West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin Governor Randy C. Huffman Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to **Title V** of the Clean Air Act

Issued to: Allegheny Wood Products International, Inc. Plant #4/Petersburg, WV R30-02300023-2017

William F. Durham

Director

Issued: January 4, 2017 • Effective: January 18, 2017 Expiration: January 4, 2022 • Renewal Application Due: July 4, 2021

Permit Number: **R30-02300023-2017** Permittee: **Allegheny Wood Products International, Inc.** Facility Name: **Plant #4** Permittee Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 130, Petersburg, WV 26847**

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

Facility Location:	Petersburg, Grant County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	Same as above
Telephone Number:	(304) 257-1082
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Allegheny Wood Products International, Inc. Plant #4 operates a dry kiln
	facility, a sawing and planing facility, and processes scrap wood to be used
	as fuel for their boilers. There are thirteen (13) drying kilns at the facility
	that operate with steam heat generated from the boilers and which have no
	emissions associated with their operation.
SIC Codes:	Primary 2421; Secondary NA; Tertiary NA
UTM Coordinates:	660.476 km Easting • 4316.993 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Frederick Tipane

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

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

Table of Contents

1.0	Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits	.3
2.0	General Conditions	.4
3.0	Facility-Wide Requirements1	13
	Source-specific Requirements	

4.0	Boilers and Storage Bin	19
5.0	Rip Saw, Planers, and Shredder	28

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

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001	E-011	Wood Fired Boiler #1; Lambion, Model # 4NL-827; (Standby Boiler	1984	5.99 mmbtu/hr	Multiclone 010
002	E-012	Wood Fired Boiler #2; Superior Boiler Works, Model # 3-SF- 1788-S15-M, (Main Boiler)	1992	11.15 mmbtu/hr	Multiclone 014, Multiclone 015
004	E-013	Rip Saw	1992	1,250 linear ft/hr	Baghouse 009
005	E-013	Planer	1992	625 linear ft/hr	Baghouse 009
006	E-013	Abrasive Planer	1992	2,500 linear ft/hr	Baghouse 009
015	E-013	Shredder; Nordfab Systems, Model # NC1000	1994	1.25 ton/hr	Baghouse 009
Storage Bin	Storage Bin	In ground sawdust/wood chip storage bin for boiler fuel.	1992	19,200 ft ³	Full Enclosure

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance	
R13-1869A	July 7, 1999	

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NSPS	New Source Performance	
CBI	Confidential Business Information		Standards	
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter	
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than	
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		10µm in diameter	
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour	
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million	
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant	
DEP	Department of Environmental		Deterioration	
	Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch	
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial	
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant		Classification	
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SIP	State Implementation Plan	
HP	Horsepower	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide	
lbs/hr <i>or</i> lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant	
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TPY	Tons per Year	
m	Thousand	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur	
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate	
	Technology	USEPA	United States	
mm	Million		Environmental Protection	
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per		Agency	
	Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse	
mmft ³ /hr <i>or</i>	Million Cubic Feet Burned per		Mercator	
mmcf/hr	Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions	
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		Evaluation	
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality	VOC	Volatile Organic	
	Standards		Compounds	
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for			
	Hazardous Air Pollutants			
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides			

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
 [45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
 [45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

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

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

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

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
 - a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
 [45CSR§30-5.8.]
- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. [45CSR§30-5.8.a.]
- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:
 - a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
 - b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 [45CSR§30-2.39.]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.
 - a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
 - b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

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

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:
 - a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
 - a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

2.17. Emergency

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

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

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

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
 [45CSR\$30-5.7.d.]
- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. [45CSR\$30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

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

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. [45CSR§30-5.6.a.]
- 2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
 - b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
 - c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
 [45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

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

2.24. Property Rights

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

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
 - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

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

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. Open burning. The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. Open burning exemptions. The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. Asbestos. The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
 [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. Odor. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
 [45CSR§4-3.1. State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. Standby plan for reducing emissions. When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
 [45CSR\$11-5.2.]
- 3.1.6. Emission inventory. The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
 [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. Ozone-depleting substances. For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

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

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

- 3.1.8. Risk Management Plan. Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
 [40 C.F.R. 68]
- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.* [45CSR§7-5.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, §B.3.]
- 3.1.10. The owner or operator of a plant shall maintain particulate matter control of the plant premises, and plant owned, leased or controlled access roads, by paving, application of asphalt, chemical dust suppressants or other suitable dust control measures. Good operating practices shall be implemented and when necessary particulate matter suppressants shall be applied in relation to stockpiling and general material handling to minimize particulate matter generation and atmospheric entrainment.*
 [45CSR§7-5.2.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, §B.3.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. [*Reserved*]

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
 - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61,

