West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company
Beverly Mill
R30-08300025-2018

William F. Durham
Director, Division of Air Quality

Issued: July 10, 2018 • Effective: July 24, 2018
Expiration: July 10, 2023 • Renewal Application Due: January 10, 2023

Permit Number: **R30-08300025-2018**
Permittee: **Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company**
Facility Name: **Beverly Mill**
Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 160, Beverly, WV 26253**

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:	Beverly, Randolph County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 160, Beverly, WV 26253
Telephone Number:	304-338-4100
Type of Business Entity:	Corporation
Facility Description:	Hardwood flooring manufacturing
SIC Codes:	2426
UTM Coordinates:	597.41 km Easting • 4296.88 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Beena Modi

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

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

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1.0. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001-01	S08	No. 1 Wood-Fired Boiler	1990	48.8 MMBtu/hr	Cyclone #2, Dry ESP (008)
001-02	S08	No. 2 Wood-Fired Boiler	1990	48.8 MMBtu/hr	Cyclone #2, Dry ESP (008)
001-04	S34	Portable Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (with low-NOx burners and flue gas recirculation)	2016	33.5 MMBtu/hr	N/A
002-01	S03	No. 1 Finishing Line	1993	8,500 ft^2/hr	Baghouse (003)
002-01A	S12.01	No. 1 Finish Line - Stain Rollcoaters (2) (apply stain and/or water)	1993	10.11 gal/hr (stain)	Baghouse (003)
002-01B	S13.01	Vacuum Stain Table	1993	N/A	N/A
002-01C	S14.01	No. 1 Finish Line – Stain Oven	1993	1.6 MMBtu/hr	N/A
002-01D.1	S15.01.1	No. 1 Finish Line – DE-Nibbers (3 Head)	2009	NA	Baghouse (003)
002-01D.2	S15.01.2	Fill Coater	2009	6 gal/hr	N/A
002-01D.4	S15.01.4	No. 1 Finish Line –DE-Nibbers (3 Head)	1993	NA	Baghouse (003)
002-01E	S16.01	No. 1 Finish Line – Sealer #1	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-01H	S19.01	No. 1 Finish Line – Sealer #2	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-01D.5	S21.01.1	No. 1 Finish Line – DE-Nibbers (3 Head)	1993	NA	Baghouse (003)
002-01K	S22.01	No. 1 Finish Line – Topcoat Rollcoater 1	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-01N	S25.01	No. 1 Finish Line – Topcoat Rollcoater 2	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-01O	S26.01	No. 1 Finish Line – Topcoat Rollcoater 3	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-02	S03	No. 2 Finish Line	1993	8,500 ft^2/hr	Baghouse (003)
002-02A	S12.02	No. 2 Finish Line - Stain Rollcoaters (2) (apply stain or water)	1993	10.11 gal/hr (stain)	N/A
002-02B	S13.02	Vacuum Stain Table	1993	N/A	N/A
002-02C	S14.02	No. 2 Finish Line – Stain Oven	1993	1.6 MMBtu/hr	N/A
002-02J.1	S15.02.1	No. 2 Finish Line –DE-Nibbers (3 Head)	1993	NA	Baghouse (003)
002-02E	S16.02	No. 2 Finish Line – Sealer #1	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-02H	S19.02	No. 2 Finish Line – Sealer #2	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
002-02J.2	S21.02.1	No. 2 Finish Line – DE-Nibbers (3 Head)	1993	NA	Baghouse (003)
002-02K	S22.02	No. 2 Finish Line – Topcoat Rollcoater 1	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-02N	S25.02	No. 2 Finish Line – Topcoat Rollcoater 2	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-02O	S26.02	No. 2 Finish Line – Topcoat Rollcoater 3	1993	6.0 gal/hr	N/A
002-03A	NA	Wood Branding Device, Hood, Filtering System, and Sundry Equipment	2009	60 ft^2/hr (est. avg.)	Filtering System
002-04A	S12.04 connected to S03	Soft Scrape Cell	2010	5,000 ft^2/shift	Baghouse (003)
003-01	S04-S11	Flooring Mill	1990	350,000 ft^2/day (Output)	Baghouses (004-007 & 009-011)
003-01	F02	Flooring Mill – Truck Loadout No. 1	1991	528 tons/day	N/A
003-01	F03	Flooring Mill – Truck Loadout No. 2	2005	528 tons/day	N/A
003-01	F04	Flooring Mill – Silo I	1990	195 tons	N/A
003-01	F05	Flooring Mill – Silo II	1990	195 tons	N/A
003-01	F06	Flooring Mill – Silo III	1990	195 tons	N/A
003-01	F01	Yard Operations – Haul Roads	1990	0.86 Miles	N/A
003-02	S07	Visually Distressed Flooring Line (planer, denibber, sander, scuffer)	2012	3,620 ft^2/hr	007
003-02	S33	Visually Distressed Finishing Line Vacuum Coater	2017	3,620 ft^2/hr	N/A
003-02A	S29	Vacuum Table	2012	3,620 ft^2/hr	N/A
003-02B	S30	Stain Coater	2012	3,620 ft^2/hr	N/A
003-02C	S31	Stain Wipe	2012	3,620 ft^2/hr	N/A
003-02D	S32	Oven	2012	3,620 ft^2/hr	N/A
003-03	S07	Visually Distressed Flooring Line (planer, sander, brushing, rework)	2014	3,620 ft^2/hr	007
004-01	N/A	Yard Operations – Lumber Kilns (steam-heated pre-dryer and 38 steam-heated lumber kilns to dry green lumber).	Various	130,000,000 Board-ft/yr	N/A
004-01	FUG	Yard Operations – Scrap Recovery [a scrap grinder, a rip saw (new), a knot saw, a chop saw (new) and a planer (new)]	2017	6,640 ft^2/hr	Dust Collection DC-01 & DC-02
005-01	S35	Natural Gas-fired Emergency Generator	2017	22 kW (29.5 HP)	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
005-02	S36	Diesel Engine Emergency Fire Pump	2017	86 HP	N/A
N/A	N/A	Edge Coaters, parts washers, welding operations, and other activities	Various	N/A	N/A
		Control Devices			
N/A	S08	Dry Electrostatic Precipitator (Services No. 1 & No. 2 Boilers)	2003	9.6 KW	008
N/A	S03	No. 1 Baghouse (Services No. 1 and No. 2 Finish Line Sanders)	1993	79,556 ACFM	003
N/A	S04	No. 2 Baghouse (Services No. 2, No. 5 Flooring Mill Lines & Flooring Mill Rough End)	1990	49,701 ACFM	004
N/A	S05	No. 3 Baghouse (Services No. 2 Wood Hog and No. 5 Wood Hog (No. 4 Cyclone), Services No. 5 & No. 6 Flooring Mill Lines)	1990	57,077 ACFM	005
N/A	S06	No. 4 Baghouse (Services No. 3 Wood Hog (No. 3 Cyclone))	1990	27,489 ACFM	006
N/A	S07	No. 5 Baghouse (No. 3 Flooring Mill Line & Visually Distressed Flooring Line)	2003	43,295 ACFM	007
N/A	S09	No. 6 Baghouse (Services No. 4 Wood Hog (No. 1 Cyclone), No. 1 Wood Hog (No. 5 Cyclone) & Main Relay Line (No. 6 Cyclone)	2005	59,748 ACFM	009
N/A	S10	No. 7 Baghouse (Services No. 1 Flooring Mill Line, Rough End & No. 1 Wood Hog (No. 7 Cyclone))	2005	49,857 ACFM	010
N/A	S11	No. 8 Baghouse (Services Flooring Mill Rough End)	2005	68,597 ACFM	011
N/A	S09	No. 1 Cyclone (From No. 4 Wood Hog to Silo II)	1990	24,100 ACFM	012
N/A	S05	No. 2 Cyclone (Boilers/ESP to Silo III)	1990	27,489 ACFM	018
N/A	S06	No. 3 Cyclone (From No. 3 Wood Hog to Silo III)	2004	6,500 ACFM	013
N/A	S07	No. 4 Cyclone (From No. 2 Wood Hog to No. 1 Cyclone)	2005	16,157 ACFM	014
N/A	S09	No. 5 Cyclone (From No. 7 Cyclone (No. 1 Wood Hog) to Silo I)	2005	4,768 ACFM	016

