system and between components in the individual drain system. The owner or operator shall demonstrate (e.g., by visual inspection or smoke test) upon request by the Administrator that the junction box water seal is properly designed and restricts ventilation.

(4) Sewer line control requirements. Each sewer line shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or closed in a manner such that there are no visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the sewer line joints, seals,

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or other emission interfaces.

(5) Operating requirements. The owner or operator shall operate the air emission controls required by paragraphs (b)(2) through (b)(4) of this section in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Each closure device shall be maintained in a closed position whenever regulated-material is in the individual drain system except when it is necessary to remove or open the closure device for sampling or removing material in the individual drain system, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

(ii) Each drain equipped with a water seal and open to the atmosphere shall be operated to ensure that the liquid in the water seal is maintained at the appropriate level. Examples of acceptable means for complying with this provision include but are not limited to using a flow-monitoring device indicating positive flow from a main to a branch water line supplying a trap; continuously dripping water into the trap using a hose; or regular visual observations.

(iii) [This paragraph is not applicable according to 40 CFR §63.446(d)(1).]

[61 FR 34193, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38990, July 20, 1999; 66 FR 1267, Jan. 8, 2001]

 # 016 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.964]

Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems

Inspection and monitoring requirements.

[Provisions of Subpart RR are referenced by subsections of Subpart S which apply to the Kraft Mill, Source 001. This section is referenced by 63.453(l)(1), (l)(1)(i)-(ii), & (l)(3) of Subpart S as printed under Monitoring Requirements. Non-compliance with this condition does not constitute a separate violation from that of the Subpart S regulation that references this requirement.]

(a) The owner or operator shall inspect the individual drain system in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) The individual drain system shall be visually inspected by the owner or operator as follows to check for defects that could result in air emissions to the atmosphere.

(i) The owner or operator shall visually inspect each drain as follows:

(A) In the case when the drain is using a water seal to control air emissions, the owner or operator shall verify appropriate liquid levels are being maintained and identify any other defects that could reduce water seal control effectiveness.

(B) In the case when the drain is using a closure device to control air emissions, the owner or operator shall visually inspect each drain to verify that the closure device is in place and there are no defects. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the closure devices; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing plugs, caps, or other closure devices.

(ii) The owner or operator shall visually inspect each junction box to verify that closure devices are in place and there are no defects. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, or gaps in the closure devices; broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged seals or gaskets on closure devices; and broken or missing hatches, access covers, caps, or other closure devices.

(iii) The owner or operator shall visually inspect the unburied portion of each sewer line to verify that all closure devices are in place and there are no defects. Defects include, but are not limited to, visible cracks, holes, gaps, or other open spaces in the sewer line joints, seals, or other emission interfaces.

(iv) The owner or operator shall perform the inspections initially at the time of installation of the water seals and closure devices for the individual drain system and, thereafter, at least once every year.

(v) In the event that a defect is detected, the owner or operator shall repair the defect in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

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(vi) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this facility as cited by 63.453(l)(1).

(2) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this facility as cited by 63.453(l)(1).

(b) The owner or operator shall repair all detected defects as follows:

(1) The owner or operator shall make first efforts at repair of the defect no later than 5 calendar days after detection and repair shall be completed as soon as possible but no later than 15 calendar days after detection except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Repair of a defect may be delayed beyond 15 calendar days if the owner or operator determines that repair of the defect requires emptying or temporary removal from service of the individual drain system and no alternative capacity is available at the facility site to accept the regulated-material normally managed in the individual drain system. In this case, the owner or operator shall repair the defect the next time the process or unit that is generating the regulated-material managed in the individual drain system stops operation. Repair of the defect shall be completed before the process or unit resumes operation.

(3) [This paragraph of the regulation is not applicable to this facility as cited by 63.453(l)(1).

[61 FR 34193, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38990, July 20, 1999]

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 017 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart S Table 1]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

General Provisions Applicability to Subpart S

[Refer to regulation for Table 1 to Subpart S of Part 63 -- General Provisions Applicability to Subpart S.]

 # 018 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Applicability.

(a) The provisions of Subpart S (NESHAP from the Pulp and Paper Industry) apply to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard; that are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2; and that use the following processes and materials:

(1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semi-chemical pulping processes using wood.

(2) - (3) [Not applicable]

(b) The affected source to which the existing source provisions of this subpart apply is as follows:

(1) For the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems; or

(2) [Not applicable]

(c) [Not applicable]

(d) - (e) [The applicability dates have already passed.]

(f) [Not applicable]

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart A (General Provisions).

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 71389, Dec. 28, 1998]

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 # 019 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.441]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Definitions.

[Selected definitions are printed below. Refer to regulation 40 CFR §63.441 for remaining definitions applicable to Subpart S.]

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the CAA, in subpart A of this part, and in this section as follows:

Acid condensate storage tank means any storage tank containing cooking acid following the sulfur dioxide gas fortification process.

Bleaching line means a group of bleaching stages arranged in series such that bleaching of the pulp progresses as the pulp moves from one stage to the next.

Bleaching stage means all process equipment associated with a discrete step of chemical application and removal in the bleaching process including chemical and steam mixers, bleaching towers, washers, seal (filtrate) tanks, vacuum pumps, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Bleaching system means all process equipment after high-density pulp storage prior to the first application of oxidizing chemicals or reducing chemicals following the pulping system, up to and including the final bleaching stage.

Boiler means any enclosed combustion device that extracts useful energy in the form of steam. A boiler is not considered a thermal oxidizer.

Chip steamer means a vessel used for the purpose of preheating or pretreating wood chips prior to the digester, using flash steam from the digester or live steam.

Closed-vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from an emission point to a control device.

Combustion device means an individual unit of equipment, including but not limited to, a thermal oxidizer, lime kiln, recovery furnace, process heater, or boiler, used for the thermal oxidation of organic hazardous air pollutant vapors.

Decker system means all equipment used to thicken the pulp slurry or reduce its liquid content after the pulp washing system and prior to high-density pulp storage. The decker system includes decker vents, filtrate tanks, associated vacuum pumps, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Digester system means each continuous digester or each batch digester used for the chemical treatment of wood or non-wood fibers. The digester system equipment includes associated flash tank(s), blow tank(s), chip steamer(s) not using fresh steam, blow heat recovery accumulator(s), relief gas condenser(s), prehydrolysis unit(s) preceding the pulp washing system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. The digester system includes any of the liquid streams or condensates associated with batch or continuous digester relief, blow, or flash steam processes.

Evaporator system means all equipment associated with increasing the solids content and/or concentrating spent cooking liquor from the pulp washing system including pre-evaporators, multi-effect evaporators, concentrators, and vacuum systems, as well as associated condensers, hotwells, and condensate streams, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

High volume, low concentration or HVLC system means the collection of equipment including the pulp washing, knotter, screen, decker, and oxygen delignification systems, weak liquor storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Low volume, high concentration or LVHC system means the collection of equipment including the digester, turpentine recovery, evaporator, steam stripper systems, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

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Oven-dried pulp or ODP means a pulp sample at zero percent moisture content by weight. Pulp samples for applicability or compliance determinations for both the pulping and bleaching systems shall be unbleached pulp. For purposes of complying with mass emission limits in this subpart, megagram of ODP shall be measured to represent the amount of pulp entering and processed by the equipment system under the specified mass limit. For equipment that does not process pulp, megagram of ODP shall be measured to represent the amount of pulp that was processed to produce the gas and liquid streams.

Oxygen delignification system means the equipment that uses oxygen to remove lignin from pulp after high-density stock storage and prior to the bleaching system. The oxygen delignification system equipment includes the blow tank, washers, filtrate tanks, any interstage pulp storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Pulp washing system means all equipment used to wash pulp and separate spent cooking chemicals following the digester system and prior to the bleaching system, oxygen delignification system, or paper machine system (at unbleached mills). The pulp washing system equipment includes vacuum drum washers, diffusion washers, rotary pressure washers, horizontal belt filters, intermediate stock chests, and their associated vacuum pumps, filtrate tanks, foam breakers or tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. The pulp washing system does not include deckers, screens, knotters, stock chests, or pulp storage tanks following the last stage of pulp washing.

Pulping line means a group of equipment arranged in series such that the wood chips are digested and the resulting pulp progresses through a sequence of steps that may include knotting, refining, washing, thickening, blending, storing, oxygen delignification, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Pulping process condensates means any HAP-containing liquid that results from contact of water with organic compounds in the pulping process. Examples of process condensates include digester system condensates, turpentine recovery system condensates, evaporator system condensates, LVHC system condensates, HVLC system condensates, and any other condensates from equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. Liquid streams that are intended for byproduct recovery are not considered process condensate streams.

Pulping system means all process equipment, beginning with the digester system, and up to and including the last piece of pulp conditioning equipment prior to the bleaching system, including treatment with ozone, oxygen, or peroxide before the first application of a chemical bleaching agent intended to brighten pulp. The pulping system includes pulping process condensates and can include multiple pulping lines.

Screen system means equipment in which oversized particles are removed from the pulp slurry prior to the bleaching or papermaking system washed stock storage.

Steam stripper system means a column (including associated stripper feed tanks, condensers, or heat exchangers) used to remove compounds from wastewater or condensates using steam. The steam stripper system also contains all equipment associated with a methanol rectification process including rectifiers, condensers, decanters, storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Turpentine recovery system means all equipment associated with recovering turpentine from digester system gases including condensers, decanters, storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. The turpentine recovery system includes any liquid streams associated with the turpentine recovery process such as turpentine decanter underflow. Liquid streams that are intended for byproduct recovery are not considered turpentine recovery system condensate streams.

Weak liquor storage tank means any storage tank except washer filtrate tanks containing spent liquor recovered from the pulping process and prior to the evaporator system.

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 64 FR 17563, Apr. 12, 1999; 77 FR 55710, Sept. 11, 2012]

 # 020 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.456]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during malfunction.

[Refer to regulation for requirements pertaining to an affirmative defense for violation of emission standards during

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malfunction.]

 # 021 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.960]

Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems

Applicability.

[Provisions of Subpart RR are referenced by subsections of Subpart S which apply to the Kraft Mill, Source 001. This section is referenced by 63.446(d)(1) of Subpart S. Non-compliance with this condition does not constitute a separate violation from that of the Subpart S regulation that references this requirement.]

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the control of air emissions from individual drain systems for which another subpart of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, or 63 references the use of this subpart for such air emission control. These air emission standards for individual drain systems are placed here for administrative convenience and only apply to those owners and operators of facilities subject to the other subparts that reference this subpart. The provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A—General Provisions do not apply to this subpart except as noted in the subpart that references this subpart.

(b) [Reserved]

[SOURCE: 61 FR 34193, July 1, 1996]

 # 022 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.961]

Subpart RR - National Emission Standards for Individual Drain Systems

Definitions.

[Provisions of Subpart RR are referenced by subsections of Subpart S which apply to the Kraft Mill, Source 001. This section is referenced by 63.446(d)(1) of Subpart S. Non-compliance with this condition does not constitute a separate violation from that of the Subpart S regulation that references this requirement.]

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given to them in the Act and in this section. If a term is defined in both this section and in another subpart that references the use of this subpart, then the definition in this subpart shall take precedence when implementing this subpart.

Closure device means a cap, cover, hatch, lid, plug, seal, valve, or other type of fitting that, when the device is secured in the closed position, prevents or reduces air emissions to the atmosphere by blocking an opening to the individual drain system. Closure devices include devices that are detachable (e.g., a plug or manhole cover), manually operated (e.g., a hinged access lid or hatch), or automatically operated (e.g., a spring-loaded pressure relief valve).

Hard-piping means pipe or tubing that is manufactured and properly installed in accordance with relevant standards (e.g., ANSI B31-3) and good engineering practices.

Individual drain system means a stationary system used to convey regulated-material to a waste management unit or to discharge or disposal. The term includes hard-piping, all drains and junction boxes, together with their associated sewer lines and other junction boxes (e.g., manholes, sumps, and lift stations) conveying regulated-material. For the purpose of this subpart, an individual drain system is not a drain and collection system that is designed and operated for the sole purpose of collecting rainfall runoff (e.g., stormwater sewer system) and is segregated from all other individual drain systems.

Junction box means a sump, manhole, or access point to a sewer line or a lift station.

Regulated-material means the wastewater streams, residuals, and any other materials specified by the referencing subpart to be managed in accordance with the standards under this subpart.

Sewer line means a lateral, trunk line, branch line, or other conduit used to convey regulated-material to a downstream waste management unit. Sewer lines include pipes, grates, and trenches.

Waste management unit means the equipment, structure, or device used to convey, store, treat, or dispose of regulated-material. Examples of waste management units include: wastewater tanks, surface impoundments, individual drain systems, and biological wastewater treatment units. Examples of equipment that may be waste management units include

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containers, air flotation units, oil-water separators or organic-water separators, or organic removal devices such as decanters, strippers, or thin-film evaporation units.

Water seal means a seal pot, p-leg trap, or other type of trap filled with water (e.g., flooded sewers that maintain liquid levels adequate to prevent air flow through the system) that creates a liquid barrier between the sewer line and the atmosphere. The liquid level of the seal must be maintained in the vertical leg of a drain in order to be considered a water seal.

[61 FR 34193, July 1, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 38989, July 20, 1999]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

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Group Name: 17 - PULP & PAPER MACT II

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM - NESHAP for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Pulp Mills

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE
109	SMELT DISSOLVING TANK
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A testing requirements of 40 CFR §63.6 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.6 are printed in a separate group of Section E of this permit under the subheading of 'Monitoring Requirements'.]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.862]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Standards.

[Although, the particulate matter emission restrictions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM are streamlined out of this Title V permit in favor of more (or equally) restrictive limits printed in Section D of this permit, subsection 60.282 is included here because it is cited in other conditions in this section of the permit.]

(a) Standards for HAP metals: existing sources.

(1) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Each owner or operator of a kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the PM emissions limits in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) [The PM emission limit of 40 CFR §63.862(a)(1)(i)(A) for the Recovery Furnace is streamlined out of this Title V permit in favor of the more restrictive emission limit from plan approval PA 24-306-003, as printed in condition #001(a) for Source 037 in section D of the permit.]

(B) [The PM emission limit of 40 CFR §63.862(a)(1)(i)(A) for the Recovery Furnace is streamlined out of this Title V permit in favor of the equally restrictive 0.20 lb/ton emission limit from plan approval PA 24-306-003, as printed in condition #001(b) for Source 109 in section D of the permit.]

(C) [The PM emission limit of 40 CFR §63.862(a)(1)(i)(C) for Lime Kilns is streamlined out of this Title V permit in favor of the more restrictive emission limit from plan approval PA 24-315-007, as printed in condition #001(a) for Source 115 in Section D of the permit.]

(ii) - (iii) [Not applicable]

(2) [Not applicable]

(b) - (d) [Not applicable]

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 68 FR 7713, Feb. 18, 2003; 68 FR 67954, Dec. 5, 2003; 82 FR 47347, Oct. 11, 2017]

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II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Performance testing requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A testing requirements of 40 CFR §63.7 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.7 are printed in a separate group of Section E of this permit under the subheading of 'Testing Requirements'.]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.863]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Compliance dates.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) [Not applicable]

(c) The owner or operator of an existing source or process unit must comply with the revised requirements published on October 11, 2017, no later than October 11, 2019, with the exception of the following:

(1) The first of the 5-year periodic performance tests must be conducted by October 13, 2020, and thereafter within 5 years following the previous performance test; and

(2) The date to submit performance test data through the CEDRI is within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 66 FR 37593, July 19, 2001; 68 FR 46108, Aug. 5, 2003; 82 FR 47347, Oct. 11, 2017]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.865]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Performance test requirements and test methods.