^{*}Note: The boilers and their fuel/ash handling systems and associated equipment are not subject to these permit conditions (3.1.9. and 3.1.10.). They are regulated under 45CSR2 of which the requirements are listed in section 4 of this permit.

and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

- b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
- d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:
 - 1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
 - 2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
 - 3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15); 45CSR2; 45CSR10; 45CSR7 and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

- 3.4.2. Retention of records. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]
- 3.4.3. Odors. For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken. [45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems monthly to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable and any corrective actions taken
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. Responsible official. Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
 [45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:	If to the US EPA:
Director	Associate Director
WVDEP	Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance
Division of Air Quality	Assistance (3AP20)
601 57 th Street SE	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Charleston, WV 25304	Region III
	1650 Arch Street
Phone: 304/926-0475	Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
FAX: 304/926-0478	

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[45CSR§30-8.]**
- 3.5.5. Compliance certification. The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. [45CSR§30-5.3.e.]
- 3.5.6. Semi-annual monitoring reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

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

3.5.8. Deviations.

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 - 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report

of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

- 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
- 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary. [45CSR\$30-5.1.c.3.B.]
- 3.5.9. New applicable requirements. If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.
 [45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. [*Reserved*]

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

40 C.F.R. 60, Subpart Dc* *Except §60.40c, §60.41c and §60.48c. The main boiler #2 is not subject to the SO_2 and PM standards because it is under 30 mmBtu/hr heat input. It is, however, subject to the fuel recording provisions.

4.0 Boilers and Storage Bin [emission point ID(s): *E-011*, *E-012* and Storage Bin]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The wood fired boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) shall use only wood waste as fuel. The wood fired boiler # 2 shall not consume wood waste in excess of 3120 pounds per hour or 13,665 tons per year.
[45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869 §A.1.]

Visible Emissions (VE) and Particulate Matter (PM)

- 4.1.2. Boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) including its associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
 [45CSR§2-9.2.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §B.1.]
- 4.1.3. Visible Emissions from the boiler stacks (*E-011 and E-012*) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six-minute block average.
 [45CSR§2-3.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §§B.1. & B.2.]
- 4.1.4. The visible emission standards for boiler #2 stack (*E-012*) shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
 [45CSR\$2-9.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 \$B.1.]
- 4.1.5. Particulate matter emissions from wood-fired boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) shall not exceed 3.41 lb/hr (14.9 TPY). *Compliance with this streamlined PM limit assures compliance with 45CSR§2-4.1.c.*[45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §A.2.]
- 4.1.6. The addition of sulfur oxides to boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment is prohibited unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Secretary.
 [45CSR§2-4.4.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §B.1.]
- 4.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any source (*boiler # 2 and associated equipment*) of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Sources of fugitive particulate matter associated with fuel burning units shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;
 - b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking, or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and
 - c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.

[45CSR§2-5.; 45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869 §§B.1. & B.2.]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)

- 4.1.8. Sulfur dioxide emissions from wood-fired boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) shall not exceed 0.33 lb/hr (1.45 TPY). *Compliance with this streamlined SO₂ limit assures compliance with 45CSR§10-3.3.f.* [45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §A.2.]
- 4.1.9. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 45CSR10 shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
 [45CSR\$10-11.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §B.1.]

Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- 4.1.10. Nitrogen oxide emissions from wood-fired boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) shall not exceed 1.69 lb/hr (7.4 TPY).
 [45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §A.2.]
- 4.1.11. Volatile organic compound emissions from wood-fired boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) shall not exceed 1.8 lb/hr (7.88 TPY).
 [45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §A.2.]
- 4.1.12. Carbon monoxide emissions from wood-fired boiler # 2 (emission point *E-012*) shall not exceed 35.46 lb/hr (155.3 TPY)
 [45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §A.2.]

GACT Requirements

- 4.1.13. A biennial performance tune-up for each of the two boilers #1 (*E-011*) and #2 (*E-012*) must be conducted as specified below:
 - a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shut-down, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).
 - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available
 - c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
 - d. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
 - e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide 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).

- f. Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator, biennial report containing the following information:
 - 1. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - 2. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - 3. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.
- g. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. The work practice standards and management practice of Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of 40 CFR Part 63 apply at all times the boilers are operating.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.11196(a)(1), §63.11201(b), §63.11201(d), and §§63.11223(a) and (b)]

4.1.14. At all times boilers #1 (*E-011*) and #2 (*E-012*) must be operated and maintained, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
 [45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.11205(a)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), the multiclone 015 exhaust (E-012) shall be observed by conducting daily Method 22-like visible emission checks. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The visible emission check shall be performed during periods of facility operation at least once per day during daylight hours and appropriate weather conditions for a minimum of one (1) minute to determine if any visible emissions are present. An excursion is defined as any visible emissions during the daily observations.