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
N/A	S09	No. 6 Cyclone (From No. 1, 2, 3, 4, & 5 Baghouses to No. 6 Baghouse)	2005	27,490 ACFM	017
N/A	S10	No. 7 Cyclone (From No. 1 Wood Hog, Exhaust to No. 7 Baghouse)	2005	24,100 ACFM	015
N/A	---	Dust Collection System (DC-01) Nederman, Model No. S-750 (From Yard Operation – Scrap Recovery)	2017	3,500 SCFM	Dust Collection DC-01
N/A	---	Dust Collection System (DC-02) Nederman, Model No. S-1000 (From Yard Operation – Scrap Recovery)	2017	5,000 SCFM	Dust Collection DC-02

1.1. 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
R13-1147Y	11/27/2017

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

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

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

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

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

2.2. Acronyms

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

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

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

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

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

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

2.4. Permit Actions

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

2.5. Reopening for Cause

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

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

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

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

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

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

2.9. Emissions Trading

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

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

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

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

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

2.14. Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

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

2.17. Emergency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

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

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

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

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

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

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

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

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof. **[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]**

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

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

2.23. Severability

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

2.24. Property Rights

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

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

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

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1 The facility-wide annual emission rate of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) shall not exceed 9.4 tons per year of any single HAP, or 24.4 tons per year of aggregated HAPs. Facility-wide HAP emissions include, but are not limited to the potential to emit for the boilers (emission point S08), in addition to all other activities in the plant that involve the use of HAP-containing materials (i.e., finishing lines, clean-up activities, etc.). The annual emission limits shall be based on a 12-month rolling yearly total.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 3.1.7)]

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

3.1.3. **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.]

3.1.4. **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]

3.1.5. **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.]