[Note that 40 CFR §63.7 is printed in Section C.II of this Title V permit under the sub-heading of 'Testing Requirements.']

The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart is required to conduct an initial performance test and periodic performance tests using the test methods and procedures listed in §63.7 and paragraph (b) of this section. The owner or operator must conduct the first of the periodic performance tests within 3 years of the effective date of the revised standards and thereafter within 5 years following the previous performance test. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. The owner or operator may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The owner or operator must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(a) [Not applicable]

(b) The owner or operator seeking to determine compliance with §63.862(a), (b), or (d) must use the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For purposes of determining the concentration or mass of PM emitted from each kraft or soda recovery furnace, sulfite combustion unit, smelt dissolving tank, lime kiln, or the hog fuel dryer at Cosmo Specialty Fibers' Cosmopolis, Washington facility (Emission Unit no. HD-14), Method 5 in appendix A-3 of 40 CFR part 60 or Method 29 in appendix A-8 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used, except that Method 17 in appendix A-6 of 40 CFR part 60 may be used in lieu of Method 5 or Method 29 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205 °C (400 °F). For Methods 5, 29, and 17, the sampling time and sample volume for each

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run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf), and water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure.

(2) For sources complying with §63.862(a) or (b), the PM concentration must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using Equation 7 of this section as follows:

Ccoor = Cmeas * (20.9 - X) / (20.9 - Y) (Eq. 7)

[Equation 7 can be viewed at the following web address. https://www.ecfr.gov/graphics/pdfs/er11oc17.004.pdf]

Where:
Ccorr = the measured concentration corrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf);
Cmeas = the measured concentration uncorrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf);
X = the corrected volumetric oxygen concentration (8 percent for kraft or soda recovery furnaces and sulfite combustion units and 10 percent for kraft or soda lime kilns); and
Y = the measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

(3) Method 3A or 3B in appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981—Part 10 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.

(4) [Not applicable]

(5) (i) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, Method 1 or 1A in appendix A-1 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used;

(ii) For purposes of determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F in appendix A-1 of 40 CFR part 60 or Method 2G in appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used;

(iii) For purposes of conducting gas analysis, Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A-2 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used. The voluntary consensus standard ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981—Part 10 (incorporated by reference—see §63.14) may be used as an alternative to using Method 3B; and

(iv) For purposes of determining moisture content of stack gas, Method 4 in appendix A-3 of 40 CFR part 60 must be used.

(6) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the CaO production rate.

(c) - (d) [Not applicable]

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 37593, July 19, 2001; 68 FR 7716, Feb. 18, 2003; 68 FR 67955, Dec. 5, 2003; 82 FR 47350, Oct. 11, 2017]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.864]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Monitoring requirements.

(a) - (c) [Reserved]

(d) Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS in accordance with Performance Specification 1 (PS-1) in appendix B to 40 CFR part 60 and the provisions in §§63.6(h) and 63.8 and paragraphs (d)(3) and (4) of this section.

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(1) – (2) [Reserved]

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

(4) As specified in §63.8(g)(2), each 6-minute COMS data average must be calculated as the average of 36 or more data points, equally spaced over each 6-minute period.

[§63.8 is printed in Section C of this permit.]

(e) Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS). For each CPMS required in this section, the owner or operator of each affected source or process unit must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (14) of this section.

(1) For any kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln using an ESP emission control device, the owner or operator must maintain proper operation of the ESP's automatic voltage control (AVC).

(2) [Not applicable]

(3) – (9) [Reserved]

(10) The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda lime kiln, sulfite combustion unit, or kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate at least once every successive 15-minute period using the procedures in §63.8(c), as well as the procedures in paragraphs (e)(10)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) A monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of ±500 pascals (±2 inches of water gage pressure); and

(ii) A monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(iii) As an alternative to pressure drop measurement under paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, a monitoring device for measurement of fan amperage may be used for smelt dissolving tank dynamic scrubbers that operate at ambient pressure or for low-energy entrainment scrubbers where the fan speed does not vary.

(11) - (12) [Not applicable]

(13) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit that uses an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter may monitor alternative control device operating parameters subject to prior written approval by the Administrator. The request for approval must also include the manner in which the parameter operating limit is to be set.

(14) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit that uses an air pollution control system other than an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter must provide to the Administrator an alternative monitoring request that includes a description of the control device, test results verifying the performance of the control device, the appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored, how the operating limit is to be set, and the frequency of measuring and recording to establish continuous compliance with the standards. The alternative monitoring request is subject to the Administrator's approval. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain the monitor(s) in accordance with the alternative monitoring request approved by the Administrator. The owner or operator must include in the information submitted to the Administrator proposed performance specifications and quality assurance procedures for the monitors. The Administrator may request further information and will approve acceptable test methods and procedures. The owner or operator must monitor the parameters as approved by the Administrator using the methods and procedures in the alternative monitoring request.

(f) Data quality assurance. The owner or operator shall keep CMS data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in §63.8(d)(1) and (2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer

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subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in §63.8(d)(2) is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under §63.8(d)(2).

(g) [Not applicable]

(h) Monitoring data. As specified in §63.8(g)(5), monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this subpart.

(i) [Reserved]

(j) Determination of operating limits.

(1) During the initial or periodic performance test required in §63.865, the owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must establish operating limits for the monitoring parameters in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) and (e)(10) through (14) of this section, as appropriate; or

(2) The owner or operator may base operating limits on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating limits, provided that data used to establish the operating limits are or have been obtained during testing that used the test methods and procedures required in this subpart. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter limits were obtained.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit may establish expanded or replacement operating limits for the monitoring parameters listed in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) and (e)(10) through (14) of this section and established in paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section during subsequent performance tests using the test methods in §63.865.

(4) The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test run. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values. Operating outside a previously established parameter limit during a performance test to expand the operating limit range does not constitute a monitoring exceedance. Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.

(5) New, expanded, or replacement operating limits for the monitoring parameter values listed in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) and (e)(10) through (14) of this section should be determined as described in paragraphs (j)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit that uses a wet scrubber must set a minimum scrubber pressure drop operating limit as the lowest of the 1-hour average pressure drop values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.862.

(A) For a smelt dissolving tank dynamic wet scrubber operating at ambient pressure or for low-energy entrainment scrubbers where fan speed does not vary, the minimum fan amperage operating limit must be set as the lowest of the 1-hour average fan amperage values associated with each test run demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.862.

(B) [Reserved]

(ii) [Not applicable]

(k) On-going compliance provisions.

(1) Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section occur during

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times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable). Corrective action can include completion of transient startup and shutdown conditions as expediently as possible.

(i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity;

(ii) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when any 3-hour average parameter value is below the minimum operating limit established in paragraph (j) of this section, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown;

(iii) - (v) [Not applicable]

(vi) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter and monitoring alternative operating parameters established in paragraph (e)(13) of this section, when any 3-hour average value does not meet the operating limit established in paragraph (j) of this section; and

(vii) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an alternative air pollution control system and monitoring operating parameters approved by the Administrator as established in paragraph (e)(14) of this section, when any 3-hour average value does not meet the operating limit established in paragraph (j) of this section.

(2) Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of §63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (ix) of this section occur during times when spent pulping liquor or lime mud is fed (as applicable):

(i) For an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 2 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period;

(ii) [Not applicable to these sources]

(iii) For a new or existing kraft or soda lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 20 percent for 3 percent or more of the operating time within any semiannual period;

(iv) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are below the minimum operating limits established in paragraph (j) of this section, with the exception of pressure drop during periods of startup and shutdown;

(v) - (vii) [Not applicable to these sources]

(viii) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter and monitoring alternative operating parameters established in paragraph (e)(13) of this section, when six or more 3-hour average values within any 6-month reporting period do not meet the operating limits established in paragraph (j) of this section; and

(ix) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an alternative air pollution control system and monitoring operating parameters approved by the Administrator as established in paragraph (e)(14) of this section, when six or more 3-hour average values within any 6-month reporting period do not meet the operating limits established in paragraph (j) of this section.

(3) For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

[68 FR 7713, Feb. 18, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 42605, July 18, 2003; 68 FR 67955, Dec. 5, 2003; 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006; 82 FR 47348, Oct. 11, 2017]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are printed in Section C.IV of the Title V permit under the subheading of 'Recordkeeping Requirements'.]

 # 008 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.866]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under §63.864(k)(1), and when a violation is noted under §63.864(k)(2).

(c) In addition to the general records required by §63.10(b)(2)(iii) and (vi) through (xiv), the owner or operator must maintain records of the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section:

(1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all recovery furnaces and semichemical combustion units;

(2) Records of CaO production rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all lime kilns;

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under §63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the monitoring exceedance, the time the monitoring exceedance occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under §63.865(a) through (d);

(5) Records of parameter operating limits established for each affected source or process unit;

(6) [Not applicable because 63.862(c)(1) does not apply];

(7) [Not applicable]; and

(8) Records demonstrating compliance with the requirement in §63.864(e)(1) to maintain proper operation of an ESP's AVC.

(d) (1) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in §63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in §63.864, record the number of failures. For each failure record the date, start time, and duration of each failure.

(2) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:

(i) For any failure to meet an emission limit in §63.862, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(ii) For each failure to meet an operating limit in §63.864, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator.

(3) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.860(d) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 68 FR 7718, Feb. 18, 2003; 69 FR 25323, May 6, 2004; 71 FR 20458, Apr. 20, 2006; 82 FR 47351, Oct. 11, 2017]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.10 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.10 are printed in a separate group of Section E of this permit under the subheading of 'Reporting Requirements'.]

 # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.867]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Reporting requirements.

(a) Notifications.

(1) The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from subpart A of this part, as specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) In addition to the requirements in subpart A of this part, the owner or operator of the hog fuel dryer at Cosmo Specialty Fibers' Cosmopolis, Washington, facility (Emission Unit no. HD-14) must include analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in §63.864(e)(12) in the Notification of Compliance Status.

(b) [Not applicable]

(c) Excess emissions report. The owner or operator must submit semiannual excess emissions reports containing the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. The owner or operator must submit semiannual excess emission reports and summary reports following the procedure specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section as specified in §63.10(e)(3)(v).

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions or process control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total reporting period operating time, and CMS downtime is less than 5 percent of the total reporting period operating time, only the summary report is required to be submitted. This report will be titled “Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (x) of this section.

(i) The company name and address and name of the affected facility.

(ii) Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iii) An identification of each process unit with the corresponding air pollution control device, being included in the semiannual report, including the pollutants monitored at each process unit, and the total operating time for each process unit.

(iv) An identification of the applicable emission limits, operating parameter limits, and averaging times.

(v) An identification of the monitoring equipment used for each process unit and the corresponding model number.

(vi) Date of the last CMS certification or audit.

(vii) An emission data summary, including the total duration of excess emissions (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of operating time, the number of averaging

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periods recorded as excess emissions, and reason for the excess emissions (e.g., startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, other known reasons, or other unknown reasons).

(viii) A CMS performance summary, including the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (e.g., monitoring equipment malfunction, non-monitoring equipment malfunction, quality assurance, quality control calibrations, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

(ix) A description of changes to CMS, processes, or controls since last reporting period.

(x) A certification by a certifying official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This will state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) If measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in §63.864(k)(1) or (2), the owner or operator of the affected source must submit a semiannual report describing the excess emissions that occurred. If the total duration of monitoring exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total reporting period operating time, or any violations according to §63.864(k)(2) occurred, information from both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report must be submitted. This report will be titled “Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance Report” and must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (x) of this section, in addition to the information required in §63.10(c)(5) through (14), as specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (vi) of this section. Reporting monitoring exceedances does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard unless the violation criteria in §63.864(k)(2) and (3) are reached.

(i) An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(ii) An identification of the date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7).

(iii) The specific identification of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances as described in paragraphs (c)(3)(iii)(A) through (E) of this section.

(A) For opacity:

(1) The total number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period (excluding process unit downtime).

(2) [Reserved]

(3) The number of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceeded the relevant opacity limit.

(4) The percent of 6-minute averages in the reporting period that exceed the relevant opacity limit.

(5) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

(B) [Reserved]

(C) For wet scrubber operating parameters:

(1) The operating limits established during the performance test for scrubbing liquid flow rate and pressure drop across the scrubber (or fan amperage if used for smelt dissolving tank scrubbers).

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(2) The number of 3-hour wet scrubber parameter averages below the minimum operating limit established during the performance test, if applicable.

(3) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance (including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

(D) [Not applicable]

(E) For alternative parameters established according to §63.864(e)(13) or (14) subject to the requirements of §63.864(k)(1) and (2):

(1) The type of operating parameters monitored for compliance.

(2) The operating limits established during the performance test.

(3) The number of 3-hour parameter averages outside of the operating limits established during the performance test.

(4) An identification of each exceedance by start and end time, date, and cause of exceedance including startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes).

(iv) The nature and cause of the event (if known).

(v) The corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(vi) The nature of repairs and adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control.

(4) If a source fails to meet an applicable standard, including any emission limit in §63.862 or any opacity or CPMS operating limit in §63.864, report such events in the semiannual excess emissions report. Report the number of failures to meet an applicable standard. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each failure. For each failure, the report must include a list of the affected sources or equipment, and for any failure to meet an emission limit under §63.862, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(5) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

(d) Electronic reporting.

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either paragraph (d)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (https://cdx.epa.gov/).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If the owner or operator claims that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), the owner or operator must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (d)(1)(i).

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(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, the owner or operator must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13 unless the Administrator agrees to or specifies an alternative reporting method.

(2) The owner or operator must submit the notifications required in §63.9(b) and §63.9(h) (including any information specified in §63.867(b)) and semiannual reports to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov).) You must upload an electronic copy of each notification in CEDRI beginning with any notification specified in this paragraph that is required after October 11, 2019. The owner or operator must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart listed on the CEDRI Web site (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri) for semiannual reports. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at all the appropriate addresses listed in §63.13. Once the form has been available in CEDRI for 1 year, you must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted.

(3) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, and due to a planned or actual outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due, you will be or are precluded from accessing CEDRI or CDX and submitting a required report within the time prescribed, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying the date, time and length of the outage; a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the EPA system outage; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

(4) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX and a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due, the owner or operator may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). If you intend to assert a claim of force majeure, you must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or caused a delay in reporting. You must provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and identify a date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 68 FR 7718, Feb. 18, 2003; 68 FR 42605, July 18, 2003; 68 FR 46108, Aug. 5, 2003; 69 FR 25323, May 6, 2004; 82 FR 47351, Oct. 11, 2017]

 # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Notification requirements.

[The Part 63 Subpart A reporting requirements of 40 CFR §63.9 are cited by conditions in this section of the permit. The requirements of 40 CFR §63.9 are printed in a separate group in Section E of this permit under the subheading of 'Reporting Requirements'.]

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart MM Table 1]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

General Provisions Applicability To Subpart MM

Refer to regulation for Table 1 to Subpart MM of Part 63 -- General Provisions Applicability to Subpart MM.

 # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.861]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Definitions.

[Selected definitions from 40 CFR § 63.861 are printed below. Refer to regulation for remaining definitions applicable to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MM.]