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be conducted immediately. Such evaluations shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. The Method 9 evaluations shall be conducted during periods of facility operation.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §§64.3(a), 64.3(b), and 64.6(c)(2)]

- 4.2.2. *Response to excursions or exceedances.*
 - a. 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.

b. 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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.7(d)]

4.2.3. Documentation of need for improved monitoring - After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, 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 Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.7(e)]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. With regard to any testing required by the Director, the permittee shall submit to the Director of the DAQ, a test protocol detailing the proposed test methods, the date, and the time the proposed testing is to take place, as well as identifying the sampling locations and other relevant information. The test protocol must be received by the Director no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date the testing is to take place. Test results shall be submitted to the Director no more than sixty (60) days after the date the testing takes place. [45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, §B.9.]
- 4.3.2. Calculations utilizing data from stack tests performed on the boiler along with the actual amount of wood waste burned per hour can be used to demonstrate compliance. Therefore, each month the permittee shall record the amount of wood waste burned in the boiler, the hours of operation of the boiler, and the calculated amount of pounds of wood waste burned per hour. Proof of compliance with the emission limits specified in conditions 4.1.5, 4.1.8., 4.1.10., 4.1.11. and 4.1.12. of this permit can be demonstrated if the fuel usage is at or below 1911 pounds of wood waste per hour. If a lower pounds of wood waste per hour limit is calculated from subsequent stack test data, proof of compliance with the CO emission limit established by condition 4.1.12. can be demonstrated if the fuel usage is at or below the lower calculated pounds of wood waste per hour limit. Records containing the above information shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years.

The permittee shall conduct a stack test once every 5 years \pm 12 months beginning with the most recent stack test performed or at such reasonable time(s) as the Director may designate, in order to determine compliance with the CO emission limitation as set forth in 4.1.12. above and the PM limitations as set forth in 4.1.5. above. Test(s) shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method(s) specified in 4.3.3. below. Within 14 days of receipt of stack test data, the permittee, using the new stack test data, shall recalculate the amount of wood waste allowed to be burned per hour in the boiler in order to comply with the applicable CO emissions limit. Records containing the above information shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may, at his option, witness or conduct such tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct test(s), the operator shall provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment, and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings, and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869, §A.3.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §§64.3(a), 64.3(b), and 64.6(c)(2)]

- 4.3.3. Tests that are required by the Director to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in 4.1.5, 4.1.8., 4.1.10., 4.1.11. and 4.1.12. shall be conducted in accordance with the methods as set forth below. The Director may require a different test method or approve an alternative method in light of any new technology advancements that may occur. Compliance testing shall be conducted at 100% of the peak load unless otherwise specified by the Director.
 - a. Tests to determine compliance with particulate emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 5G, or 5H as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
 - b. Tests to determine compliance with SO₂ emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix
 - c. Tests to determine compliance with CO emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 10, 10A, or 10B as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
 - d. Tests to determine compliance with NO_x emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 7, 7A, 7B, 7C, 7D, or 7E as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.
 - e. Tests to determine compliance with VOC emission limits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 25, or 25A as set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869, §B.8.]

4.4. **Recordkeeping Requirements**

4.4.1. Records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in boiler #2, shall be maintained on-site in a manner to be established by the Secretary and made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request Such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis and a quarterly ash and BTU analysis

[45CSR§2-8.3.c.; 45CSR§§2A-7.1.a. & 7.1.a.3.; 45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869 §B.1.; 45CSR16; 40 CFR §60.48c(g)]

4.4.2. For the purpose of determining the maximum throughput limit set forth in condition 4.1.1. the permittee shall maintain a certified daily record and monthly record of the quantity of wood waste burned by boiler #2. At

a minimum, the record shall contain the information outlined in the example form attached to permit R13-1869A which includes; the month and year, the day of the month, the tons per day burned, the hours of operation per day, the total of wood waste burned and hours of operation for the month, a twelve month rolling total of the wood waste burned, and the initials of the person recording the data. Such records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five (5) years.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869, §B.10.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 4.4.3. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, the facility must maintain the records specified below.
 - a. As required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted must be kept.
 - b. Records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR §63.11214 must be kept as specified below:
 - 1. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
 - 2. Records documenting the fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, including whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure. If non-hazardous secondary materials are combusted that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR §241.3(b)(1), a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria must be kept. If a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR §241.3(b)(4) is combusted, records must be kept as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in 40 CFR §241.2. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR §241.3(c), a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process must be kept.
 - c. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.11225(c)]

4.4.4. Records required in 4.4.3. must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). As specified in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1), each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to 40 CFR §63.10(b)(1). The records may be kept off site for the remaining 3 years.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.11225(d)]