3.1.6. **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]

3.1.7. **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)]

3.1.8. **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]

3.1.9. **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]

3.1.10. 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, R13-1147 (Condition 3.1.9)]

3.1.11. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR13; R13-1147 (Conditions 3.1.8. and 4.1.10)]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

3.2.1. [Reserved]

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with 3.1.1., refer to recordkeeping requirements per condition 6.4.2.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 3.4.3)]

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

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

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A; 45CSR13, R13-1147(Conditions 3.4.4 and 4.4.1)]

3.4.3. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall maintain records of all information (including monitoring data, support information, reports, and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation. The files shall be maintained for at least five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent two (2) years of data shall be maintained on site. The remaining three (3) years of data may be maintained off site, but must remain accessible within a reasonable time. Where appropriate, the permittee may maintain records electronically (on a computer, on computer floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, or magnetic tape disks), on microfilm, or on microfiche.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 3.4.1)]

3.4.4. **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.]

3.4.5. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13; R13-1147 (Conditions 3.4.5. and 4.4.2)]

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

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

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

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13; R13-1147 (Conditions 3.4.6. and 4.4.3)]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

DAQ:

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

US EPA:

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

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement[1]:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

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

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

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

DAQ:	**US EPA:**
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov	R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

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

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

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

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

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

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

3.5.10. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A Method 9 or 45CSR§7A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

None

3.7. Permit Shield

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

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

a. 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc - *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.* The two (2) wood-fired boilers located at Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company's Beverly Mill are not subject to these requirements because the boilers had been purchased prior to the date the rule was proposed.

b. 40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Wood Building Products.* The facility has demonstrated that by the compliance date of May 15, 2006, they were a minor source of HAPs. With the establishment of HAP emission limits below major source thresholds, the facility shall not be subject to Subpart QQQQ.

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Boilers 001-01, 001-02 & 001-04]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. Combined emissions from the two (2) 48.8 MMBtu/hr boilers (001-01, 001-02) shall be vented to and controlled by an electrostatic precipitator (008), prior to release to the atmosphere. Due to unavoidable malfunction or maintenance of the electrostatic precipitator, only one (1) boiler may be operated. The permittee shall keep records of all electrostatic precipitator shutdowns, and note which boiler is operated during this time period.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.1.)]

4.1.2. Maximum emissions to the atmosphere from the electrostatic precipitator (emission point ID: S08) shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Maximum Hourly Emissions(1) (lb/hr)	Maximum Annual Emissions (ton/year)(1)
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)	24.20	106.00
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	51.56	225.85
Particulate Matter(2) (PM)	16.34	71.60
Sulfur Dioxide(3) (SO_2)	64.58	95.01
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	9.02	39.52
Hazardous Air Pollutants		
Acrolein	0.40	1.75
Benzene	0.41	1.80
Formaldehyde	0.43	1.88
Hydrogen Chloride (HCL)	1.86	8.15
Total Aggregated HAPs(4)	3.76	16.46

(1) Maximum hourly and annual emissions limitations represent aggregated emissions from both boilers (001-01 & 001-02).

(2) The hourly particulate emission limit reflects the maximum allowable under 45CSR§2-4.1.c. for boilers 001-01 and 001-02.

(3) The hourly SO_2 emission limit is more stringent than the maximum allowable emission limit under 45CSR§10-3.3.f. (312.32 lb/hr). Compliance with this streamlined limit assures compliance with 45CSR§10-3.3.f.

(4) Total aggregated HAPs for the boilers include non-speciated HAPs listed in the application.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.2.)]

4.1.3. The natural gas-fired boiler (001-04; S34) shall not exceed the following maximum emissions limitations:

Pollutant	Maximum Emissions Limitations	
	(lb/hr)	(ton/year)(1)
$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ (2)	0.25	1.09
NOx	1.64	7.19
CO	2.76	12.08
VOC	0.18	0.79

(1) Based on operating 8,760 hours per year.
(2) The hourly particulate matter emission limit is more stringent than the maximum allowable limit allowed under 45CSR§2-4.1.b. (3.015 lb/hr). Compliance with this streamlined limit assures compliance with 45CSR§2-4.1.b.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.4.)]

4.1.4. The natural gas-fired boiler (Emission Unit ID: 001-04; Emission Point ID: S34) shall burn only natural gas at rates not to exceed 32,850 scf/hr and 287.7 MM scf/yr based on firing natural gas with a heating value of 1,020 Btu/scf at a maximum operating rate of 8,760 hr/yr.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.3.)]

4.1.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.5.)]

4.1.6. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of section 4.1.5. shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or by using measurements from continuous opacity monitoring systems approved by the Director.
[45CSR§2-3.2.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.6.)]

4.1.7. If the owner or operator of a fuel burning unit can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that compliance with section 4.1.5. cannot practically be achieved with respect to soot blowing operations or during the cleaning of a fire box, the Director may formally approve an alternative visible emission standard applicable to the fuel burning unit for soot blowing periods; provided that the exception period shall not exceed a total of six (6) six minute time periods in a calendar day with visible emissions limited to thirty percent (30%) opacity, as determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or by using measurements from a certified continuous opacity monitoring system.
[45CSR§2-3.3.]

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

a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;
b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and
c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.

[45CSR§2-5.1.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.7.)]