Chemical recovery combustion source means any source in the chemical recovery area of a kraft, soda, sulfite or stand-alone semichemical pulp mill that is an NDCE recovery furnace, a DCE recovery furnace system, a smelt dissolving tank, a lime kiln, a sulfite combustion unit, or a semichemical combustion unit.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) metals means the sum of all emissions of antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium as measured by EPA Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8).

[Source: 66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 16408, Mar. 26, 2001; 68 FR 7713, Feb. 18, 2003; 82 FR 47347, Oct. 11, 2017]

 # 014 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.868]

Subpart MM--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

Delegation of authority.

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section must be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) The authorities which will not be delegated to States are listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to standards in §63.862 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of a major change to test method under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping/reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

[66 FR 3193, Jan. 12, 2001, as amended at 82 FR 47353, Oct. 11, 2017]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 18 - SUBPART A FOR NSPS

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, General Provisions

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	KRAFT MILL
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE
039	BOILER 7
040	BOILER 81
041	BOILER 82
042	BOILER 8
109	SMELT DISSOLVING TANK
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)
153	KILN PONY MOTOR (EMERGENCY, GASOLINE) 71 HP

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.11]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

[This condition is referenced by regulations applicable to Sources 001, 037A, 040, 041, 109 & 115.]

(a) Compliance with standards in this part, other than opacity standards, shall be determined in accordance with performance tests established by §60.8, unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

(b) Compliance with opacity standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Method 9 in appendix A of this part, any alternative method that is approved by the Administrator, or as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other set of observations (meaning those fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity standard).

(c) The opacity standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.

(d) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(e) (1) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in §60.8 unless one of the following conditions apply. If no performance test under §60.8 is required, then opacity observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility. If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §60.8, the source owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity observations as soon after the initial performance test as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. In these cases,

the 30-day prior notification to the Administrator required in §60.7(a)(6) shall be waived. The rescheduled opacity observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under §60.8. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Method 9 of appendix B of this part. Opacity readings of portions of plumes which contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity standards. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(5) of this section, the results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer which indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the source shall meet the burden of proving that the instrument used meets (at the time of the alleged violation) Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of this part, has been properly maintained and (at the time of the alleged violation) that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity observations in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, shall record the opacity of emissions, and shall report to the Administrator the opacity results along with the results of the initial performance test required under §60.8. The inability of an owner or operator to secure a visible emissions observer shall not be considered a reason for not conducting the opacity observations concurrent with the initial performance test.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility to which an opacity standard in this part applies may request the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the initial performance test and at such times as may be required. The owner or operator of the affected facility shall report the opacity results. Any request to the Administrator to determine and to record the opacity of emissions from an affected facility shall be included in the notification required in §60.7(a)(6). If, for some reason, the Administrator cannot determine and record the opacity of emissions from the affected facility during the performance test, then the provisions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall apply.

(4) An owner or operator of an affected facility using a continuous opacity monitor (transmissometer) shall record the monitoring data produced during the initial performance test required by §60.8 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results along with Method 9 and §60.8 performance test results.

(5) An owner or operator of an affected facility subject to an opacity standard may submit, for compliance purposes, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data results produced during any performance test required under §60.8 in lieu of Method 9 observation data. If an owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity standard, he shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, at least 30 days before any performance test required under §60.8 is conducted. Once the owner or operator of an affected facility has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent tests required under §60.8 until the owner or operator notifies the Administrator, in writing, to the contrary. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity standard during a performance test required under §60.8 using COMS data, the minimum total time of COMS data collection shall be averages of all 6-minute continuous periods within the duration of the mass emission performance test. Results of the COMS opacity determinations shall be submitted along with the results of the performance test required under §60.8. The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that the COMS meets the requirements specified in §60.13(c) of this part, that the COMS has been properly maintained and operated, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. If COMS data results are submitted for compliance with the opacity standard for a period of time during which Method 9 data indicates noncompliance, the Method 9 data will be used to determine compliance with the opacity standard.

(6) Upon receipt from an owner or operator of the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by §60.8, the opacity observation results and observer certification required by §60.11(e)(1), and the COMS results, if applicable, the Administrator will make a finding concerning compliance with opacity and other applicable standards. If COMS data results are used to comply with an opacity standard, only those results are required to be submitted along with the performance test results required by §60.8. If the Administrator finds that an affected facility is in compliance with all applicable standards for which performance tests are conducted in accordance with §60.8 of this part but during the time such performance tests are being conducted fails to meet any applicable opacity standard, he shall notify the owner or operator and advise him that he may petition the Administrator within 10 days of receipt of notification to make appropriate

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

adjustment to the opacity standard for the affected facility.

(7) The Administrator will grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment was operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests; that the performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and that the affected facility and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity standard.

(8) The Administrator will establish an opacity standard for the affected facility meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity standard in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(f) Special provisions set forth under an applicable subpart shall supersede any conflicting provisions in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in this part, nothing in this part shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[38 FR 28565, Oct. 15, 1973, as amended at 39 FR 39873, Nov. 12, 1974; 43 FR 8800, Mar. 3, 1978; 45 FR 23379, Apr. 4, 1980; 48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983; 50 FR 53113, Dec. 27, 1985; 51 FR 1790, Jan. 15, 1986; 52 FR 9781, Mar. 26, 1987; 62 FR 8328, Feb. 24, 1997; 65 FR 61749, Oct. 17, 2000]

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.13]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Monitoring requirements.

[This condition is referenced by regulations printed in Sections E and F of this permit, applicable to Sources 037A, 001, 109, 115, and Alternative Operation 3 for Source 041.]

(a) For the purposes of this section, all continuous monitoring systems required under applicable subparts shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems under appendix B to this part and, if the continuous monitoring system is used to demonstrate compliance with emission limits on a continuous basis, appendix F to this part, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart or by the Administrator. Appendix F is applicable December 4, 1987.

(b) All continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests under §60.8. Verification of operational status shall, as a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written requirements or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the device.

(c) If the owner or operator of an affected facility elects to submit continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) data for compliance with the opacity standard as provided under §60.11(e)(5), he shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in Performance Specification 1, appendix B, of this part before the performance test required under §60.8 is conducted. Otherwise, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS or continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) during any performance test required under §60.8 or within 30 days thereafter in accordance with the applicable performance specification in appendix B of this part, The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct COMS or CEMS performance evaluations at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §60.8 and as described in §60.11(e)(5) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation described in paragraph (c) of this section at least 10 days before the performance test required under §60.8 is conducted.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall furnish the Administrator within 60 days of completion two or, upon request, more copies of a written report of the results of the

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performance evaluation.

(d) (1) Owners and operators of a CEMS installed in accordance with the provisions of this part, must check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once each operating day in accordance with a written procedure. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of this part. The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. Owners and operators of a COMS installed in accordance with the provisions of this part must check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. For a particular COMS, the acceptable range of zero and upscale calibration materials is defined in the applicable version of PS-1 in appendix B of this part. For a COMS, the optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.

(2) Unless otherwise approved by the Administrator, the following procedures must be followed for a COMS. Minimum procedures must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photodetector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation.

(e) Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required under paragraph (d) of this section, all continuous monitoring systems shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(1) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by paragraph (c) of this section for measuring opacity of emissions shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(2) All continuous monitoring systems referenced by paragraph (c) of this section for measuring emissions, except opacity, shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(f) All continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. Additional procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the applicable Performance Specifications of appendix B of this part shall be used.

(g) When the effluents from a single affected facility or two or more affected facilities subject to the same emission standards are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems on each effluent or on the combined effluent. When the affected facilities are not subject to the same emission standards, separate continuous monitoring systems shall be installed on each effluent. When the effluent from one affected facility is released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the owner or operator shall install an applicable continuous monitoring system on each separate effluent unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator. When more than one continuous monitoring system is used to measure the emissions from one affected facility (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required from each continuous monitoring system.

(h) (1) Owners or operators of all continuous monitoring systems for measurement of opacity shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages and for continuous monitoring systems other than opacity to 1-hour averages for time periods as defined in §60.2. Six-minute opacity averages shall be calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period.

(2) For continuous monitoring systems other than opacity, 1-hour averages shall be computed as follows, except that the provisions pertaining to the validation of partial operating hours are only applicable for affected facilities that are required by the applicable subpart to include partial hours in the emission calculations:

(i) Except as provided under paragraph (h)(2)(iii) of this section, for a full operating hour (any clock hour with 60

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minutes of unit operation), at least four valid data points are required to calculate the hourly average, i.e., one data point in each of the 15-minute quadrants of the hour.

(ii) Except as provided under paragraph (h)(2)(iii) of this section, for a partial operating hour (any clock hour with less than 60 minutes of unit operation), at least one valid data point in each 15-minute quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates is required to calculate the hourly average.

(iii) For any operating hour in which required maintenance or quality-assurance activities are performed:

(A) If the unit operates in two or more quadrants of the hour, a minimum of two valid data points, separated by at least 15 minutes, is required to calculate the hourly average; or

(B) If the unit operates in only one quadrant of the hour, at least one valid data point is required to calculate the hourly average.

(iv) If a daily calibration error check is failed during any operating hour, all data for that hour shall be invalidated, unless a subsequent calibration error test is passed in the same hour and the requirements of paragraph (h)(2)(iii) of this section are met, based solely on valid data recorded after the successful calibration.

(v) For each full or partial operating hour, all valid data points shall be used to calculate the hourly average.

(vi) Except as provided under paragraph (h)(2)(vii) of this section, data recorded during periods of continuous monitoring system breakdown, repair, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments shall not be included in the data averages computed under this paragraph.

(vii) Owners and operators complying with the requirements of §60.7(f)(1) or (2) must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction in the data averages.

(viii) When specified in an applicable subpart, hourly averages for certain partial operating hours shall not be computed or included in the emission averages (e.g., hours with < 30 minutes of unit operation under §60.47b(d)).

(ix) Either arithmetic or integrated averaging of all data may be used to calculate the hourly averages. The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant).

(3) All excess emissions shall be converted into units of the standard using the applicable conversion procedures specified in the applicable subpart. After conversion into units of the standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits used in the applicable subpart to specify the emission limit.

(i) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring procedures or requirements of this part including, but not limited to the following:

(1) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device specified by this part would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances in the effluent gases.

(2) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected facility is infrequently operated.

(3) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate continuous monitoring systems that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions.

(4) Alternative locations for installing continuous monitoring systems or monitoring devices when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.

(5) Alternative methods of converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the standards.

(6) Alternative procedures for performing daily checks of zero and span drift that do not involve use of span gases or test cells.

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(7) Alternatives to the A.S.T.M. test methods or sampling procedures specified by any subpart.

(8) Alternative continuous monitoring systems that do not meet the design or performance requirements in Performance Specification 1, appendix B, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between its measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements in Performance Specification 1. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected facility.

(9) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected facility or the combined effluent from two or more affected facilities is released to the atmosphere through more than one point.

(j) An alternative to the relative accuracy (RA) test specified in Performance Specification 2 of appendix B may be requested as follows:

(1) An alternative to the reference method tests for determining RA is available for sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the applicable standard. A source owner or operator may petition the Administrator to waive the RA test in Section 8.4 of Performance Specification 2 and substitute the procedures in Section 16.0 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 of this subpart or other tests performed following the criteria in §60.8 demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the applicable standard is less than 50 percent of the applicable standard. For sources subject to standards expressed as control efficiency levels, a source owner or operator may petition the Administrator to waive the RA test and substitute the procedures in Section 16.0 of Performance Specification 2 if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the continuous emission monitoring system is used to determine compliance continuously with the applicable standard. The petition to waive the RA test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied. Included shall be location and procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative RA materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure. The Administrator will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The determination to grant a waiver will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data (e.g., data collection purposes other than NSPS) and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2 (e.g., the applicable emission limit is more stringent than NSPS).

(2) The waiver of a CEMS RA test will be reviewed and may be rescinded at such time, following successful completion of the alternative RA procedure, that the CEMS data indicate that the source emissions are approaching the level. The criterion for reviewing the waiver is the collection of CEMS data showing that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the applicable standard for seven, consecutive, averaging periods as specified by the applicable regulation(s). For sources subject to standards expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the waiver is the collection of CEMS data showing that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for seven, consecutive, averaging periods as specified by the applicable regulation(s) [e.g., §§60.45(g) (2) and (3), 60.73(e), and 60.84(e)]. It is the responsibility of the source operator to maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion on the waiver of RA testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increasing emissions. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind the waiver and require the owner or operator to conduct a RA test of the CEMS as specified in Section 8.4 of Performance Specification 2.

[40 FR 46255, Oct. 6, 1975]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.4]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Address.

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices. [Non-Pennsylvania Regions omitted from

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this permit section.]

EPA Region III Director
Air Protection Division
Mail Code 3AP00
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029.

(b) Section 111(c) directs the Administrator to delegate to each State, when appropriate, the authority to implement and enforce standards of performance for new stationary sources located in such State. All information required to be submitted to EPA under paragraph (a) of this section, must also be submitted to the appropriate State Agency of any State to which this authority has been delegated (provided, that each specific delegation may except sources from a certain Federal or State reporting requirement). The appropriate mailing address for those States whose delegation request has been approved is as follows:

Bureau of Air Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335

(c) – (e) [Paragraphs (c) through (e) of §60.4 are not applicable.]

[40 FR 18169, Apr. 25, 1975]

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.7]

Subpart A - General Provisions

Notification and record keeping.

[This condition applies to Sources 037A, 001, 040, 041, 109 & 115.]

(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall furnish the Administrator written notification or, if acceptable to both the Administrator and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

(1) [Notification for date of construction is a one-time requirement which is no longer applicable to these previously approved sources.]

(2) [Reserved]

(3) [Notification for date of start-up is a one-time requirement which is no longer applicable to these previously approved sources.]

(4) A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in §60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice.

(5) - (7) [Not applicable]

(b) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.

(c) Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and-or summary report form (see paragraph (d) of this section) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent

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reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

(1) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with §60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.

(2) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.

(3) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.

(4) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(d) The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.

(1) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in §60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.

(2) If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in §60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

[Refer to regulation for Figure 1 of 40 CFR §60.7]

(e) (1) Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by an applicable subpart to submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance reports (and summary reports) on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

(i) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

(ii) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the applicable standard; and

(iii) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section.

(2) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify

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the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(3) As soon as monitoring data indicate that the affected facility is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the applicable standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the applicable standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (and summary report, if required) at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating compliance with the applicable standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard as provided for in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section.

(f) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records, except as follows:

(1) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(2) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (f) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(3) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (f) of this section, if the Administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(g) If notification substantially similar to that in paragraph (a) of this section is required by any other State or local agency, sending the Administrator a copy of that notification will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

(h) Individual subparts of this part may include specific provisions which clarify or make inapplicable the provisions set forth in this section.

[36 FR 24877, Dec. 28, 1971, as amended at 40 FR 46254, Oct. 6, 1975; 40 FR 58418, Dec. 16, 1975; 45 FR 5617, Jan. 23, 1980; 48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983; 50 FR 53113, Dec. 27, 1985; 52 FR 9781, Mar. 26, 1987; 55 FR 51382, Dec. 13, 1990; 59 FR 12428, Mar. 16, 1994; 59 FR 47265, Sep. 15, 1994; 64 FR 7463, Feb. 12, 1999]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

Group Name: 19 - SUBPART A FOR NESHAP

Group Description: 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A, General Provisions

Sources included in this group

ID	Name
001	KRAFT MILL
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE
039	BOILER 7
040	BOILER 81
041	BOILER 82
042	BOILER 8
109	SMELT DISSOLVING TANK
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)
122	BLEACH PLANT
150	#5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) 100 HP
151	RAW WATER TREATMENT LIFT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) (195 HP)

I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.7]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Performance testing requirements.

