

**West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality**

Jim Justice
Governor

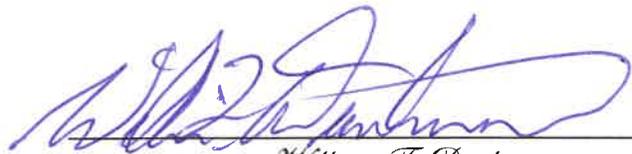
Austin Caperton
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Ox Paperboard, LLC
Halltown Mill/Halltown, WV
R30-03700007-2017



William F. Durham
Director

Issued: May 9, 2017 • Effective: May 23, 2017
Expiration: May 9, 2022 • Renewal Application Due: November 9, 2021

Permit Number: **R30-03700007-2017**
Permittee: **Ox Paperboard, LLC**
Facility Name: **Halltown Mill**
Permittee Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 70, Halltown, WV 25423**

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: Halltown, Jefferson County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address: Same as above
Telephone Number: (304) 725-2076
Type of Business Entity: LLC
Facility Description: Ox Paperboard, LLC is a producer of 100% recycled paperboard from recovered papers.
SIC Codes: 2631
UTM Coordinates: 776.32 km Easting • 4356.17 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Bobbie Scroggie

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 and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1 Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
001	BLR-2	E. Keeler Co. Model: MKB coal-fired boiler. Serial No. 17148	1984	112 MMBtu/hr	C-3: Dry Sorbent Injection System 44,400 acfm C-4: Fabric Filter Baghouse 44,400 acfm
003	WTP-1	Wastewater Treatment Plant - consists of a dissolved air filtration (DAF) clarifier, a settling clarifier, two clarified water storage tanks, a sequencing batch reactor (SBR) treatment tank, a chlorine contact basin, and an effluent holding tank	1970	1.8 MGD	None
004	PM-1	Paperboard Mill	1870	73,000 tons/year	None
005	PM-2	Carpenter Shop	1870	N/A	Cyclone C-2
006	EMG-1	Emergency Generator; diesel-fired.	Circa 1985	75 HP	None

1.2 Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

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

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-0622A	January 4, 2016

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	NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM	Particulate Matter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
CO	Carbon Monoxide	pph	Pounds per Hour
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	ppm	Parts per Million
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HP	Horsepower	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
lbs/hr	Pounds per Hour	TPY	Tons per Year
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
m	Thousand	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
mm	Million	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mmft³/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		

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 CFR Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

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

2.21. Permit Shield

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

- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

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

2.23. Severability

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

2.24. Property Rights

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

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
 - a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]
- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 CFR § 61.145, 40 CFR § 61.148, and 40 CFR § 61.150. The permittee 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 CFR § 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 CFR 61 and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 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 CFR §§ 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 CFR § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR § 82.161.
[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR § 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 CFR § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.
[40 CFR 68]
- 3.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any manufacturing process or storage structure generating fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a system, which may include, but not be limited to, process equipment design, control equipment design or operation and maintenance procedures, to minimize the emissions of fugitive particulate matter. To minimize means such system shall be installed, maintained and operated to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate matter emissions reasonably achievable.*
[45CSR§7-5.1.]
- 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.]

**Note: The boiler and its fuel/ash handling systems and associated equipment are not subject to permit conditions 3.1.9. and 3.1.10., but are regulated under 45CSR2 of which the requirements are listed in section 4 of this permit.*

- 3.1.11. The potential to emit of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from the facility shall not exceed 25 tons per year with no single HAP greater than 10 tons. Compliance with this limit is satisfied by complying with Conditions 4.1.2., 4.1.3., 4.1.6., 4.1.8., and 4.1.12. through 4.1.20. of this permit.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 3.1.7.]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. None.

3.3. Testing Requirements

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

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

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

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

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A. and 45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.4.1.]

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

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual 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 email, 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 Enforcement¹: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For 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: DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

USEPA: [R3 APD Permitting@epa.gov](mailto:R3_APD_Permitting@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.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

- 3.6.1. Not applicable.

3.7. Permit Shield

- 3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.
- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.
- a. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db - *Standards of performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*. The coal-fired boiler 001 (BLR-2) commenced construction prior to and has not undergone a modification or reconstruction after June 19, 1984.
 - b. 40 CFR 60, Subpart K - *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978*. Halltown does not utilize storage vessels for petroleum liquids as defined in the rule.
 - c. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka - *Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984*. Halltown does not utilize storage vessels in the capacity for which this subpart is applicable.
 - d. 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984*. Halltown has not commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction of storage tank 002-03 since July 23, 1984 and therefore is not subject to this subpart.
 - e. 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB - *Standards of Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills*. Halltown does not operate a kraft pulp mill.