4.1.9. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. **[45CSR§2-9.2.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.8.)]**

4.1.10. Unless otherwise approved by the Director, the maximum allowable emission rate for an individual stack shall not exceed by more than twenty-five percent (25%) the emission rate determined by prorating the total allowable emission rate specified in subsections 3.1, 3.2, or 3.3 of 45CSR10, on the basis of individual unit heat input at design capacity for all fuel burning units discharging through that stack. **[45CSR§10-3.4.a.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.1.9.)]**

4.1.11 **§ 63.11201 What standards must I meet?**

(b) You must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected units, also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

(d) These standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in §63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in § 63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory. . .	You must meet the following. . .
6. Existing biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
16. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least 1 year between January 1, 2008, and the compliance date specified in §63.11196 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must

If your boiler is in this subcategory...	You must meet the following...
	include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.11237: (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system, (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints, (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator, (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage, (5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control, (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40CFR §§63.11201(b) and (d), Table 2, 45CSR34] (001-01, 001-02)

4.1.12. § 63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?

(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(b) Except as specified in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

(1) 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 shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(2) 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.

(3) 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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for

sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

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

(5) 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.

(6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, 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 use by each unit.

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

[40CFR §§ 63.11223(a) and (b), 45CSR34] (001-01, 001-02)

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit of 4.1.5., the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for the wood fired boilers (001-01, 001-02) and the natural gas-fired boiler (001-04). The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

These checks shall be performed at the stacks (emission points S08 and S34) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted on a weekly basis. If visible emissions are present, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading using the procedures and requirements of Method 9 as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the visible emission check. In accordance with Method 9, each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes, unless any one 15 second reading is greater than the opacity limit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a minimum of 60 minutes or until a

violation of the emissions standard has been documented; whichever is a shorter period.
An excursion is defined as a six minute block average of 15 second readings greater than 10 percent opacity.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.2.1.); 40CFR§64.6(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the soot blowing variance specified in 4.1.7., the permittee shall conduct visible emissions readings during soot blowing operations. 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity readings. In accordance with Method 9, each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes, unless any one 15 second reading is greater than the opacity limit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a minimum of 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard has been documented; whichever is a shorter period. Such readings shall be conducted for the entire duration of soot blowing operations.

The frequency for performing visible emission readings shall be on a monthly basis, or during one soot blowing episode per month per boiler (001-01 & 001-02). Visible emission readings shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.3. For Boiler No. 1 (001-01) and Boiler No. 2 (001-02), the permittee shall maintain and operate the electrostatic precipitator (ESP) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and with good air pollution control practices. This shall include monitoring of the secondary voltage and amperage for performance, which shall be monitored by electronic display. Operational status of the precipitator should be recorded and evaluated once per shift to verify normal operation. It should be calibrated upon installation. The following parameters and corresponding minimum values have been determined to reflect normal operating conditions:

a. Minimum secondary voltage of 20kV, with the actual value recorded once per shift;

b. Minimum secondary amperage of 20 milliamps, with the actual value recorded once per shift

An excursion is defined as a reading of secondary kilovolts less than 20 kV, or secondary milliamps of less than 20 milliamps.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.2.2.); 40CFR§64.6(c); 45CSR 30-5.1.c]

4.2.4 Loss of signal or out-of-control periods of instrumentation used to measure secondary kilovolts and secondary amperage will result in replacement of the transmitter in-kind. Instrument installation and subsequent repairs shall be performed by appropriate plant or third party personnel. Records of the performance of these repairs shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years.

The facility's corrective action program for a malfunctioning control device performance indicator is to replace the defective component or if necessary the instrument in-kind upon detection of signal failure. Appropriate spare parts will be maintained on site.

Continued Operation – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not

reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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

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

Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) – Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e).
[40CFR§§64.7(b), (c), (d), (e), 40CFR§64.8, 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the owner or operator of any fuel burning unit may be required to conduct or have conducted tests to determine compliance.
[45CSR§2-8.1.b.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.3.1)]

4.3.2. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted in subsection 4.1. of 45CSR2.
[45CSR§2-8.1.c.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.3.2)]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by 4.2.1. 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 during the visual emission check(s). Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in Method 9, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of Method 9. If the emission unit is out of service during the normal weekly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.4.4), 40CFR§64.9(b)]

4.4.2. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each of the two wood-fired fuel burning units (001-01 & 001-02). 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. Where appropriate the owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) may maintain such records in electronic form.
[45CSR§§2-8.3.c., 8.3.d.; 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.3; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.4.5)]

4.4.3. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in the natural gas-fired boiler (001-04). Such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis. Where appropriate the owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) may maintain such records in electronic form.
[45CSR§§2-8.3.c., 8.3.d.; 45CSR§2A-7.1.a.1., 45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.48c(g)(2); 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.4.6)]

4.4.4. Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all required reports.
[45CSR§2A-7.1.b.]

4.4.5 The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitoring system performance data, corrective actions taken, written Quality Improvement Plans (QIPs), any activities undertaken to implement a QIP, and other supporting information required to be maintained by 40 CFR Part 64, such as records of monitoring system maintenance or corrective actions.
[40CFR§64.9(b), 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.6 **§ 63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?**

(c) You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) 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.

(ii) For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) of this chapter, you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under §241.3(d)(1). If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in §241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per §241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under §241.4(a).

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §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.