[This condition applies to Sources 001, 040, 041, 109, 115 & 122.]

(a) Applicability and performance test dates.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, if required to do performance testing by a relevant standard, and unless a waiver of performance testing is obtained under this section or the conditions of paragraph (c)(3)(ii)(B) of this section apply, the owner or operator of the affected source must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date for such source.

(i)-(viii) [Reserved]

(ix) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, when an emission standard promulgated under this part is more stringent than the standard proposed (see §63.6(b)(3)), the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed source subject to that standard for which construction or reconstruction is commenced between the proposal and promulgation dates of the standard shall comply with performance testing requirements within 180 days after the standard's effective date, or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later. If the promulgated standard is more stringent than the proposed standard, the owner or operator may choose to demonstrate compliance with either the proposed or the promulgated standard. If the owner or operator chooses to comply with the proposed standard initially, the owner or operator shall conduct a second performance test within 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated standard.

(3) The Administrator may require an owner or operator to conduct performance tests at the affected source at any other time when the action is authorized by section 114 of the Act.

(4) If a force majeure is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred for which the affected owner or operator intends to assert a claim of force majeure:

(i) The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator, in writing as soon as practicable following the date the owner or operator first knew, or through due diligence should have known that the event may cause or caused a delay in

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testing beyond the regulatory deadline specified in paragraph (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, or elsewhere in this part, but the notification must occur before the performance test deadline unless the initial force majeure or a subsequent force majeure event delays the notice, and in such cases, the notification shall occur as soon as practicable.

(ii) The owner or operator shall provide to the Administrator a written description of the force majeure event and a rationale for attributing the delay in testing beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure; describe the measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay; and identify a date by which the owner or operator proposes to conduct the performance test. The performance test shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the force majeure occurs.

(iii) The decision as to whether or not to grant an extension to the performance test deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an extension as soon as practicable.

(iv) Until an extension of the performance test deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), and (a)(4)(iii) of this section, the owner or operator of the affected facility remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(b) Notification of performance test.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source must notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator, upon request, to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section and to have an observer present during the test.

(2) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the owner or operator must notify the Administrator as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(c) Quality assurance program.

(1) The results of the quality assurance program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test.
(2)(i) Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and, if requested by the Administrator, shall submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

(iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall

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constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

(A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of part 60 of this chapter; Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of part 60; Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of part 60; Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of part 60; Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A-8 of part 60; and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of appendix A of this part. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. “Commercially available” means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, www.epa.gov/ttn/emc, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request, and the compliance authority may grant, a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and then report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

(B) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(1) Preparing the sample;

(2) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;

(3) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range;

(4) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for

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an audit sample;

(5) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;

(6) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits;

(7) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.

(8) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed.

(9) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.

(C) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

(1) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.

(2) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years.

(3) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.

(D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119. A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm. The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B) through (C) of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

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(3) Approval of site-specific test plan.

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under paragraph (c)(3)(i)(B) of this section. Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan.

(ii) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section), the owner or operator must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see paragraph (f) of this section). However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(iii) Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(d) Performance testing facilities. If required to do performance testing, the owner or operator of each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, the owner or operator of each existing source, shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

(1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:

(i) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and

(ii) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

(2) Safe sampling platform(s);

(3) Safe access to sampling platform(s);

(4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

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(5) Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

(e) Conduct of performance tests.

(1) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on normal operating conditions) of the affected source. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test, nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the relevant standard during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard or a determination of noncompliance is made under §63.6(e). Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(2) Performance tests shall be conducted and data shall be reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures set forth in this section, in each relevant standard, and, if required, in applicable appendices of parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 of this chapter unless the Administrator—

(i) Specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology (see definition in §63.90(a)). Such changes may be approved in conjunction with approval of the site-specific test plan (see paragraph (c) of this section); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method (see definitions in §63.90(a)), the results of which the Administrator has determined to be adequate for indicating whether a specific affected source is in compliance; or

(iii) Approves shorter sampling times or smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors; or

(iv) Waives the requirement for performance tests because the owner or operator of an affected source has demonstrated by other means to the Administrator's satisfaction that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant standard.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the relevant standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that—

(i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or

(ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or

(iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or

(iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the owner or operator's control.

(4) Nothing in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(3) of this section shall be construed to abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act.

(f) Use of an alternative test method.

(1) General. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator—

(i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the

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performance test is scheduled to begin;

(ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and

(iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under §63.7(f).

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

(g) Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.

(1) Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, results of a performance test shall include the analysis of samples, determination of emissions, and raw data. A performance test is “completed” when field sample collection is terminated. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator (see §63.9(i)). The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h). Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall send the results of the performance test to the appropriate permitting authority.

(2) Contents of report (electronic or paper submitted copy). Unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard or test method, or as otherwise approved by the Administrator in writing, the report for a performance test shall include the elements identified in paragraphs (g)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) General identification information for the facility including a mailing address, the physical address, the owner or operator or responsible official (where applicable) and his/her email address, and the appropriate Federal Registry System (FRS) number for the facility.

(ii) Purpose of the test including the applicable regulation requiring the test, the pollutant(s) and other parameters

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being measured, the applicable emission standard, and any process parameter component, and a brief process description.

(iii) Description of the emission unit tested including fuel burned, control devices, and vent characteristics; the appropriate source classification code (SCC); the permitted maximum process rate (where applicable); and the sampling location.

(iv) Description of sampling and analysis procedures used and any modifications to standard procedures, quality assurance procedures and results, record of process operating conditions that demonstrate the applicable test conditions are met, and values for any operating parameters for which limits were being set during the test.

(v) Where a test method requires you record or report, the following shall be included in your report: Record of preparation of standards, record of calibrations, raw data sheets for field sampling, raw data sheets for field and laboratory analyses, chain-of-custody documentation, and example calculations for reported results.

(vi) Identification of the company conducting the performance test including the primary office address, telephone number, and the contact for this test including his/her email address.

(3) For a minimum of 5 years after a performance test is conducted, the owner or operator shall retain and make available, upon request, for inspection by the Administrator the records or results of such performance test and other data needed to determine emissions from an affected source.

(h) Waiver of performance tests.

(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) Request to waive a performance test.

(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under §63.6(i), §63.9(h), and §63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

(4) Approval of request to waive performance test. The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she—

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under §63.6(i)(8); or

(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under §63.7(c)(3); or

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(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 65 FR 62215, Oct. 17, 2000; 67 FR 16602, Apr. 5, 2002; 72 FR 27443, May 16, 2007; 75 FR 55655, Sept. 13, 2010; 79 FR 11277, Feb. 27, 2014; 81 FR 59825, Aug. 30, 2016]

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.6]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.

[This condition is referenced by regulations applicable to Sources 001, 037A, 040, 041, 109, 115 & 122.]

(a) Applicability.

(1) The requirements in this section apply to the owner or operator of affected sources for which any relevant standard has been established pursuant to section 112 of the Act and the applicability of such requirements is set out in accordance with §63.1(a)(4) unless—

(i) The Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) has granted an extension of compliance consistent with paragraph (i) of this section; or

(ii) The President has granted an exemption from compliance with any relevant standard in accordance with section 112(i)(4) of the Act.

(2) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source, such source shall be subject to the relevant emission standard or other requirement.

(b) [Not applicable.]

(c) Compliance dates for existing sources.

(1) After the effective date of a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) or 112(h) of the Act, the owner or operator of an existing source shall comply with such standard by the compliance date established by the Administrator in the applicable subpart(s) of this part. Except as otherwise provided for in section 112 of the Act, in no case will the compliance date established for an existing source in an applicable subpart of this part exceed 3 years after the effective date of such standard.

(2) If an existing source is subject to a standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act, the owner or operator must comply with the standard by the date 90 days after the standard's effective date, or by the date specified in an extension granted to the source by the Administrator under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section, whichever is later.

(3)-(4) [Reserved]

(5) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(7) of this section, the owner or operator of an area source that increases its emissions of (or its potential to emit) hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources. Such sources must comply by the date specified in the standards for existing area sources that become major sources. If no such compliance date is specified in the standards, the source shall have a period of time to comply with the relevant emission standard that is equivalent to the compliance period

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specified in the relevant standard for existing sources in existence at the time the standard becomes effective.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Operation and maintenance requirements.

(1) (i) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in paragraph (e)(3) of this section), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

(ii) Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence. To the extent that an unexpected event arises during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, an owner or operator must comply by minimizing emissions during such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction event consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.

(iii) Operation and maintenance requirements established pursuant to section 112 of the Act are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in the relevant standard. This plan must be developed by the owner or operator by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to—

(A) Ensure that, at all times, the owner or operator operates and maintains each affected source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established by paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section;

(B) Ensure that owners or operators are prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and

(C) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation).

(ii) [Reserved]

(iii) When actions taken by the owner or operator during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a “checklist,” or other effective form of

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recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and describes the actions taken for that event. In addition, the owner or operator must keep records of these events as specified in paragraph 63.10(b), including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the owner or operator shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual (or more frequent) startup, shutdown, and malfunction report required in §63.10(d)(5).

(iv) If an action taken by the owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standard, then the owner or operator must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with §63.10(d)(5) (unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Administrator).

(v) The owner or operator must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(viii) of this section, the owner or operator must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of this part, the owner or operator must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to this part and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. The Administrator may at any time request in writing that the owner or operator submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the owner or operator. Upon receipt of such a request, the owner or operator must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Administrator. The owner or operator may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Administrator in an electronic format. If the owner or operator claims that any portion of such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission.

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or submitted when requested by the Administrator.

(vii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Administrator must require appropriate revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(A) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred;

(B) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established by paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section;

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or

(D) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in §63.2.

(viii) The owner or operator may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of this part or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected

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source. Unless the permitting authority provides otherwise, the owner or operator may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Administrator or the permitting authority. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by §63.10(d)(5). If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the owner or operator developed the plan, the owner or operator must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the owner or operator makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under this part, the revised plan shall not take effect until after the owner or operator has provided a written notice describing the revision to the permitting authority.

(ix) The title V permit for an affected source must require that the owner or operator develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which conforms to the provisions of this part, but may do so by citing to the relevant subpart or subparagraphs of paragraph (e) of this section. However, any revisions made to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with the procedures established by this part shall not be deemed to constitute permit revisions under part 70 or part 71 of this chapter and the elements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan shall not be considered an applicable requirement as defined in §70.2 and §71.2 of this chapter. Moreover, none of the procedures specified by the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for an affected source shall be deemed to fall within the permit shield provision in section 504(f) of the Act.

(f) Compliance with nonopacity emission standards.

(1) Applicability. The non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the non-opacity emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point must still be required to comply with the non-opacity emission standards and other applicable requirements.

(2) Methods for determining compliance.

(i) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part based on the results of performance tests conducted according to the procedures in §63.7, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart of this part.

(ii) The Administrator will determine compliance with nonopacity emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, including the evaluation of monitoring data, as specified in §63.6(e) and applicable subparts of this part.

(iii) If an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if—

(A) The performance test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before an initial performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(B) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(C) The performance test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in §63.7(e) of this subpart; and

(D) The performance test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in §63.7(c).

(iv) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by review of records, inspection of the source, and other procedures specified in applicable subparts of this part.

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(v) The Administrator will determine compliance with design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standards in this part by evaluation of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section and applicable subparts of this part.

(3) Finding of compliance. The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with a non-opacity emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section, upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of performance test results, monitoring results, and other information, if applicable), and information available to the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section.

(g) Use of an alternative nonopacity emission standard.

(1) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator of an affected source has established that an alternative means of emission limitation will achieve a reduction in emissions of a hazardous air pollutant from an affected source at least equivalent to the reduction in emissions of that pollutant from that source achieved under any design, equipment, work practice, or operational emission standard, or combination thereof, established under this part pursuant to section 112(h) of the Act, the Administrator will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice permitting the use of the alternative emission standard for purposes of compliance with the promulgated standard. Any FEDERAL REGISTER notice under this paragraph shall be published only after the public is notified and given the opportunity to comment. Such notice will restrict the permission to the stationary source(s) or category(ies) of sources from which the alternative emission standard will achieve equivalent emission reductions. The Administrator will condition permission in such notice on requirements to assure the proper operation and maintenance of equipment and practices required for compliance with the alternative emission standard and other requirements, including appropriate quality assurance and quality control requirements, that are deemed necessary.

(2) An owner or operator requesting permission under this paragraph shall, unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, submit a proposed test plan or the results of testing and monitoring in accordance with §63.7 and §63.8, a description of the procedures followed in testing or monitoring, and a description of pertinent conditions during testing or monitoring. Any testing or monitoring conducted to request permission to use an alternative nonopacity emission standard shall be appropriately quality assured and quality controlled, as specified in §63.7 and §63.8.

(3) The Administrator may establish general procedures in an applicable subpart that accomplish the requirements of paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this section.

(h) Compliance with opacity and visible emission standards.

(1) Applicability. The opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part must apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in an applicable subpart. If a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of one portion of an affected source does not affect the ability of particular emission points within other portions of the affected source to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards set forth in this part, then that emission point shall still be required to comply with the opacity and visible emission standards and other applicable requirements.

(2) Methods for determining compliance.

(i) The Administrator will determine compliance with opacity and visible emission standards in this part based on the results of the test method specified in an applicable subpart. Whenever a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) is required to be installed to determine compliance with numerical opacity emission standards in this part, compliance with opacity emission standards in this part shall be determined by using the results from the COMS. Whenever an opacity emission test method is not specified, compliance with opacity emission standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Test Method 9 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter or the method specified in paragraph (h)(7)(ii) of this section. Whenever a visible emission test method is not specified, compliance with visible emission standards in this part shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Test Method 22 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter.

(ii) [Reserved]

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(iii) If an affected source undergoes opacity or visible emission testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the State in which the source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard if—

(A) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted within a reasonable amount of time before a performance test is required to be conducted under the relevant standard;

(B) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(C) The opacity or visible emission test was conducted and the resulting data were reduced using EPA-approved test methods and procedures, as specified in §63.7(e); and

(D) The opacity or visible emission test was appropriately quality-assured, as specified in §63.7(c) of this section.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Notification of opacity or visible emission observations. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of the anticipated date for conducting opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with §63.9(f), if such observations are required for the source by a relevant standard.

(5) Conduct of opacity or visible emission observations. When a relevant standard under this part includes an opacity or visible emission standard, the owner or operator of an affected source shall comply with the following:

(i) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in §63.7 unless one of the following conditions applies:

(A) If no performance test under §63.7 is required, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which a new or reconstructed source will be operated, but not later than 120 days after initial startup of the source, or within 120 days after the effective date of the relevant standard in the case of new sources that start up before the standard's effective date. If no performance test under §63.7 is required, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted within 120 days after the compliance date for an existing or modified source; or

(B) If visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §63.7, or within the time period specified in paragraph (h)(5)(i)(A) of this section, the source's owner or operator shall reschedule the opacity or visible emission observations as soon after the initial performance test, or time period, as possible, but not later than 30 days thereafter, and shall advise the Administrator of the rescheduled date. The rescheduled opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted (to the extent possible) under the same operating conditions that existed during the initial performance test conducted under §63.7. The visible emissions observer shall determine whether visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being made concurrently with the initial performance test in accordance with procedures contained in Test Method 9 or Test Method 22 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter.