4.4.5. For CAM, the owner or operator shall comply with recordkeeping requirements of permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.9(b)]

4.5. **Reporting Requirements**

- 4.5.1. Any malfunction of boiler #2 or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate of 45CSR§2-4.1.c. (i.e., exceeding 3.65 lb/hr) or excess opacity (i.e., exceeding the standards in section 4.1.3.) shall be reported to the Director as provided in 4.5.2. or 4.5.3. below.
 [45CSR§2-9.3.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869 §B.1.]
- 4.5.2. Excess opacity or excess particular matter emissions resulting from any malfunction of boiler #2 or its air pollution control equipment, meeting the following conditions, may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Secretary:
 - a. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any twenty-four (24) hour period; and
 - b. Excess opacity does not exceed forty percent (40%).

[45CSR§2-9.3.a.; 45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869 §B.1.]

- 4.5.3. Except as provided in permit condition 4.5.2. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of boiler #2 or its associated air pollution control equipment, which results in any excess particulate matter or excess opacity, by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Secretary within thirty (30) days providing the following information;
 - a. A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;
 - b. The date, and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;
 - c. An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;
 - d. The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;
 - e. Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and

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

[45CSR§2-9.3.b.; 45CSR13 - Permit R13-1869 §B.1.]

- 4.5.4. An annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in conditions 4.5.4.a., 4.5.4.b., and 4.5.4.c. below, must be prepared by March 1 of each year, and submitted to the delegated authority upon request. The report must be submitted by March 15 if any instance described by condition 4.5.4.c. occurred. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial tune-up according to § 63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial compliance report as specified in 4.5.4.a., 4.5.4.b., and 4.5.4.c. below, instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
 - a. Company name and address.
 - b. Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
 - 1. "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a biennial tune-up, of each boiler."
 - c. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.11225(b)]

- 4.5.5. If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within this subpart, in the boiler becoming subject to this subpart, or in the boiler switching out of this subpart due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in §63.11237, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you becoming subject to this subpart or no longer being subject to this subpart, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:
 - a. The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.
 - b. The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[45CSR34; 40 CFR §63.11225(g)]

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

- a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
- b. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.9(a)]

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. [*Reserved*]

5.0 Rip Saw, Planers, and Shredder [emission point ID(s): *E-013*]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Visible Emissions from any process source operation (*E-013*) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity. [45CSR\$7-3.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, \$B.3.]
- 5.1.2. The provisions of 45CSR§7-3.1 (condition 5.1.1. above) shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period [45CSR§7-3.2.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, §B.3.]
- 5.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be vented into the open air from any type source operation or duplicate source operation, or from all air pollution control equipment installed on any type source operation or duplicate source operation in excess of the quantity specified under the appropriate source operation type in Table 45-7A of 45CSR7.
 [45CSR§7-4.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, §B.3.]
- 5.1.4. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emission exceeding those provided in 45CSR7 may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within 24 hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director. [45CSR§7-9.1.; 45CSR13 Permit R13-1869, §B.3.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for the process source operations (*E-013*) shall be determined by conducting daily Method 22-like visible emission checks. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

The visible emission check shall be performed during periods of facility operation at least once per day during daylight hours and appropriate weather conditions for a minimum of one (1) minute to determine if any visible emissions are present. For Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), an excursion is defined as any visible emissions during the daily observations.

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, visible emissions evaluations in accordance with 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a. and 2.1.b. shall be conducted immediately. Such evaluations shall not be required if the visible emissions condition is corrected as expeditiously as possible and the cause and corrective measures taken are recorded. The 45CSR7A evaluations shall be conducted during periods of facility operation.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR§7A-2.1.; 40 CFR §§64.3(a), 64.3(b), and 64.6(c)(2)]

- 5.2.2. *Response to excursions or exceedances.*
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.7(d)]

5.2.3. Documentation of need for improved monitoring - After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, 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 Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.7(e)]

- 5.2.4. The permittee shall monitor all applicable control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers specifications in order to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate emissions reasonably achievable.
 [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]
- 5.2.5. For CAM, if five (5) excursions occur during a six 6- month reporting period, a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) will be developed and implemented.
 [45CSR\$30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.8(a)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. [*Reserved*]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by 5.2.1. above documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the

name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80°F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in 45CSR7A, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of 45CSR7A. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.4.2. For CAM, the owner or operator shall comply with recordkeeping requirements of permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR §64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 CFR Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.9(b)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. For CAM, monitoring reports shall be submitted to the director and at a minimum shall include and be in accordance with information in permit conditions 3.5.6. and 3.5.8. as applicable. Also at a minimum, the following information, as applicable shall be included:
 - a. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - b. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 CFR §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 40 CFR §64.9(a)]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. [*Reserved*]