(d) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 C.F.R.§§63.11225(c)(1), (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), (c)(2)(iii), (c)(4), (c)(5) and (d), 45CSR34] (001-01, 001-02)

4.4.7 In order to determine compliance with the SO_2 emissions limits in condition 4.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall conduct monthly wood sampling and analysis for sulfur content. The permittee will use the average monthly wood sulfur content values to calculate monthly and 12 month rolling total SO_2 emission rates. **[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.4.7.)]**

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 40CFR Part 60, Appendix Method 9 must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned. **[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 4.5.1.)]**

4.5.2. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) subject to 45CSR2 shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in section 3 and 4) as provided in one of the subdivisions in 9.3.a. or 9.3.b. of 45CSR2.

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

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

2. Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[45CSR§2-9.3.]

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

(a)On and after the date specified in § 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter.

(b)A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:

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

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

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in § 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.

[40 CFR § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5.4 **§ 63.11214 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?**

(b) If you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and §63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

(c) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 to this subpart and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your facility at the time of the assessment or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.11214 (b) and (c), 45CSR34] (001-01, 001-02)

4.5.5. **§ 63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?**

(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you own or operate a new boiler subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up or you must conduct a performance stack test. If you own or operate a new boiler subject to a requirement to conduct a tune-up, you are not required to prepare and submit a Notification of Compliance Status for the tune-up. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

(i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."

(b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to the energy assessment requirement and/or a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email 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 this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler."

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(3) 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.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(f) If you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

(g) 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:

(1) 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.

(2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.11225(a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(4)(i), (a)(4)(ii), (b), (f) and (g), 45CSR34] (001-01, 001-02)

4.6. Compliance Plan

4.6.1. None

5.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Flooring Mill (003-01), Visually Distressed Flooring Lines (003- 02) & (003-03)]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. Particulate matter emissions from each of the stacks venting from the baghouses shall be limited as follows:

Control Device (ID No.)	Emission Point ID No.	Maximum Emission Rates			
		PM[1]		PM_{10}[2]	
		lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY
No. 2 Baghouse (004)	S04	2.13	9.33	0.43	1.87
No. 3 Baghouse (005)	S05	2.45	10.71	0.49	2.14
No. 4 Baghouse (006)	S06	1.18	5.16	0.24	1.03
No. 5 Baghouse (007)	S07	1.86	8.13	0.37	1.63
No. 6 Baghouse (009)	S09	2.56	11.22	0.51	2.24
No. 7 Baghouse (010)	S10	2.14	9.36	0.43	1.87
No. 8 Baghouse (011)	S11	2.94	12.88	0.59	2.58
[3] Dust Collection System (DC-01)	---	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.01
[3] Dust Collection System (DC-02)	---	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.01

1. Compliance with these particulate limits assures compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1.
2. Based on the assumption that PM_{10} is 20% of the PM emitted.
3. Yard Operations – Scrap Recovery.

[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.1.)]

5.1.2. All cyclone systems (control device IDs: 012 – 017) shall be maintained and operated in accordance with manufacturer's performance specifications.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.2.)]

5.1.3. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 of 45CSR7.
[45CSR§7-3.1.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.3.)]

5.1.4. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to subsection 5.1 of 45CSR7 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
[45CSR§7-3.7.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.4.)]

5.1.5. 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 No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.5.)]

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

5.1.7 Combined VOC emissions from the Visually Distressed Flooring Lines (003-02 & 003-03) shall not exceed 1.9 lb/hr nor 5.1 tons per year.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.6.)]

5.1.8 Only stains with 0% vHAP content shall be used in the Visually Distressed Flooring Lines.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.1.7.)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit of 5.1.3., the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for the Baghouses (emissions points S04, S05, S06, S07, S09, S10, S11) and Dust Collectors (DC-01 & DC-02). The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted on a weekly basis for the above Baghouses and on a monthly basis for the above Dust Collectors. These checks shall be performed at the stack (emission points S04, S05, S06, S07, S09, S10, S11; DC-01 stack & DC-02 stack) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading using the procedures and requirements of 45CSR7A as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the visual emission check.

An excursion is defined as a six minute block average of 15-second readings of greater than 20 percent opacity.

[45CSR13; Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.2.1.), 40CFR§64.6(c), 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.2. The permittee shall operate and maintain each baghouse and exhaust system in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to ensure proper operation and 99.9% control efficiency. This shall include the prompt replacement of broken bags, proper fan operation, prompt replacement of fans and duct work, and daily inspections. Said inspections shall include conducting pressure drop measurements for each baghouse. The following pressure drop ranges have been determined to reflect normal operating conditions:

Control Device ID No.	Baghouse Specifications	
	Control Device	Pressure Drop (1) (inches of H_2O)
004	No. 2 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
005	No. 3 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
006	No. 4 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
007	No. 5 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
009	No. 6 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
010	No. 7 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
011	No. 8 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5
DC-01	Yard Operations – Scrap Recovery Dust Collection System	0.2 to 6.5
DC-02	Yard Operations – Scrap Recovery Dust Collection System	0.2 to 6.5

(1) The permittee may request changes to the specified pressure drop range(s), given appropriate documentation demonstrating that compliance with applicable requirements have been determined at that particular pressure drop reading.