(ii) For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, the minimum total time of opacity observations shall be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages) for the performance test or other required set of observations (e.g., for fugitive-type emission sources subject only to an opacity emission standard).

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source to which an opacity or visible emission standard in this part applies shall conduct opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with the provisions of this section, record the results of the evaluation of emissions, and report to the Administrator the opacity or visible emission results in accordance with the provisions of §63.10(d).

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) Opacity readings of portions of plumes that contain condensed, uncombined water vapor shall not be used for purposes of determining compliance with opacity emission standards.

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(6) Availability of records. The owner or operator of an affected source shall make available, upon request by the Administrator, such records that the Administrator deems necessary to determine the conditions under which the visual observations were made and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification.

(7) Use of a continuous opacity monitoring system.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under §63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results in accordance with the provisions of §63.10(e)(4).

(ii) Whenever an opacity emission test method has not been specified in an applicable subpart, or an owner or operator of an affected source is required to conduct Test Method 9 observations (see appendix A of part 60 of this chapter), the owner or operator may submit, for compliance purposes, COMS data results produced during any performance test required under §63.7 in lieu of Method 9 data. If the owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with the opacity emission standard, he or she shall notify the Administrator of that decision, in writing, simultaneously with the notification under §63.7(b) of the date the performance test is scheduled to begin. Once the owner or operator of an affected source has notified the Administrator to that effect, the COMS data results will be used to determine opacity compliance during subsequent performance tests required under §63.7, unless the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing to the contrary not later than with the notification under §63.7(b) of the date the subsequent performance test is scheduled to begin.

(iii) For the purposes of determining compliance with the opacity emission standard during a performance test required under §63.7 using COMS data, the COMS data shall be reduced to 6-minute averages over the duration of the mass emission performance test.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that he/she has complied with the performance evaluation requirements of §63.8(e), that the COMS has been properly maintained, operated, and data quality-assured, as specified in §63.8(c) and §63.8(d), and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(v) Except as provided in paragraph (h)(7)(ii) of this section, the results of continuous monitoring by a COMS that indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the emission standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the affected source proves that, at the time of the alleged violation, the instrument used was properly maintained, as specified in §63.8(c), and met Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

(8) Finding of compliance. The Administrator will make a finding concerning an affected source's compliance with an opacity or visible emission standard upon obtaining all the compliance information required by the relevant standard (including the written reports of the results of the performance tests required by §63.7, the results of Test Method 9 or another required opacity or visible emission test method, the observer certification required by paragraph (h)(6) of this section, and the continuous opacity monitoring system results, whichever is/are applicable) and any information available to the Administrator needed to determine whether proper operation and maintenance practices are being used.

(9) Adjustment to an opacity emission standard.

(i) If the Administrator finds under paragraph (h)(8) of this section that an affected source is in compliance with all relevant standards for which initial performance tests were conducted under §63.7, but during the time such performance tests were conducted fails to meet any relevant opacity emission standard, the owner or operator of such source may petition the Administrator to make appropriate adjustment to the opacity emission standard for the affected source. Until the Administrator notifies the owner or operator of the appropriate adjustment, the relevant opacity emission standard remains applicable.

(ii) The Administrator may grant such a petition upon a demonstration by the owner or operator that—

(A) The affected source and its associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner to minimize the opacity of emissions during the performance tests;

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(B) The performance tests were performed under the conditions established by the Administrator; and

(C) The affected source and its associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the relevant opacity emission standard.

(iii) The Administrator will establish an adjusted opacity emission standard for the affected source meeting the above requirements at a level at which the source will be able, as indicated by the performance and opacity tests, to meet the opacity emission standard at all times during which the source is meeting the mass or concentration emission standard. The Administrator will promulgate the new opacity emission standard in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(iv) After the Administrator promulgates an adjusted opacity emission standard for an affected source, the owner or operator of such source shall be subject to the new opacity emission standard, and the new opacity emission standard shall apply to such source during any subsequent performance tests.

(i) Extension of compliance with emission standards.

(1) Until an extension of compliance has been granted by the Administrator (or a State with an approved permit program) under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall comply with all applicable requirements of this part.

(2) Extension of compliance for early reductions and other reductions.

(i) Early reductions. Pursuant to section 112(i)(5) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source demonstrates that the source has achieved a reduction in emissions of hazardous air pollutants in accordance with the provisions of subpart D of this part, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with specific requirements of this part, as specified in subpart D.

(ii) Other reductions. Pursuant to section 112(i)(6) of the Act, if the owner or operator of an existing source has installed best available control technology (BACT) (as defined in section 169(3) of the Act) or technology required to meet a lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) (as defined in section 171 of the Act) prior to the promulgation of an emission standard in this part applicable to such source and the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) controlled pursuant to the BACT or LAER installation, the Administrator will grant the owner or operator an extension of compliance with such emission standard that will apply until the date 5 years after the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) Request for extension of compliance. Paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(7) of this section concern requests for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this part (except requests for an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(2)(i) of this section will be handled through procedures specified in subpart D of this part).
(4)(i)(A) The owner or operator of an existing source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(d) of the Act may request that the Administrator (or a State, when the State has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a State, when the State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source) grant an extension allowing the source up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard, if such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls. An additional extension of up to 3 years may be added for mining waste operations, if the 1-year extension of compliance is insufficient to dry and cover mining waste in order to reduce emissions of any hazardous air pollutant. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph and who is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit shall apply for such permit or apply to have the source's title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the affected source's title V permit according to the provisions of part 70 or Federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever are applicable.

(B) Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard must be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority no later than 120 days prior to the affected source's compliance date (as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section), except as provided for in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(C) of this section. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the date of denial. Emission standards established under this part may specify alternative dates for the submittal of requests for an extension of compliance if alternatives are

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appropriate for the source categories affected by those standards.

(C) An owner or operator may submit a compliance extension request after the date specified in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B) of this section provided the need for the compliance extension arose after that date, and before the otherwise applicable compliance date and the need arose due to circumstances beyond reasonable control of the owner or operator. This request must include, in addition to the information required in paragraph (i)(6)(i) of this section, a statement of the reasons additional time is needed and the date when the owner or operator first learned of the problems. Nonfrivolous requests submitted under this paragraph will stay the applicability of the rule as to the emission points in question until such time as the request is granted or denied. A denial will be effective as of the original compliance date.

(ii) The owner or operator of an existing source unable to comply with a relevant standard established under this part pursuant to section 112(f) of the Act may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source up to 2 years after the standard's effective date to comply with the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he/she finds that such additional period is necessary for the installation of controls and that steps will be taken during the period of the extension to assure that the health of persons will be protected from imminent endangerment. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph must be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 90 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard.

(5) The owner or operator of an existing source that has installed BACT or technology required to meet LAER [as specified in paragraph (i)(2)(ii) of this section] prior to the promulgation of a relevant emission standard in this part may request that the Administrator grant an extension allowing the source 5 years from the date on which such installation was achieved, as determined by the Administrator, to comply with the standard. Any request for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard under this paragraph shall be submitted in writing to the Administrator not later than 120 days after the promulgation date of the standard. The Administrator may grant such an extension if he or she finds that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.
(6)(i) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(4) of this section shall include the following information:

(A) A description of the controls to be installed to comply with the standard;

(B) A compliance schedule, including the date by which each step toward compliance will be reached. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(1) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is planned to be initiated; and

(2) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved.

(3) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be completed; and

(4) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;
(C)-(D)

(ii) The request for a compliance extension under paragraph (i)(5) of this section shall include all information needed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the installation of BACT or technology to meet LAER controls the same pollutant (or stream of pollutants) that would be controlled at that source by the relevant emission standard.

(7) Advice on requesting an extension of compliance may be obtained from the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program).

(8) Approval of request for extension of compliance. Paragraphs (i)(9) through (i)(14) of this section concern approval of an extension of compliance requested under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section.

(9) Based on the information provided in any request made under paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section, or other information, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may grant an extension of compliance with an emission standard, as specified in paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section.

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(10) The extension will be in writing and will—

(i) Identify each affected source covered by the extension;

(ii) Specify the termination date of the extension;

(iii) Specify the dates by which steps toward compliance are to be taken, if appropriate;

(iv) Specify other applicable requirements to which the compliance extension applies (e.g., performance tests); and

(v) (A) Under paragraph (i)(4), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator (or the State) deems necessary to assure installation of the necessary controls and protection of the health of persons during the extension period; or

(B) Under paragraph (i)(5), specify any additional conditions that the Administrator deems necessary to assure the proper operation and maintenance of the installed controls during the extension period.

(11) The owner or operator of an existing source that has been granted an extension of compliance under paragraph (i)(10) of this section may be required to submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) progress reports indicating whether the steps toward compliance outlined in the compliance schedule have been reached. The contents of the progress reports and the dates by which they shall be submitted will be specified in the written extension of compliance granted under paragraph (i)(10) of this section.

(12) (i) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's (or the State's) intention to issue the denial, together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator (or the State) before further action on the request.

(iv) The Administrator's final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(13) (i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or intention to deny approval of a request for an extension of compliance within 30 calendar days after receipt of sufficient information to evaluate a request submitted under paragraph (i)(4)(ii) of this section. The 30-day approval or denial period will begin after the owner or operator has been notified in writing that his/her application is complete. The Administrator (or the State) will notify the owner or operator in writing of the status of his/her application, that is, whether the application contains sufficient information to make a determination, within 15 calendar days after receipt of the original application and within 15 calendar

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days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted.

(ii) When notifying the owner or operator that his/her application is not complete, the Administrator will specify the information needed to complete the application and provide notice of opportunity for the applicant to present, in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the incomplete application, additional information or arguments to the Administrator to enable further action on the application.

(iii) Before denying any request for an extension of compliance, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of the Administrator's intention to issue the denial, together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended denial is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended denial, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the request.

(iv) A final determination to deny any request for an extension will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the denial is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or argument (if the application is complete), or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(14) The Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) may terminate an extension of compliance at an earlier date than specified if any specification under paragraph (i)(10)(iii) or (iv) of this section is not met. Upon a determination to terminate, the Administrator will notify, in writing, the owner or operator of the Administrator's determination to terminate, together with:

(i) Notice of the reason for termination; and

(ii) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present in writing, within 15 calendar days after he/she is notified of the determination to terminate, additional information or arguments to the Administrator before further action on the termination.

(iii) A final determination to terminate an extension of compliance will be in writing and will set forth the specific grounds on which the termination is based. The final determination will be made within 30 calendar days after presentation of additional information or arguments, or within 30 calendar days after the final date specified for the presentation if no presentation is made.

(15) [Reserved]

(16) The granting of an extension under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under section 114 of the Act.

(j) Exemption from compliance with emission standards. The President may exempt any stationary source from compliance with any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for a period of not more than 2 years if the President determines that the technology to implement such standard is not available and that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so. An exemption under this paragraph may be extended for 1 or more additional periods, each period not to exceed 2 years.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16599, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32600, May 30, 2003; 71 FR 20454, Apr. 20, 2006]

 # 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.8]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Monitoring requirements.

[This condition is referenced by regulations applicable to Sources 001 & 122.

This condition is also applicable to Sources 041 & 115 when these sources are used as control devices as described in Section E "Alternative Operation Requirements" Alternative Operation Name: 1. This condition applies only to the source

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and not its associated control device.]

(a) Applicability.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) For the purposes of this part, all CMS required under relevant standards shall be subject to the provisions of this section upon promulgation of performance specifications for CMS as specified in the relevant standard or otherwise by the Administrator.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) [Not applicable]

(b) Conduct of monitoring.

(1) Monitoring shall be conducted as set forth in this section and the relevant standard(s) unless the Administrator—

(i) Specifies or approves the use of minor changes in methodology for the specified monitoring requirements and procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition); or

(ii) Approves the use of an intermediate or major change or alternative to any monitoring requirements or procedures (see §63.90(a) for definition).

(iii) [Not applicable.]

(2) (i) When the emissions from two or more affected sources are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install an applicable CMS for each emission stream or for the combined emissions streams, provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the relevant standard.

(ii) [Not applicable]

(3) When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the owner or operator shall report the results from the CMS used to meet the monitoring requirements of this part. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of this part, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period.

(c) Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(1).

(ii) The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for CMS as specified in §63.6(e)(3).
(2)(i) All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS must be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s).

(ii) Unless the individual subpart states otherwise, the owner or operator must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance

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with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment.

(3) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under §63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

(4) Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, including COMS and CEMS, shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as follows:

(i) [Not applicable]

(ii) All CEMS for measuring emissions other than opacity shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(5) [Not applicable]

(6) The owner or operator of a CMS that is not a CPMS, which is installed in accordance with the provisions of this part and the applicable CMS performance specification(s), must check the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the written procedure specified in the performance evaluation plan developed under paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section. The zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts must be adjusted, at a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero (low-level) drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification(s) specified in the relevant standard. The system shall allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. For COMS, all optical and instrumental surfaces exposed to the effluent gases must be cleaned prior to performing the zero (low-level) and high-level drift adjustments; the optical surfaces and instrumental surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation, if applicable, exceeds 4 percent opacity. The CPMS must be calibrated prior to use for the purposes of complying with this section. The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. If the CPMS system includes an internal system check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation.
(7)(i) A CMS is out of control if—

(A) The zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift (CD) exceeds two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard; or

(B) The CMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit; or

(C) [Not applicable]

(ii) When the CMS is out of control, the owner or operator of the affected source shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The owner or operator shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the owner or operator conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this part. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under this part.

(8) The owner or operator of a CMS that is out of control as defined in paragraph (c)(7) of this section shall submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report required in §63.10(e)(3).

(d) Quality control program.

(1) The results of the quality control program required in this paragraph will be considered by the Administrator when

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he/she determines the validity of monitoring data.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations:

(i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;

(ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;

(iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory;

(iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;

(v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and

(vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.

(3) The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.

(e) Performance evaluation of continuous monitoring systems.

(1) General. When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time the Administrator may require under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in this section or in the relevant standard.

(2) Notification of performance evaluation. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required.
(3)(i) Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan. Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the owner or operator of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

(ii) The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program shall include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested).

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(iv) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan.

(v) In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period specified in §63.7(c)(3), the following conditions shall apply:

(A) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in this subpart using the specified method(s);

(B) If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator shall refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section may be extended such that the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative.

(vi) Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner shall—

(A) Relieve an owner or operator of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of this part or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or

(B) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing this part or taking any other action under the Act.

(4) Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates. The owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under §63.7 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator of an affected source elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under §63.6(h)(7), he/she shall conduct a performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation as specified in paragraph (e)(5)(ii) of this section. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under §63.7(h), the owner or operator of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in §63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(5) Reporting performance evaluation results.

(i) The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard. The Administrator may request that the owner or operator submit the raw data from a performance evaluation in the report of the performance evaluation results.

(ii) [Not applicable]

(f) Use of an alternative monitoring method.