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- f. 40 CFR 63, Subpart S - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry*: Halltown utilizes mechanical pulping of recycled material. The Halltown process does not include digesters, bleaching operations, or chemical pulping processes in its papermaking process.
 - g. 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJ - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating*: The Halltown process does not include web coating lines and does not include the application of web coating materials in its papermaking process.
 - h. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD - *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*: The facility had been a major source of HAPs making it subject to the Industrial Boiler MACT for Major Sources. The compliance date for the MACT was January 31, 2016. By restricting the fuel consumption of the boiler and installing controls before the compliance date, the facility is no longer subject to this MACT, and becomes subject to the Industrial Boiler GACT for Area Sources, 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ.
 - i. 40 CFR 68 *Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions*. Halltown does not use in a process, any regulated substance listed in 40 CFR §68.130 in an amount above the threshold quantities listed under 40 CFR §68.115.

4.0. Boiler Requirements [emission point IDs: BLR-2]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1. Boiler 001 including its associated air pollution control equipment, shall at all times, including periods of start-up, shutdowns, and malfunctions, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR§2-9.2.]
- 4.1.2. The permittee shall limit the annual capacity of the boiler to no more than 40 percent by limiting the annual fuel usage to 15,000 tons on 12-month rolling total, demonstrated in accordance with Condition 4.4.6.e.
[45CSR13, Permit No. R13-0622, 4.1.1.a. and 45CSR30]

Visible Emissions (VE) and Particulate Matter (PM)

- 4.1.3. Visible emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter from boiler stack (*BLR-2*) shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average. Continuous compliance with this limit is satisfied by operating and maintaining the fabric filter control device (C-4) such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period.
[45CSR§2-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.c.]
- 4.1.4. An exception to the visible emissions limit of condition 4.1.3. above, shall be granted during periods of soot blowing operations. 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.]
- 4.1.5. The visible emission standards of 4.1.3. and 4.1.4. above, shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]
- 4.1.6. Particulate matter emissions from the stack (*BLR-2*) venting the boiler 001 shall not exceed 6.82 pounds per hour based on a six hour average.
[45CSR§2-4.1.c., 45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.b.]
- 4.1.7. 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.]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

- 4.1.8. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the stack (BLR-2) venting boiler 001 shall not exceed 277.78 lb/hr and 484.50 tons per year. For the purpose of complying with this limit, the boiler shall not consume more than 4.3 tons of coal per hour nor more than 15,000 tons per year. The permittee is limited to burning coal with a sulfur content no greater than 1.7% by weight.
[45CSR§10-3.3.f., 45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.d. and h.]
- 4.1.9. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from boiler 001 shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10 (*permit condition 4.1.8. above*), except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.]
- 4.1.10. The owner or operator of fuel burning unit(s) shall demonstrate compliance with section 3 of 45CSR10 (*permit condition 4.1.8. above*) by testing and/or monitoring in accordance with one or more of the following: 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 6, continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) or fuel sampling and analysis as set forth in an approved monitoring plan for each emission unit.
[45CSR§10-8.2.c.]
- 4.1.11. No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 45CSR10 shall build, erect, install, modify or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which purposely conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§10-11.1.]

Permit R13-0622

- 4.1.12. Hydrochloric acid emissions from Emission Point BLR-2 shall not exceed 1.26 lbs/hr nor 2.20 tons/year.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.e.]
- 4.1.13. Carbon monoxide emissions from Emission Point BLR-2 shall not exceed a concentration level of 420 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen. During performance testing that demonstrates compliance with this CO limit, the permittee shall develop minimum oxygen content in accordance with row 3 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ – Establishing Operating Limits. Compliance with this limit is satisfied by maintaining the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the minimum oxygen level established during the most recent CO performance test - 9.45 percent. Operation below the established minimum operating limits specified in this requirement constitutes a deviation from operating limits established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.f., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §§63.11201(a), 63.11222(a)(1), and row 6 of Table 1 in Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63 – Emission Limits]
- 4.1.14. Mercury emissions from Emission Point BLR-2 shall not exceed 2.2E-5 pounds per MMBtu of heat input on a 30-day rolling average basis.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.g., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §63.11201(a) and row 6 of Table 1 in Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63 – Emission Limits]