An excursion is defined as any differential pressure drop reading over any baghouse below 0.2 inches of water column, or above 6.5 inches of water column.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.2.2.), 40CFR§64.6(c), 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.3 The calibration gauges for each of the baghouses will be checked at least once per year to ensure accurate readings. Loss of signal or out-of-control periods will result in replacement of a gauge in-kind. Instrument installation and subsequent repairs will be performed by appropriate plant or third party personnel. Records of the performance of these repairs will be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years.

The facility's corrective action program for a malfunctioning control device performance indicator is to replace the defective component or if necessary the instrument in-kind upon detection of signal failure. In-kind replacement parts or instruments for the differential pressure gauges will be maintained on site.

Continued Operation – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the pollutant-

specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) – Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e).

[40CFR§§64.7 (b), (c), (d), (e), 40CFR§64.8, 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.2.4 In order to determine compliance with the emissions limits of condition 5.1.7 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain certifiable monthly records of the amount and VOC content of any stain used.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.2.3.)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

5.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any manufacturing process source operation may be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such

tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.
[45CSR§7-8.1.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.3.1.)]

5.3.2. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.
[45CSR§7-8.2.; 45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.3.2.)]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by 5.2.1. 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 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. If the emission unit is out of service during the normal weekly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.4.1.), 40CFR§64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data involved with the proper operation and daily inspections of the baghouses as specified in section 5.2.2. including pressure drop readings.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.4.2.), 40CFR§64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.4.3 The permittee shall record the daily differential pressure measurements manually in a logbook or electronic and retain all records for a minimum of five (5) years.
[40 CFR § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.4.4 **General recordkeeping requirements for 40CFR Part 64 (CAM)** (1) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in § 70.6(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to § 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

(2) 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.

[40 CFR § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 45CSR7A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the

following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 5.5.1.)]

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

(a)On and after the date specified in § 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter.

(b)A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:

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

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

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in § 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.

[40 CFR § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. None

6.0. Source-Specific Requirements [Finish Lines (002-01 & 002-02)]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Particulate matter emissions from the stack venting from Baghouse No. 1 shall be limited as follows:

Control Device (ID No.)	Emission Point ID No.	Maximum Emission Rates			
		PM(1)		PM_{10} (2)	
		lb/hour	TPY	lb/hour	TPY
003 (No. 1 Baghouse)	S03	3.41	14.93	0.68	2.99

(1) Compliance with these particulate limits assures compliance with 45CSR§7-4.1.
(2) Based on the assumption that PM_{10} is 20% of the PM limit.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.1.)]

6.1.2. The hourly emission rate of VOCs from the two (2) finishing lines (Source ID #s 002-01, 002-02) including cleanup solvents shall not exceed 88.54 lb/hr.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.2.)]

6.1.3. The annual emission rate of VOCs from the two (2) finishing lines (Source ID #s 002-01, 002-02) including cleanup solvents shall not exceed 204.5 TPY.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.3.)]

6.1.4. In order to meet the facility-wide HAP limitations specified in 3.1.1., HAP emissions associated with the finishing lines (e.g., stain, sealer, fill coating, topcoat, cleaning solvents, etc.) shall be maintained at 5.64 tons per year of any single HAP and 7.94 tons per aggregated HAPs.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.4.)]

6.1.5. The maximum processing rate to Finish Line #1 (Source ID# 002-01) and Finish Line #2 (Source ID# 002-02) shall not exceed 8,500 ft^2/hr for each finishing line. Compliance with the Maximum Yearly processing rates shall be determined using a twelve month rolling total. A twelve month rolling total shall mean the sum of material processed at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.5.)]

6.1.6. The Soft Scrape Cell (Source ID# 002-04A) shall be connected to Finish Line #1 (Source ID#002-01) and shall only be operated when one of the denibbers (Source ID# 002-01D.1) on Finish Line #1 (Source ID#002-01) is not operating.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.6.)]

6.1.7. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any process source operation which is greater than twenty (20) percent opacity, except as noted in subsections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 of 45CSR7.
[45CSR§7-3.1.; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.7.)]

6.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit visible emissions from any storage structure(s) associated with any manufacturing process(es) that pursuant to subsection 5.1 of 45CSR7 is required to have a full enclosure and be equipped with a particulate matter control device.
[45CSR§7-3.7.; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.8.)]

6.1.9. 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, R13-1147 (Condition 6.1.9.)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limit of 6.1.7, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for the Baghouse (003). The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in the References 1 and 2 from 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted on a weekly basis. These checks shall be performed at the stack (emission points S03) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading using the procedures and requirements of 45CSR7A as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the visual emission check.

An excursion is defined as a six minute block average of 15-second readings of greater than 20 percent opacity.

[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.2.1.), 40CFR§64.6(c), 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.2.2. The permittee shall operate and maintain the baghouse and exhaust system in accordance with manufacturer's specifications to ensure proper operation and 99.9% control efficiency. This shall include the prompt replacement of broken bags, proper fan operation, prompt replacement of fans and duct work, and daily inspections. Said inspections shall include conducting pressure drop measurements for the baghouse. The following pressure drop range has been determined to reflect normal operating conditions:

Control Device ID No.	Baghouse Specifications	
	Emission Unit	Pressure Drop [1] (inches of H_2O)
003	No. 1 Baghouse	0.2 to 6.5

(1) The permittee may request changes to the specified pressure drop range(s), given appropriate documentation demonstrating that compliance with applicable requirements have been determined at that particular pressure drop reading.