(1) General. Until permission to use an alternative monitoring procedure (minor, intermediate, or major changes; see definition in §63.90(a)) has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph (f)(1), the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) After receipt and consideration of written application, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this part including, but not limited to, the following:

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(i) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation of a CMS specified by a relevant standard would not provide accurate measurements due to liquid water or other interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases;

(ii) Alternative monitoring requirements when the affected source is infrequently operated;

(iii) Alternative monitoring requirements to accommodate CEMS that require additional measurements to correct for stack moisture conditions;

(iv) Alternative locations for installing CMS when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements;

(v) Alternate methods for converting pollutant concentration measurements to units of the relevant standard;

(vi) Alternate procedures for performing daily checks of zero (low-level) and high-level drift that do not involve use of high-level gases or test cells;

(vii) Alternatives to the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test methods or sampling procedures specified by any relevant standard;

(viii) Alternative CMS that do not meet the design or performance requirements in this part, but adequately demonstrate a definite and consistent relationship between their measurements and the measurements of opacity by a system complying with the requirements as specified in the relevant standard. The Administrator may require that such demonstration be performed for each affected source; or

(ix) Alternative monitoring requirements when the effluent from a single affected source or the combined effluent from two or more affected sources is released to the atmosphere through more than one point.

(3) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative monitoring method, requirement, or procedure, the Administrator may require the use of a method, requirement, or procedure specified in this section or in the relevant standard. If the results of the specified and alternative method, requirement, or procedure do not agree, the results obtained by the specified method, requirement, or procedure shall prevail.
(4)(i) Request to use alternative monitoring procedure. An owner or operator who wishes to use an alternative monitoring procedure must submit an application to the Administrator as described in paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section. The application may be submitted at any time provided that the monitoring procedure is not the performance test method used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard or other requirement. If the alternative monitoring procedure will serve as the performance test method that is to be used to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard, the application must be submitted at least 60 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin and must meet the requirements for an alternative test method under §63.7(f).

(ii) The application must contain a description of the proposed alternative monitoring system which addresses the four elements contained in the definition of monitoring in §63.2 and a performance evaluation test plan, if required, as specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section. In addition, the application must include information justifying the owner or operator's request for an alternative monitoring method, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source using the required method.

(iii) The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the submittal dates specified in paragraph (f)(4)(i) above to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the compliance demonstration date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(iv) Application for minor changes to monitoring procedures, as specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, may be made in the site-specific performance evaluation plan.

(5) Approval of request to use alternative monitoring procedure.

(i) The Administrator will notify the owner or operator of approval or intention to deny approval of the request to use an alternative monitoring method within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original request and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted. If a request for a minor change is made in conjunction with

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site-specific performance evaluation plan, then approval of the plan will constitute approval of the minor change. Before disapproving any request to use an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the request together with—

(A) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and

(B) Notice of opportunity for the owner or operator to present additional information to the Administrator before final action on the request. At the time the Administrator notifies the applicant of his or her intention to disapprove the request, the Administrator will specify how much time the owner or operator will have after being notified of the intended disapproval to submit the additional information.

(ii) The Administrator may establish general procedures and criteria in a relevant standard to accomplish the requirements of paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section.

(iii) If the Administrator approves the use of an alternative monitoring method for an affected source under paragraph (f)(5)(i) of this section, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative monitoring method until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another monitoring method as allowed by §63.8(f).

(6) Alternative to the relative accuracy test. An alternative to the relative accuracy test for CEMS specified in a relevant standard may be requested as follows:

(i) Criteria for approval of alternative procedures. An alternative to the test method for determining relative accuracy is available for affected sources with emission rates demonstrated to be less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. The owner or operator of an affected source may petition the Administrator under paragraph (f)(6)(ii) of this section to substitute the relative accuracy test in section 7 of Performance Specification 2 with the procedures in section 10 if the results of a performance test conducted according to the requirements in §63.7, or other tests performed following the criteria in §63.7, demonstrate that the emission rate of the pollutant of interest in the units of the relevant standard is less than 50 percent of the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the owner or operator may petition the Administrator to substitute the relative accuracy test with the procedures in section 10 of Performance Specification 2 if the control device exhaust emission rate is less than 50 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement. The alternative procedures do not apply if the CEMS is used continuously to determine compliance with the relevant standard.

(ii) Petition to use alternative to relative accuracy test. The petition to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test shall include a detailed description of the procedures to be applied, the location and the procedure for conducting the alternative, the concentration or response levels of the alternative relative accuracy materials, and the other equipment checks included in the alternative procedure(s). The Administrator will review the petition for completeness and applicability. The Administrator's determination to approve an alternative will depend on the intended use of the CEMS data and may require specifications more stringent than in Performance Specification 2.

(iii) Rescission of approval to use alternative to relative accuracy test. The Administrator will review the permission to use an alternative to the CEMS relative accuracy test and may rescind such permission if the CEMS data from a successful completion of the alternative relative accuracy procedure indicate that the affected source's emissions are approaching the level of the relevant standard. The criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the relevant standard for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. For affected sources subject to emission limitations expressed as control efficiency levels, the criterion for reviewing the permission is that the collection of CEMS data shows that exhaust emissions have exceeded 70 percent of the level needed to meet the control efficiency requirement for any averaging period, as specified in the relevant standard. The owner or operator of the affected source shall maintain records and determine the level of emissions relative to the criterion for permission to use an alternative for relative accuracy testing. If this criterion is exceeded, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator within 10 days of such occurrence and include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind permission to use an alternative and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 7 of Performance Specification 2. The Administrator will review the notification and may rescind permission to use an alternative and require the owner or operator to conduct a relative accuracy test of the CEMS as specified in section 8.4 of Performance Specification 2.

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(g) Reduction of monitoring data.

(1) The owner or operator of each CMS must reduce the monitoring data as specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(2) The owner or operator of each COMS shall reduce all data to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. Data from CEMS for measurement other than opacity, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard, shall be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of this part are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used. Time periods for averaging are defined in §63.2.

(3) The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O2 or ng/J of pollutant).

(4) All emission data shall be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity).

(5) Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under this part. For the owner or operator complying with the requirements of §63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) or (B), data averages must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16603, Apr. 5, 2002; 71 FR 20455, Apr. 20, 2006; 79 FR 11277, Feb. 27, 2014]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

[This condition is referenced by regulations applicable to Sources 001, 037A, 040, 041, 109, 115 & 122.]

(a) Applicability and general information.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) For affected sources that have been granted an extension of compliance under subpart D of this part, the requirements of this section do not apply to those sources while they are operating under such compliance extensions.

(3) If any State requires a report that contains all the information required in a report listed in this section, an owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the report sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that report.

(4)(i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce recordkeeping and reporting requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit reports to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each report submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any reports at its discretion.

(5) If an owner or operator of an affected source in a State with delegated authority is required to submit periodic reports

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under this part to the State, and if the State has an established timeline for the submission of periodic reports that is consistent with the reporting frequency(ies) specified for such source under this part, the owner or operator may change the dates by which periodic reports under this part shall be submitted (without changing the frequency of reporting) to be consistent with the State's schedule by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the State. For each relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, the allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the affected source's compliance date for that standard. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(6) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by more than one standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required for each source shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the latest compliance date for any relevant standard established pursuant to section 112 of the Act for any such affected source(s). Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(7) If an owner or operator supervises one or more stationary sources affected by standards established pursuant to section 112 of the Act (as amended November 15, 1990) and standards set under part 60, part 61, or both such parts of this chapter, he/she may arrange by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator (or the State permitting authority) a common schedule on which periodic reports required by each relevant (i.e., applicable) standard shall be submitted throughout the year. The allowance in the previous sentence applies in each State beginning 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the relevant section 112 standard, or 1 year after the stationary source is required to be in compliance with the applicable part 60 or part 61 standard, whichever is latest. Procedures governing the implementation of this provision are specified in §63.9(i).

(b) General recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this part recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain relevant records for such source of—

(i) The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;

(ii) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iii) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;

(iv) (A) Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)); or

(B) Actions taken during periods of malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3));

(v) All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such

plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a “checklist,” or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);

(vi) Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);

(vii) All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);

(A) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard.

(B) This paragraph applies to owners or operators required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under paragraph (b)(2)(vii) of this section, the owner or operator shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted to the Administrator.

(C) The Administrator or delegated authority, upon notification to the source, may require the owner or operator to maintain all measurements as required by paragraph (b)(2)(vii), if the administrator or the delegated authority determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source.

(viii) All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;

(ix) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;

(x) All CMS calibration checks;

(xi) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;

(xii) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements under this part, if the source has been granted a waiver under paragraph (f) of this section;

(xiii) All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under §63.8(f)(6); and

(xiv) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under §63.9.

(3) Recordkeeping requirement for applicability determinations. If an owner or operator determines that his or her stationary source that emits (or has the potential to emit, without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by any standard established pursuant to section 112(d) or (f), and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to the relevant standard (or other requirement established under this part) because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the owner or operator must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) must be sufficiently detailed to allow the Administrator to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If relevant, the analysis must be

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performed in accordance with requirements established in relevant subparts of this part for this purpose for particular categories of stationary sources. If relevant, the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any. The requirements to determine applicability of a standard under §63.1(b)(3) and to record the results of that determination under paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall not by themselves create an obligation for the owner or operator to obtain a title V permit.

(c) Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. In addition to complying with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall maintain records for such source of—

(1) All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods);

(2)-(4) [Reserved]

(5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;

(6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7);

(7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

(9) [Reserved]

(10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);

(11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;

(12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;

(13) The total process operating time during the reporting period; and

(14) All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under §63.8(d).

(15) In order to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12) of this section and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the owner or operator may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in §63.6(e), provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of paragraphs (c)(10) through (c)(12).

(d) - (e) [Paragraphs (d) and (e) of the regulation are printed under the heading of REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(f) [Not applicable]

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16604, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003; 69 FR 21752, Apr. 22, 2004; 71 FR 20455, Apr. 20, 2006]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.10]
Subpart A--General Provisions
Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

[This condition is referenced by regulations applicable to Sources 001, 037A, 040, 041, 109, 115, & 122. This condition is also applicable to Sources 041 & 115 when these sources are used as control devices as described in Section E "Alternative Operation Requirements". This condition applies only to the source and not its associated control device.]

(a) - (c) [Paragraphs (a) through (c) of the regulation are printed under the heading of RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS in this section of the permit.]

(d) General reporting requirements.

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements in this paragraph or paragraph (e) of this section, and except as provided in §63.16, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to reporting requirements under this part shall submit reports to the Administrator in accordance with the reporting requirements in the relevant standard(s).

(2) Reporting results of performance tests. Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of any performance test under §63.7 to the Administrator. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report the results of a required performance test to the appropriate permitting authority. The owner or operator of an affected source shall report the results of the performance test to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test, unless specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as approved otherwise in writing by the Administrator. The results of the performance test shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under §63.9(h).

(3) Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations. The owner or operator of an affected source required to conduct opacity or visible emission observations by a relevant standard shall report the opacity or visible emission results (produced using Test Method 9 or Test Method 22, or an alternative to these test methods) along with the results of the performance test required under §63.7. If no performance test is required, or if visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the performance test required under §63.7, the owner or operator shall report the opacity or visible emission results before the close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the opacity or visible emission observations.

(4) Progress reports. The owner or operator of an affected source who is required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under §63.6(i) shall submit such reports to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance.
(5)(i) Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see §63.6(e)(3)), the owner or operator shall state such information in a startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. Actions taken to minimize emissions during such startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be summarized in the report and may be done in checklist form; if actions taken are the same for each event, only one checklist is necessary. Such a report shall also include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. Reports shall only be required if a startup or shutdown caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards, or if a malfunction occurred during the reporting period. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall consist of a letter, containing the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, that shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually (or on a more frequent basis if specified otherwise in a relevant standard or as established otherwise by the permitting authority in the source's title V permit). The startup, shutdown, and malfunction report shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half (or other calendar reporting period, as appropriate). If the owner or operator is required to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports under this part, the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports required under this paragraph may be submitted simultaneously with the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other) reports. If startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are submitted with excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (or other periodic) reports, and the owner or operator receives approval to reduce the frequency of reporting for the latter under paragraph (e) of this section, the frequency of reporting for the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports also may be reduced if the Administrator does not object to the intended change. The procedures to implement the allowance in the preceding sentence shall be the same as the procedures specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

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(ii) Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. Notwithstanding the allowance to reduce the frequency of reporting for periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports under paragraph (d)(5)(i) of this section, any time an action taken by an owner or operator during a startup or shutdown that caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the owner or operator shall report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report required under this paragraph (d)(5)(ii) shall consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Administrator within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it shall be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the owner or operator or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, describing all excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances which are believed to have occurred (or could have occurred in the case of malfunctions), and actions taken to minimize emissions in conformance with §63.6(e)(1)(i). Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, after the effective date of an approved permit program in the State in which an affected source is located, the owner or operator may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting authority in that State. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements under this paragraph (d)(5)(ii) are specified in §63.9(i).

(e) Additional reporting requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems.

(1) General. When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each CEMS.

(2) Reporting results of continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the CMS performance evaluation, as required under §63.8(e), simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard.

(ii) The owner or operator of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required under §63.7 and described in §63.6(d)(6) shall furnish the Administrator two or, upon request, three copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation conducted under §63.8(e). The copies shall be furnished at least 15 calendar days before the performance test required under §63.7 is conducted.

(3) Excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report.

(i) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually, except when—

(A) More frequent reporting is specifically required by a relevant standard;

(B) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(C) [Reserved]

(D) The affected source is complying with the Performance Track Provisions of §63.16, which allows less frequent reporting.

(ii) Request to reduce frequency of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports. Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this section, an owner or operator who is required by a relevant standard to submit excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports on a quarterly (or more frequent) basis may reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard to semiannual if the following conditions are met:

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(A) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods) the affected source's excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance reports continually demonstrate that the source is in compliance with the relevant standard;

(B) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the relevant standard; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected source, as provided in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(iii) The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) reports required to comply with a relevant standard may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

(iv) As soon as CMS data indicate that the source is not in compliance with any emission limitation or operating parameter specified in the relevant standard, the frequency of reporting shall revert to the frequency specified in the relevant standard, and the owner or operator shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance (and summary) report for the noncomplying emission points at the next appropriate reporting period following the noncomplying event. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant standard for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the frequency of reporting for that standard, as provided for in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii) and (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(v) Content and submittal dates for excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports. All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half or quarter, as appropriate. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in §§63.8(c)(7) and 63.8(c)(8), and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

(vi) Summary report. As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section, one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled “Summary Report -- Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and shall contain the following information:

(A) The company name and address of the affected source;

(B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;

(C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(D) A brief description of the process units;

(E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);

(F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);

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(G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;

(H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(i) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

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

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

(vii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator.

(viii) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted.

(4) Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data produced during a performance test. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under §63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(f) [Not applicable]

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16604, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003; 69 FR 21752, Apr. 22, 2004; 71 FR 20455, Apr. 20, 2006]

 # 006 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.13]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.

(a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to this part shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency indicated in the following list of EPA Regional Offices. [Non-Pennsylvania Regions omitted from this permit section.]

EPA Region III Director
Air Protection Division
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103.

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(b) All information required to be submitted to the Administrator under this part also shall be submitted to the appropriate State agency of any State to which authority has been delegated under section 112(l) of the Act. [Non-applicable text is omitted from this paragraph.] [Address of State agency for submittals follows.]