An excursion is defined as any differential pressure drop reading over any baghouse below 0.2 inches of water column, or above 6.5 inches of water column.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.2.2.), 40CFR§64.6(c), 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.2.3. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of natural gas usage for the Stain Ovens (002-01C, 002-02C), as well as monthly records of production of finished wood flooring from the Finish Lines (002-01, 002-02). **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]**

6.2.4. The calibration gauges for each of the baghouses will be checked at least once per year to ensure accurate readings. Loss of signal or out-of-control periods will result in replacement of a gauge in-kind. Instrument installation and subsequent repairs will be performed by appropriate plant or third party personnel. Records of the performance of these repairs will be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years.

The facility's corrective action program for a malfunctioning control device performance indicator is to replace the defective component or if necessary the instrument in-kind upon detection of signal failure. In-kind replacement parts or instruments for the differential pressure gauges will be maintained on site.

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

Response to Excursions or Exceedances

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

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

Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring – After approval of monitoring under 40 CFR Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) — Based on the results of a determination made under 40 CFR §64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 CFR §§ 64.8(b) through (e).
[40CFR§§64.7 (b), (c), (d), (e), 40CFR§64.8, 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

6.2.5 In order to determine compliance with the emissions limits of conditions 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain certifiable monthly records of the amount and VOC content of any coating used during the two roller coating process.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.2.3)]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any manufacturing process source operation may be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.
[45CSR§7-8.1.; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.3.1.)]

6.3.2. The Director, or his duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as he or she may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions.
[45CSR§7-8.2.; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.3.2.)]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with conditions 6.1.2., and 6.1.3., the permittee shall maintain records of the following, on a monthly basis:

a. Name and monthly usage of each material (e.g., stain, sealer, fill coating, topcoat, cleaning solvents, etc.) as applied on a monthly basis;

b. The VOC content of each material;

c. Hours of operation for each coating line;

Additionally, within thirty (30) days of the last day of each calendar month, the permittee shall prepare a summary report that contains the following information: average hourly, monthly and rolling 12-month mass emissions of VOCs from the application of materials and hours of operation of application of materials at the facility. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.4.1.)]

6.4.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with conditions 3.1.1., and 6.1.4. the permittee shall maintain records of the following, on a monthly basis:

a. Name and monthly usage of each HAP-containing material (e.g., stain, sealer, topcoat, cleaning solvents, etc.) as applied on a monthly basis;

b. The speciated HAP content of each material (for HAP content ranges provided by the material manufacturer, the HAP content shall be the high-end of the range);

c. Hours of operation for each coating line;

Additionally, within thirty (30) days of the last day of each calendar month, the permittee shall prepare a summary report that contains the following information: average hourly, monthly and rolling 12-month mass emissions of aggregate and speciated HAPs from the application of materials and hours of operation of application of materials at the facility, as well as the potential HAP emissions from the boilers. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.4.2.)]

6.4.3. To demonstrate compliance with section 6.1.5, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of material processed on Finish Line #1 (Source ID# 002-01) and Finish Line #2 (Source ID# 002-02) respectively. Said records shall be maintained on site or in a readily accessible off-site location maintained by the permittee for a period of five (5) years. Said records shall be readily available to the Director of the Division of Air Quality or his/her duly authorized representative for expeditious inspection and review. Any records submitted to the agency pursuant to a requirement of this permit or upon request by the Director shall be certified by a responsible official.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.4.3.)]

6.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by 6.2.1. 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 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. If the emission unit is out of service during the normal weekly evaluation, the record of observation may note "out of service" (O/S) or equivalent.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.4.4.); 40CFR§64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.4.5. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data involved with the proper operation and daily inspections of the baghouse as specified in section 6.2.2., including pressure drop readings.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.4.5.); 40CFR§64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.4.6. The permittee shall maintain copies of material safety data sheets, certified product data sheets, or manufacturer's formulations for each surface coating, fill coating, clean up solvent, and other related materials on site for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his or her duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 6.4.6.)]

6.4.7 The permittee shall record the daily differential pressure measurements manually in a logbook or electronic and retain all records for a minimum of five (5) years.
[40 CFR § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.4.8 **General recordkeeping requirements for 40CFR Part 64 (CAM)** (1) The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in § 70.6(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to § 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions). (2) 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.
[40CFR§64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 45CSR7A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days, of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-1147 (Condition 6.5.1.)]

6.5.2 **General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)** (1) On and after the date specified in § 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter.

(2) A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:

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

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

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in § 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.

[40CFR§64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None

7.0 Source-Specific Requirements [22 kW/29.5 HP, Natural Gas-fired Emergency Generator (005-01; S35)]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. 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) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their emergency stationary SI ICE.

Pollutant	Emission Standards	
	(lb/hr) [2]	(tons/yr) [1]
NO_x + HC	0.65	0.16
CO	25.17	6.29

(1) Based on 500 hours per year of operation.