Bureau of Air Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335

(c) If any State requires a submittal that contains all the information required in an application, notification, request, report, statement, or other communication required in this part, an owner or operator may send the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA a copy of that submittal to satisfy the requirements of this part for that communication.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 66061, Dec. 1, 1998; 67 FR 4184, Jan. 29, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003; 68 FR 35792, June 17, 2003; 73 FR 24871, May 6, 2008; 75 FR 69532, Nov. 12, 2010; 76 FR 49673, Aug. 11, 2011]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.9]

Subpart A--General Provisions

Notification requirements.

[This condition applies to Sources 001, 037A, 040, 041, 109, 115 & 112.]

(a) Applicability and general information.

(1) The applicability of this section is set out in §63.1(a)(4).

(2) [Not applicable]

(3) If any State requires a notice that contains all the information required in a notification listed in this section, the owner or operator may send the Administrator a copy of the notice sent to the State to satisfy the requirements of this section for that notification.

(4) (i) Before a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA (to the attention of the Director of the Division indicated in the list of the EPA Regional Offices in §63.13).

(ii) After a State has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce notification requirements established under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source in such State subject to such requirements shall submit notifications to the delegated State authority (which may be the same as the permitting authority). In addition, if the delegated (permitting) authority is the State, the owner or operator shall send a copy of each notification submitted to the State to the appropriate Regional Office of the EPA, as specified in paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section. The Regional Office may waive this requirement for any notifications at its discretion.

(b) Initial notifications.

(1) (i) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(ii) If an area source that otherwise would be subject to an emission standard or other requirement established under this part if it were a major source subsequently increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants (or its potential to emit hazardous air pollutants) such that the source is a major source that is subject to the emission standard or other requirement, such source shall be subject to the notification requirements of this section.

(iii) Affected sources that are required under this paragraph to submit an initial notification may use the application for approval of construction or reconstruction under §63.5(d) of this subpart, if relevant, to fulfill the initial notification requirements of this paragraph.

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(2) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard under this part shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard. The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) - (5) [Not applicable]

(c) Request for extension of compliance. If the owner or operator of an affected source cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the owner or operator has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with §63.6(i)(5) of this subpart, he/she may submit to the Administrator (or the State with an approved permit program) a request for an extension of compliance as specified in §63.6(i)(4) through §63.6(i)(6).

(d) Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements. An owner or operator of a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in §63.6(b)(3) and §63.6(b)(4) shall notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in paragraph (b) of this section for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions.

(e) Notification of performance test. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Administrator to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by the Administrator, and to have an observer present during the test.

(f) Notification of opacity and visible emission observations. The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations specified in §63.6(h)(5), if such observations are required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted with the notification of the performance test date, as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, or if no performance test is required or visibility or other conditions prevent the opacity or visible emission observations from being conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required under §63.7, the owner or operator shall deliver or postmark the notification not less than 30 days before the opacity or visible emission observations are scheduled to take place.

(g) Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS by a relevant standard shall furnish the Administrator written notification as follows:

(1) A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under §63.8(e) is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under §63.7(b). If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under §63.7(h), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin;

(2) [Not applicable]

(3) A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

§63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification shall be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it shall include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions.

(h) Notification of compliance status.

(1) The requirements of paragraphs (h)(2) through (h)(4) of this section apply when an affected source becomes subject to a relevant standard.

(2) (i) [Not applicable]

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

(4) [Reserved]

(5) [Not applicable]

(6) Advice on a notification of compliance status may be obtained from the Administrator.

(i) Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications. (1)(i) Until an adjustment of a time period or postmark deadline has been approved by the Administrator under paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source remains strictly subject to the requirements of this part.

(ii) An owner or operator shall request the adjustment provided for in paragraphs (i)(2) and (i)(3) of this section each time he or she wishes to change an applicable time period or postmark deadline specified in this part.

(2) Notwithstanding time periods or postmark deadlines specified in this part for the submittal of information to the Administrator by an owner or operator, or the review of such information by the Administrator, such time periods or deadlines may be changed by mutual agreement between the owner or operator and the Administrator. An owner or operator who wishes to request a change in a time period or postmark deadline for a particular requirement shall request the adjustment in writing as soon as practicable before the subject activity is required to take place. The owner or operator shall include in the request whatever information he or she considers useful to convince the Administrator that an adjustment is warranted.

(3) If, in the Administrator's judgment, an owner or operator's request for an adjustment to a particular time period or postmark deadline is warranted, the Administrator will approve the adjustment. The Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing of approval or disapproval of the request for an adjustment within 15 calendar days of receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

(4) If the Administrator is unable to meet a specified deadline, he or she will notify the owner or operator of any significant delay and inform the owner or operator of the amended schedule.

(j) Change in information already provided. Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 7468, Feb. 12, 1999; 67 FR 16604, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32601, May 30, 2003]

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

SECTION E. Source Group Restrictions.

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements).

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

Alternative Operation Name: 1 - HVLC VENTING TO POWER BOILER

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

The Kraft Mill's (001) High Volume Low Concentration (HVLC) gases are vented to the Power Boiler #82 (041) instead of to the NCG Incinerator (C001A).

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
041	BOILER 82	Combustion Unit

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.283]
Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
Standard for total reduced sulfur (TRS).

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by 40 CFR 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:

(1) From any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, unless the following conditions are met:

(i) - (ii) [Not applicable]

(iii) The gases are combusted with other waste gases in an incinerator or other device, or combusted in a lime kiln or recovery furnace not subject to the provisions of this subpart, and are subjected to a minimum temperature of 650 °C (1200 °F) for at least 0.5 second; or

(iv) - (vi) [Not applicable]

(2) - (5) [Not applicable]

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 6317, Feb. 14, 1985; 51 FR 18544, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61758, Oct. 17, 2000]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 002 [40 CFR Part 60 Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources §40 CFR 60.284]
Subpart BB - Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills
Monitoring of emissions and operations.

(a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring systems:

(1) [Not applicable]

(2) Continuous monitoring systems to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent of oxygen by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any lime kiln, recovery furnace, digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate stripper system, except where the provisions of §60.283(a)(1) (iii) or (iv) apply. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring system(s) shall be set:

(i) At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system, except that for any cross recovery furnace the span shall be set at 50 ppm.

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

(ii) At 25 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system.

(b) - (e) [Not applicable]

(f) The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the continuous monitoring systems required under this section. All continuous monitoring systems shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 3, and 5 of appendix B of this part.

[43 FR 7572, Feb. 23, 1978, as amended at 51 FR 18545, May 20, 1986; 65 FR 61759, Oct. 17, 2000; 71 FR 55127, Sept. 21, 2006; 79 FR 11250, Feb. 27, 2014]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All the Emission Restrictions, Fuel Restrictions, Throughput Restrictions, Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Work Practice Standards, and Additional Requirements listed for Source 041 (Boiler #82) in Sections C, D, and E are applicable during this alternate operating scenario except as noted.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

When the Kraft Mill's (Source 001) Low Volume High Concentration (LVHC) & Stripper Off Gasses (SOG) are vented to the Lime Kiln (Source 115) instead of to the NCG Incinerator (C001A), this source is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S and shall comply with those provisions.

Refer to Section E of this permit for the 'Pulp & Paper MACT I' (Source Group 16) for additional requirements for this Alternative Operation.

[Authority for this operating permit condition is from 40 CFR §63.440.]

 # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Applicability.

[40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S is applicable to the Lime Kiln only when the Lime Kiln is used as control device as authorized by plan approval 24-315-007A. This Subpart applies only to the Lime Kiln and not its associated control device.]

(a) The provisions of Subpart S (NESHAP from the Pulp and Paper Industry) apply to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard; that are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2; and that use the following processes and materials:

(1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semi-chemical pulping processes using wood.

(2) - (3) [Not applicable]

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

(b) The affected source to which the existing source provisions of this subpart apply is as follows:

(1) For the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems; or

(2) [Not applicable]

(c) - (f) [Not applicable]

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart A (General Provisions).

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 71389, Dec. 28, 1998]

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

Alternative Operation Name: 2 - LVHC & SOG VENTING TO THE LIME KILN

#001 CHANGES FROM NORMAL OPERATION

The Kraft Mill's (001) Low Volume High Concentration (LVHC) & Stripper Off Gasses (SOG) are vented to the Lime Kiln (115) instead of to the NCG Incinerator (C001A).

Sources included in this Alternative Operation:

ID	Name	Source Type
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)	Process

I. RESTRICTIONS.

Emission Restriction(s).

 # 001 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

Emission restriction in effect are the same as Section D, Source 115, Condition #001 except (a)(4) and (a)(5) have been replaced with the following:

SO2 66.0 lbs/hr

[Source: Plan Approval 24-315-007A condition 6]

 # 002 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

An alternative operating scenario shall be defined for the period when NCGs are being transferred from the NCG incinerator to the Lime Kiln. During this operating scenario, SO2 emissions from the Lime Kiln shall not exceed 66.0 lbs/hr. The 66.0 lbs/hr limit shall supercede the 9.1 lbs/hr limit defined in Condition No. 3 of Operating Permit No. 24-315-007, during the alternative operating scenario. The 39.7 tpy SO2 emission limit defined in Operating Permit No. 24-315-007, Condition No. 3, shall remain in effect at all times.

[Source: Plan Approval 24-315-007A condition 6]

Operation Hours Restriction(s).

 # 003 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The facility shall limit the use of the Lime Kiln as a backup to the NCG incinerator to no more than 45 days per year (to be defined as 1,080 hours/year), based on any consecutive 12-month rolling period.

[Source: Plan Approval 24-315-007A condition 7]

II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

 # 004 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

The facility shall maintain records of all periods when the NCGs are burned in the Lime Kiln. Records shall be maintained onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to the Department upon request.

[Source: Plan Approval 24-315-007A condition 8]

SECTION F. Alternative Operation Requirements.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (Title V General Requirements) and/or Section E (Source Group Restrictions).

VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

 # 005 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

All the Emission Restrictions, Fuel Restrictions, Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Work Practice Standards, and Additional Requirements listed for Source 115 (Lime Kiln) in Sections C, D, & E are applicable during this alternate operating scenario except as noted above.

 # 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

When the Kraft Mill's (Source 001) High Volume Low Concentration (HVLC) gases are vented to Power Boiler 82 (Source 041) instead of to the NCG Incinerator (C001A), this source is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S and shall comply with those provisions.

Refer to Section E of this permit for the 'Pulp & Paper MACT I' (Source Group 16) for additional requirements for this Alternative Operation.

[Authority for this operating permit condition is from 40 CFR §63.440.]

 # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.440]

Subpart S -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry

Applicability.

[40 CFR Part 63 Subpart S is applicable to Boiler 82 (Source 042) only when this boiler is used as control device as authorized by this Alternative Operating Scenario.]

(a) The provisions of Subpart S (NESHAP from the Pulp and Paper Industry) apply to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard; that are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2; and that use the following processes and materials:

(1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semi-chemical pulping processes using wood.

(2) - (3) [Not applicable]

(b) The affected source to which the existing source provisions of this subpart apply is as follows:

(1) For the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems; or

(2) [Not applicable]

(c) - (f) [Not applicable]

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Subpart A (General Provisions).

[63 FR 18617, Apr. 15, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 71389, Dec. 28, 1998]

***** Permit Shield in Effect. *****

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
037A	CHEMICAL RECOVERY FURNACE

Emission Limit			Pollutant
167.100	Lbs/Hr	Daily Average	CO
300.000	PPMV	Dry corrected to 8% oxygen	CO
732.000	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	CO
100.700	Lbs/Hr	30-day rolling average	NOX
110.000	PPMV	Dry corrected to 8% oxygen	NOX
440.900	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-moth period	NOX
0.027	gr/DRY FT3	Corrected to 8% oxygen	PM10
0.100	Lbs/MMBTU	Annual capacity >30% wood	PM10
0.200	Lbs/MMBTU	Annual capacity <30% wood & max heat input of 250 mmbtu/hr	PM10
29.700	Lbs/Hr		PM10
130.100	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	PM10
110.000	PPMV	Dry corrected to 8% oxygen	SOX
140.100	Lbs/Hr	Daily average	SOX
613.500	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	SOX
3.400	Lbs/Hr		TRS
5.000	PPMV	12-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen	TRS
5.000	PPMV	Dry corrected to 8% oxygen	TRS
14.800	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	TRS
0.027	gr/DRY FT3	Corrected to 7% oxygen	TSP
0.200	Lbs/Tons	of Black Liquor Solids for Smelt Dissolving Tank (not applicable to 037A or 115)	TSP
29.700	Lbs/Hr		TSP
130.100	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	TSP
18.200	Lbs/Yr	Methane	VOC
79.700	Tons/Yr	(methane) based on a consecutive 12-month period.	VOC

Source Id	Source Description
039	BOILER 7

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.100	Lbs/MMBTU		NOX
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.200	Lbs/MMBTU		TSP

Source Id	Source Description
040	BOILER 81

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/MMBTU	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	CO
140.400	Tons/Yr	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	CO
0.100	Lbs/MMBTU	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	NOX
233.800	Tons/Yr	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	NOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Over any 1-hour period	SOX
10.000	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	SOX
5.500	Lbs/MMBTU	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	VOC
12.200	Tons/Yr	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	VOC

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
041	BOILER 82

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.060	Lbs/MMBTU	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	CO
140.400	Tons/Yr	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	CO
0.100	Lbs/MMBTU	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	NOX
233.800	Tons/Yr	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	NOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	Over any 1-hour period	SOX
10.000	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	SOX
5.500	Lbs/MMBTU	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	VOC
12.200	Tons/Yr	Common stack serving Boilers #81 & #82	VOC

042 BOILER 8

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.320	Lbs/MMBTU		CO
0.040	Lbs/MMBTU		NOX
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	over any 1 hour period	SOX
6.000	Tons/Yr		TSP

001 KRAFT MILL

Emission Limit			Pollutant
6.000	Lbs/Hr		CO
26.300	Tons/Hr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	CO
13.600	Lbs/Hr		NOX
59.600	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	NOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		PM10
12.400	Lbs/Hr		SOX
54.000	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-moth period	SOX
0.100	Lbs/Hr		TRS
0.540	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	TRS
5.000	PPMV	Never to exceeded	TRS
5.000	PPMV	from Digester Systems	TRS
5.000	PPMV	from multiple effect evaporator system	TRS
2.770	Tons/Yr	when venting LVHC to Lime Kiln	VOC
2.790	Tons/Yr	when venting HVLC to Power Boiler	VOC

109 SMELT DISSOLVING TANK

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.200	Lbs/Tons	BLS dry weight	PM10
9.200	Lbs/Hr		PM10
40.200	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	PM10
8.000	Lbs/Hr		SOX
35.100	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	SOX
61.000	PPMV	Dry corrected to 8% oxygen	SOX
0.033	Lbs/Tons	BLS	TRS
0.033	Lbs/Tons	BLS as H2S	TRS
1.510	Lbs/Hr		TRS

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description

6.600	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	TRS
18.500	PPMV	Dry corrected to 10% oxygen	TRS
20.000	PPMV	Never to be exceeded	TRS
0.200	Lbs/Tons	BLS dry weight	TSP
0.200	Lbs/Tons	of Black Liquor Solids for Smelt Dissolving Tank (not applicable to 037A or 115)	TSP
9.200	Lbs/Hr		TSP
40.200	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	TSP

112 LIME UNLOADING SYSTEM - FRESH LIME SILO & REBURNED LIME SILO

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		PM10

115 LIME KILN (185 TPD)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
25.900	Lbs/Hr		CO
113.300	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	CO
300.000	PPMV	@ 10% oxygen and dry basis	CO
14.400	Lbs/Hr		NOX
63.100	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-month period	NOX
102.000	PPMV	@ 10% oxygen and dry basis	NOX
0.016	gr/DRY FT3	@ 10% oxygen	PM10
2.700	Lbs/Hr		PM10
11.900	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive 12-moth period	PM10
9.100	Lbs/Hr		SOX
39.700	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecuitve 12-moth period	SOX
46.000	PPMV	@ 10% oxygen and dry basis	SOX
3.700	Tons/Yr	Based on a consecutive period	TRS
8.000	PPMV	@ 10% oxygen and dry basis	TRS
84.000	Lbs/Hr		TRS
0.200	Lbs/Tons	of Black Liquor Solids for Smelt Dissolving Tank (not applicable to 037A or 115)	TSP

119 PAPER MACHINES

Emission Limit		Pollutant
51.780	Tons/Yr	VOC

120 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT (14 MGD)

Emission Limit		Pollutant
337.910	Tons/Yr	VOC

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Description
121	WOOD CHIP SCREENING

Emission Limit			Pollutant
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		PM10

122	BLEACH PLANT		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
3.000	Lbs/Hr		Chlorine Dioxide
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		PM10
0.100	Lbs/Tons	of oven-dried unbleached pulp	VOC
7.660	Tons/Yr		VOC

123	LIQUOR CLARIFIERS		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
41.590	Tons/Yr	From Sources 123 & 124 Combined	VOC

124	LIME MUD HANDLING SYSTEM		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
41.590	Tons/Yr	From Sources 123 & 124 Combined	VOC

150	#5 PAPER MACHINE EFFLUENT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) 100 HP		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

151	RAW WATER TREATMENT LIFT PUMP (EMERGENCY, DIESEL) (195 HP)		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

152	RECOVERY/UTILITY DEPT. BACKUP GEN. (EMERG, DIESEL) 900 HP		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

153	KILN PONY MOTOR (EMERGENCY, GASOLINE) 71 HP		
Emission Limit			**Pollutant**
500.000	PPMV	dry basis	SOX
0.040	gr/DRY FT3		TSP

Site Emission Restriction Summary

Emission Limit			Pollutant

SECTION G. Emission Restriction Summary.

Alternative Operation Emission Restriction Summary

Source Id	Source Description
115	LIME KILN (185 TPD)

Emission Limit			Pollutant
66.000	Lbs/Hr	When venting mill LVHC & SOG to Lime Kiln	SOX

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

(a) The Capacity/Throughput numbers listed in Section A, the Site Inventory List, and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. Enforceable emission limits are listed in the Restrictions section for each source and source group and in Section C. The emission limitations summarized in Section G of this permit are for informational purposes and are not to be considered as enforceable limits.

(b) Abbreviations used in this permit:

Schematics:

- FML: Fuel material location
- CU: Combustion Unit
- PROC: Process
- CNTL: Control device
- STAC: Stack. The stack can represent either the emission point or fugitive emissions in a permit map.

Pollutants:

- CO: Carbon Monoxide
- NOx: Nitrogen Oxides
- SOx: Sulfur Oxides
- TSP: Total Suspended Particulate
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
- HAP: Hazardous Air Pollutant

Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source

Source Name: Department assigned name for the source

Capacity/Throughput: The maximum rated capacity or throughput for the source. The maximum rated capacity or throughput is not considered an enforceable limit. Enforceable limits are contained within the conditions of the permit.

Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source

BLS: Black liquor solids

CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (40 CFR Part 64)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CI: Combustion Ignition

CEMS: Continuous Emission Monitoring System

CMS: Continuous Monitoring System

COMS: Continuous Opacity Monitoring System

Department: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (the DEP)

eFacts: Environmental Facility Application Compliance Tracking System -- the DEP electronic database for inspection reports

ESP: Electrostatic Precipitator

HVLC: High volume, low concentration; HVLC collection system means the gas collection and transport system used to convey gases from the HVLC system to a control device

ICE: Internal Combustion Engine

ICI: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional

LVHC: Low volume, high concentration; LVHC collection system means the gas collection and transport system used to convey gases from the LVHC system to a control device

NCG: Non-condensable gas

NESHAP: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 63)

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60)

NWRO: Northwest Regional Office of PA DEP

RACT I: The Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.93 through 129.95 promulgated on January 14, 1994, for control of NOx and VOC.

RACT II: The Reasonably Available Control Technology requirements of 25 Pa. Code §§ 129.96 through 129.100 promulgated on April 23, 2016 for control of NOx and VOC.

RFD: Request for Determination of Changes of Minor Significance & Exemption from plan approval.

RICE: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

SCC: Source Classification Code as defined by EPA

SDT: Smelt Dissolving Tank

SI: Spark Ignition

SOG: Stripper Off Gasses; cited in Section F of permit for alternative operation 2. The stripper is used to strip foul condensate of volatiles, primarily methanol. These off gases are normally vented to the incinerator for control (C001A), but in the event that the incinerator is down, the gasses are vented to the Lime Kiln for destruction.

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Source: An air contamination source (25 Pa. Code § 121.1).
SSM: Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction.
TRS: Total reduced sulfur emissions; comprises 4 pollutants: hydrogen sulfide (H2S), methyl mercaptan, dimethyl sulfide, and dimethyl disulfide.
WWTP: Wastewater Treatment Plant

(c) For the purpose of this permit, Source 001 (Kraft mill) consists of the following:

(1) Chip preparation vessels
(2) Continuous digester
(3) Pressure diffusion washer
(4) Pulp screening and storage systems
(5) Drum washer
(6) Low-volume, high-concentration (LVHC) NCG streams are generated by the digester, the evaporators and concentrators, the condensate tanks, and the steam stripper.
(7) High-volume, low-concentrations (HVLC) streams are generated by all other sources primarily because of the concentration of TRS gas as compared to the volume of air collected.

(d) For the purpose of this permit, Source 107 (Starch Unloading System) consists of the following:

(1) Paper Machine 1 Starch Silo with Bin Vent Filter
(2) Paper Machine 1 Starch Silo with Bin Vent
(3) Paper Machine 5 Starch Silo with Bin Vent Filter
(4) Paper Machine 5 Starch Silo with Bin Vent Filter

(e) For the purpose of this permit, Source 117, Recovery VOCs, consists of the emissions from 3 other source ID's in this permit: Source 123, Liquor Clarifiers; Source 124, Lime Mud Handling System; and Source 125, Dregs Handling System.

(f) For the purpose of this permit, Source 119 (Paper Machines) consists of the following:

(1) Paper Machine 1 (Beloit) (64,000 ADT paper/year)
(2) Paper Machine 2 (Beloit) (40,241 ADT paper/year)
(3) Paper Machine 3 (Beloit) (45,000 ADT paper/year)
(4) Paper Machine 5 (Valmet) (252,000 ADT paper/year)

(g) For the purpose of this permit, Source 120 (Wastewater Treatment Plant) consists of the following:

(1) Neutralization Tank
(2) Primary Clarifier
(3) Cooling Tower
(4) Aeration Basins (2)
(5) Secondary Clarifiers (3)
(6) Link Belt System

(h) For the purpose of this permit, Source 122 (Bleach Plant) consists of the following:

(1) Chlorine Dioxide Generator
(2) D1 (ClO2) Bleach Stage
(3) D(EOP)D (NaOH) Extraction Stage
(4) D2 (ClO2) Bleach Stage

(i) For the purpose of this permit, Source 123 (Liquor Clarifiers) consists of the following:

(1) White Liquor Clarifier
(2) Green Liquor Clarifier
(3) Slaker and Recausticizers

(j) For the purpose of this permit, Source 124 (Lime Handling System) consists of the following:

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

(1) Lime Mud Clarifier
(2) Lime Mud Washer
(3) Lime Mud Collection Tank
(4) Lime Mud Storage Tank
(5) Lime Mud Precoat Filter
(6) Lime Mud Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump

(k) For the purpose of this permit, Source 125 (Dregs Handling System) consists of the following:

(1) Dregs Mix Tank
(2) Dregs Precoat Filter
(3) Dregs Precoat Filter Vacuum Pump
(4) Dregs Storage

(l) For the purpose of this permit, Source 126 (Hardwood Stock Surge Chest) consists of the following:

(1) Blend Chest
(2) Machine Chest

(m) For the purpose of this permit, Source 127 (Degreaser Unit) consists of the following:

- 1 @ J5 Maintenance Shop (35 gallons)
- 2 @ the Lignin Building (80 gallons)
- 1 @ the Truck Shop (35 gallons)
- 1 @ the Specialty Mill Shift Mechanic Cage (35 gallons)
- 1 @ Maintenance cage by the winder in the Specialty Mill (35 gallons)
- 1 @ E&I Shop in the Specialty Mill (35 gallons)
- 1 @ the Machine Shop (35 gallons

(n) For the purpose of this permit, Section C, Site Level Requirements, Condition #011(e)(2)(iii) allows for the use of alternative monitoring requirements. The assumed moisture content based on the data submitted is acceptable as outlined in letter dated June 16, 1995. Submit, in writing, the value you intend to use before testing and notify the Department any time you find that value must be updated. Approval of an assumed moisture value is subject to successfully passing the relative accuracy test audit (RATA).

(o) This Operating Permit No. 24-00009 was originally issued on September 5, 2000, effective on October 1, 2000, and expires on August 31, 2005. Revision No. 1, issued on November 2, 2000, was a minor modification to incorporate plan approval 24-315-009A (temporary venting of ClO2 emissions). Revision No. 2, issued on April 8, 2002, was an administrative amendment to incorporate plan approval 24-315-007A (NCGs alternate operating scenario). Revision No. 3, issued on July 1, 2002, was an administrative amendment to allow for a change of ownership from Willamette Industries, Inc. to Weyerhaeuser Company.

(p) This permit was administratively amended on June 8, 2004 to incorporate the newly applicable requirements from Plan Approval Number : 24009C.

(q) This operating permit was administratively amended on March 21, 2005 to incorporate the newly applicable requirements from Plan Approval 24-009E.

(r) The definitions, abbreviations, and units of measurements contained in 40 CFR §63.2, §63.3, and §63.861 are incorporated by reference into this permit.

(s) This Operating Permit No. 24-00009 was renewed on 04/04/2006, effective immediately and expires on 03/31/2011.

(t) This Operating Permit No. 24-00009 was administratively amended on August 7, 2006 to incorporate the name change of the responsible official.

(u) This Operating Permit (24-00009) was administratively amended on March 28, 2007 due to a change of ownership. Weyerhaeuser Company was aquired by Domtar Paper Company LLC.

(v) This operating permit was administratively amended on May 29, 2009 to incorporate the newly applicable requirements from

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Plan Approval 24-009F. As part of the administrative amendment, the shutdown boiler 6 was removed from the permit and the atomized steam flow rate for boiler 7 was incorporated into the CAM group for that source. The value was determined and developed by the facility through approved stack testing. The boiler MACT requirements from 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD were removed from the permit during this amendment because they are not applicable at this time due to the requirements being vacated by the US Court of Appeals decided on June 8, 2007.

(w) The boilers at this facility will be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. The compliance date for this subpart is March 21, 2014. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart DDDDD. The Initial Notification report for this subpart is due no later than 120 days after May 20, 2011.

(x) This permit was administratively amended on December 12, 2012 to incorporate the change of Responsible Official from Thomas C. Detwiler to Grant D. Forrest - General Manager.

(y) This permit was modified on April 2, 2014 to incorporate the RFD 4051, approved by the Department on 01/29/2014 for Source 037A.

(z) The following sources/activities have been determined to be of minor significance with respect to emissions of regulated air pollutants and have no applicable emission, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.

(1) Fugitive emissions from working chip piles;
(2) Wind erosion of continuously active chip piles;
(3) Fugitive emissions from dumping wood chips at the chip pile area;
(4) Ash handling;
(5) Steam vents;
(6) Paper Machine No. 1 Natural Gas Fired Infrared Dryer with rated capacity of 20,000 But/hr.

(aa) The following sections from the General Provisions of Subparts A of 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63 are cited throughout the permit and are printed in Section C of the permit with the Site Level Requirements.

- 40 CFR § 60.4, Address for submittals, printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.V
- 40 CFR § 60.7, Notification and record keeping, printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.V
- 40 CFR § 60.11, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements, printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in Section C.VI
- 40 CFR § 60.13, Monitoring requirements, printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.III
- 40 CFR § 63.6, Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements, printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in Section C.VI
- 40 CFR § 63.7, Performance testing requirements, printed under TESTING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.II
- 40 CFR § 63.8, Monitoring requirements, printed under MONITORING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.III
- 40 CFR § 63.9, Notification requirements, printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.V
- 40 CFR § 63.10, Recordkeeping and reporting requirements, printed under RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in Sections C.IV & C.V
- 40 CFR § 63.13, Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices, printed under REPORTING REQUIREMENTS in Section C.V

(ab) Source 117 was named 'Recovery VOCs' and was used for reporting emissions from Source IDs 123, 124, & 125 (Liquor Clarifiers, Lime Mud Handling System, & Dregs Handling System) for the emission years 1995 through 2017. Beginning with emission year 2018, emissions from each of these 3 sources will be reported to the respective individual source IDs.

Source 118 was named 'Fiberline VOCs' and was used for reporting emissions from Source 122, the Bleach Plant, for emission years 1995 through 2017. Beginning with emission year 2018, Bleach Plant emissions are reported under Source ID 122.

(ac) On October 24, 2016, Domtar submitted a timely RACT II proposal in accordance with 25 Pa. Code §129.99. The RACT II proposal is under review by the Department and upon approval will be incorporated into the SIP and incorporated into this Title V operating permit.

(ad) This Title V operating permit renewal, effective May 8, 2018, is issued on May 8, 2018. Processed with this renewal are:

- an October 24, 2016, request to incorporate an alternative RACT II proposal pursuant to 25 Pa. Code §129.99(d);
- a November 18, 2016, request for a Minor Modification to incorporated the presumptive RACT II provisions of 25 Pa. Code §129.97;

SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- a May 5, 2017, request for Administrative Amendment to change the Responsible Official;
- the conditions of plan approval 24-009H; and
- the conditions of plan approval 24-009J.

(ae) The administrative amendment to the permit issued on August 28, 2018 removed the reference to the Homer City decision in relation to plan approval 24-009J as was previously written in paragraph (ad) of this Section. It also removed condition #007 of Group 1 in DEP Auth ID: 10888034 which referenced Plan Approval 24-009J but the reference is no longer applicable.

(af) The minor operating permit modification issued on October 1, 2019 removed the coal and oil firing for boilers 81 and 82 and removed the requirements associated with these fuels. The modification also incorporated the emission reduction credits associated with the discontinuation of these fuels in boilers 81 and 82.

(ag) This major modification of the Title V operating permit is issued on February 25, 2020, and incorporates the alternative case-by-case RACT II requirements as approved by the Department on December 24, 2019.

(ah) The administrative amendment to the permit issued on March 31, 2020 removed the reference to the Homer City decision in relation to plan approval 24-009H as was previously written in paragraph (ad) of this Section. It also removed condition #001 of Source 040 and 041 in DEP Auth ID: 1299825 which referenced Plan Approval 24-009H but the reference is no longer applicable.

****** End of Report ******