(2) Based on Table 1 of 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.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4233(d); 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.1.1)]

7.1.2. 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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4234; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.1.2)]

7.1.3. 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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4237(c) ; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.1.3)]

7.1.4. 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.

(b)(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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4243(b)(1)]

(a)(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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4243(a)(1)]

(a)(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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4243(a)(2)]

(a)(2)(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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4243(a)(2)(i)]

[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4243(b) ; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.1.4)]

7.1.5. 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.

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

(d)(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).

(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.

(d)(2)(ii)Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(d)(2)(iii)Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(d)(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.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4243(d) ; 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.1.5)]

7.1.6. The maximum yearly hours of operation excluding emergency hours of operation for the 22 kW/29.5 HP generator engine shall not exceed 500 hours per year. Compliance shall be determined using a twelve-month rolling total. A twelve-month rolling total shall mean the sum of the hours of operation at any given time during the previous twelve consecutive calendar months excluding emergency hours of operation.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.1.6)]

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. *Reserved*

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. *Reserved*

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(a)(1) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(a)(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(a)(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.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4245(a); 45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.4.1)]

7.4.2. Per the requirements described in section 7.1.5. of this permit, the permittee shall keep records of monthly and total calendar year hours of operation and the reason for operating to demonstrate the emergency generator was operated as an emergency stationary ICE.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.4.2)]

7.4.3. Per the requirement given in section 7.1.6. of this permit, the permittee shall keep records showing that the twelve-month rolling total for the 22 kW/29.5 HP generator engine did not exceed 500 hr/yr. Note that the twelve-month rolling total excludes emergency hours of operation.
[45CSR13, R13-1147 (Condition 7.4.3)]

7.4.4. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, 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. For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2011 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. 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. **[45CSR16; 40 CFR § 60.4245(b)]**

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. *Reserved*

7.6 Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None

8.0. Source-Specific Requirements [86 HP, Diesel-fueled Emergency Fire Pump (005-02; S36)]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. The diesel engine used to power the emergency fire pump shall comply with the requirements given in Table 8.1.1, below:

Table 8.1.1: Specifications for the Diesel Engine Used to Power the Emergency Fire Pump.

ID No.	Brake Horsepower	Control Device	Maximum Annual Hours of Operation*
S36	86	None	500

*Except in emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR§60.4211(f)(1).

[45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.1]

8.1.2 The owner and operator of the emergency fire pump must comply with the emission standards in table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4205(c) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.2]

8.1.3 Emissions resulting from the operation of the emergency fire pump shall not exceed the limits specified in Table 8.1.3, below:

Table 8.1.3: Emission Limits for Emergency Fire Pump.

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units	Emission Limit	
			(lb/hr)	(ton/yr) (5)
NMHC + NO_x	3.5 (4)	g/hp-hr	0.66	0.17
NO_x (NMHC+NO_x -VOC)	---	---	0.45	0.11
CO	0.00668 (1)	lb/hp-hr	0.57	0.14
PM/PM_{10}/$PM_{2.5}$ (2)	0.3 (4)	g/hp-hr	0.06	0.01
SO_2	0.00205 (1)	lb/hp-hr	0.18	0.04
VOC (3)	0.00251 (1)	lb/hp-hr	0.22	0.05

(1) Diesel combustion emission factor from AP-42, Chapter 3.3.
(2) PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are assumed to be equal to the PM emission rate.
(3) VOC emissions represent total organic compound (TOC) emissions from exhaust and crankcase.
(4) Diesel combustion PM and NMHC + NOx emission factors are based on emission standards for new emergency engines from 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Table 4 (75<HP<100).
(5) Operating 500 hr/yr.

[45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.3]

8.1.4. The fire pump engine manufacturer must certify that their engine meets the emissions standards in table 4 of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4202(d) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.4]

8.1.5. The fire pump engine must be fueled with diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR§80.510(b).
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4207(b) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.5]

8.1.6. The fire pump engine must have installed a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4209(a) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.6]

8.1.7. *[Reserved]*

8.1.8. The permittee must operate and maintain the fire pump engine such that it achieves the emission standards as required in §60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4206 and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.8]

8.1.9. The fire pump engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4211(c) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.9]

8.1.10. The permittee shall operate the emergency fire pump engine according to the requirements listed below:

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

(2) The permittee may operate the above engine for any combination of purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.

(i) The above engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government or the manufacturer. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks or readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating the federal, state or local standards require maintenance and testing of the above engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(iii) The above engine may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) The emergency fire pump 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 provided in paragraph (2) of this section. The 50 hours per calendar 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.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4211(f) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.10]

8.1.11. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the emergency fire pump engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or if the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) The permittee 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. In addition, if the permittee does not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4211(g) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.1.11]

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification for the emergency fire pump engine. The permittee is required to keep records of the operation of the fire pump engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4214(b) and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.2.1]

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. The owner or operator of the emergency fire pump engine who conducts performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (e) of 40 CFR§60.4212.
[45CSR16; 40 CFR§60.4212 and 45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.3.1]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. See **Monitoring Requirements** in section 8.2 of this permit.
[45CSR13; Permit R13-1147, Condition 8.4.1]

8.5. Reporting Requirements

[Reserved]