- 4.1.15. The permittee shall install and operate an activated carbon injection system to control mercury emissions. Prior to establishing minimum activated carbon injection operating limit, the minimum injection rate of activated carbon shall not be less than 5 lb of activated carbon per 112 MMBtu of heat input (which equates to 0.045 lb of activated carbon per MMBtu) on a 30 day rolling average basis. The minimum activated carbon injection rate means the load fraction multiplied by the lowest hourly average activated carbon injection rate measured according to Table 6 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ during the most recent performance stack test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit. Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under Condition 4.3.3., whichever date comes first, the permittee must continuously monitor the operating parameters. Operation below the established minimum operating limits specified in this requirement constitutes a deviation from operating limits established under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. Minimum activated carbon injection operating limit - $10.0 \text{ pph} \times (\text{load rate}/112 \text{ mmBtu})$. [45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.i., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §§ 63.11211(b)(3), 63.11222(a)(1), 63.11201(c), and Table 3, row 4]
- 4.1.16. The permittee shall install and operate a dry sorbent injection system on or before January 31, 2016 to meet the hourly and annual HCl emission limits in section 4.1.12. Prior to establishing a 30-day rolling minimum dry sorbent injection rate in accordance with section 4.3.3., the hourly hydrated lime injection rate shall be 30 pounds per hour. Following the date on which the initial compliance demonstration is completed or is required to be completed under section 4.3.4., whichever date comes first, the permittee must continuously monitor the operating parameters. Operation below the established minimum operating limits specified in this requirement constitutes an exceedance of the limits in section 4.1.12., except during performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the emission and operating limits or to establish new operating limits. Operating limits are confirmed or reestablished during performance tests. Minimum dry sorbent injection rate - 35.64 pph. [45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.j., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §§ 63.11222(a)(1), 63.11201(c), Table 3, row 4]
- 4.1.17. The permittee shall develop and submit to the Director a site specific monitoring plan for the Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) for the oxygen analyzer, activated carbon injection and dry sorbent systems. This plan shall include a means to measure the amount of heat input or load produced by the unit. Such plan shall be submitted 60 days prior to conducting the required testing in Condition 4.3.3. according to the following requirements.
- i. Installation of the continuous measuring system (CMS) sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g. on or downstream of the last control device);
 - ii. Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and
 - iii. Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g. calibrations).
 - iv. Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR §63.8(c)(1)(ii).
 - v. Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR §63.8(d) and

- vi. Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR §§63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 8 in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.l., 45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §§ 63.11205(c), (c)(1) through (c)(3)]
- 4.1.18. The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan as required in section 4.1.17.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.m., 45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §§ 63.11205(c)(2)]
- 4.1.19. The permittee shall minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the permittee shall follow the recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.n., 45CSR34, and 40 CFR §63.11223(g)]
- 4.1.20. The permittee shall conduct a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for the items (i) to (iv) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR §63.11237:
- i. A visual inspection of the boiler system;
 - ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints;
 - iii. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from the boiler and which are under control of the permittee;
 - iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage;
 - v. A list of the energy conservation measures that are within the permittee's control;
 - vi. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and
 - vii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.1.1.o., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.11201(b) & 63.11214(c); and row 16 of Table 2 in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ – Work Practice Standards]
- 4.1.21. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate the Dry Sorbent Injection System (C-3) and Fabric Filter Baghouse (C-4) 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, R13-0622, 4.1.2. and 45CSR§13-5.11.]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) when in operation, in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies;
- a. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test conducted. In accordance with Method 9, each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes, unless any one 15 second reading is equal to or greater than the opacity limit for the emission unit, in which case the observation period shall be extended to a minimum of 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standard has been documented; whichever is a shorter period.
 - b. The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests for boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) except that the monitoring frequency in use at the “Effective” date of this renewal permit may be continued in accordance with the schedule below:
 1. The initial monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests shall be on a daily basis.
 2. If the visible emission tests show compliance with the applicable opacity limit specified in 4.1.3. for thirty (30) consecutive days of operation, the tests need only be done once per week, or at any other time visible emissions are observed.
 3. All visible emissions test shall be conducted during operating conditions that are representative of normal boiler operation.
 4. If an exceedance of the applicable opacity limit is observed, the frequency of emissions tests will start over according to the initial frequency of daily tests
 - c. If observations cannot be made due to boiler downtime or upset, weather conditions, or other uncontrollable conditions that would interfere with the observations, such conditions shall be noted on the data observation sheet and at least three (3) attempts to conduct the tests at approximately two 2-hour intervals throughout the day. Observation attempts shall be made daily until a valid observation period is completed.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§§2-3.2., 8.1.a & 8.2., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §§A.1.a., b., d., 40 CFR §§64.3(a), 64.3(b), 64.6(c)(2), and 64.7(d)]
- 4.2.2. The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from emission boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) in order to demonstrate compliance with the soot blowing variance specified in 4.1.4. in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies during soot blowing operations;
- a. 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity. Prior notification and pre-test plan are not required to be submitted for each test conducted. Each observation shall be a minimum of six (6) minutes for soot blowing periods. If the six (6) minute block average is greater than the approved opacity limit during soot blowing operations or during the cleaning of a firebox, the observation period shall be extended to encompass the entire soot blowing or cleaning cycle.
 - b. The permittee shall use the following monitoring schedule for conducting the visible emissions tests for boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) during soot blowing operations except that the monitoring frequency in use at the “Effective” date of this renewal permit may be continued in accordance with the schedule below:

1. The initial monitoring frequency for performing visible emission tests shall be on a weekly basis, or during one soot blowing episode per week.
 2. If the tests conducted during sixteen (16) consecutive weeks demonstrate compliance with the applicable opacity limit specified in 4.1.4., the tests need only be done during one soot blowing or cleaning of a firebox operation per month.
 3. If an exceedance occurs, it shall be properly reported in accordance with Section(s) 3.5 and/or 4.5 of this permit.
- c. If observations cannot be made due to a unit downtime or upset, weather conditions, or other uncontrollable conditions that would interfere with the observations, such conditions shall be noted on the data observation sheet and at least three (3) attempts to conduct the tests at approximately two 2-hour intervals throughout the day. Observation attempts shall be made daily until a valid observation period is completed.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§§2-3.2., 8.1.a & 8.2., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §§A.2.a. & b.]
- 4.2.3. The permittee shall practice proper operation of baghouse “C-4” for boiler 001 (*BLR-2*) and exhaust system. This shall include installation of broken bag detectors, prompt replacement of broken bags, proper fan operation, prompt replacement of broken fans and duct work, and daily inspections to insure proper operation. Daily inspections shall include conducting pressure drop measurements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §A.4.c., 40 CFR §§64.3(a) and 64.3(b)]
- 4.2.4. At the request of the Secretary the owner and/or operator of a source shall install such stack gas monitoring devices as the Secretary deems necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of 45CSR10. The data from such devices shall be readily available at the source location or such other reasonable location that the Secretary may specify. At the request of the Secretary, or his or her duly authorized representative, such data shall be made available for inspection or copying. Failure to promptly provide such data shall constitute a violation of 45CSR10.
[45CSR§10-8.2.a,]
- 4.2.5. The differential pressure drop across each of the four baghouse compartments shall be monitored on an hourly basis and maintained within the range of 4 to 6 inches of water column (wc). A manual log shall be kept on site with entries based on indicator gauge readings. The indicator gauges, mounted on each baghouse compartment, shall be examined weekly to ensure they are functioning properly. The hourly readings shall be averaged over a 4-hour period. A 4-hour average outside 4”-6” range is considered an excursion. If an excursion occurs, corrective action, if necessary, shall be taken as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §§64.3(a), 64.3(b), 64.6(c)(2), and 64.7(d)]
- 4.2.6. *Proper Maintenance* – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §64.7(b)]
- 4.2.7. *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 (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 C.F.R. 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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §64.7(c)]

4.2.8. *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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §64.7(d)]

4.2.9. *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.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 CFR §64.7(e)]

4.2.10. The permittee shall conduct fuel analysis of each shipment received at the facility to demonstrate that the coal meets the sulfur specification of section 4.1.8. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.4.2.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.2.1., 45CSR§10-8.2.c.3.]

4.2.11. The permittee shall conduct fuel (coal) analysis in accordance with the following procedures:

a. At a minimum, the permittee must obtain three composite coal samples according to the procedures in 40 CFR §63.11213(b) or ASTM D2234/D2234M or equivalent method for coal. During performance testing for mercury, each composite sample must consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during a test run period.

- b. The composited fuel samples must be prepared in accordance with ASTM D2013/D2013M or equivalent method for coal.
- c. Determine the heat content of the fuel type in accordance with ASTM 5865 or equivalent method for coal.
- d. Determine the moisture content of the fuel type in accordance with ASTM D3173 or ASTM E871 or equivalent method for coal.
- e. Measure the mercury concentration in the fuel sample using ASTM D6722 or equivalent method for coal.
- f. Convert the concentration of mercury in the fuel in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.2.2., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.11213 and Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63 – Fuel Analysis Requirements]

- 4.2.12. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with the mercury emission limit based on fuel analysis, the fuel analysis must be in accordance with section 4.2.11. Records of such analysis shall be maintained in accordance with section 3.4.2.

The permittee must conduct a fuel analysis according to 40 CFR §63.11213 for each type of fuel burned as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2). If you plan to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel or mixture in your boiler. The permittee must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 1 of 40 CFR §63.11211. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

- a. When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are measured to be equal to or less than half of the mercury emission limit, the permittee does not need to conduct further fuel analysis sampling but must continue to comply with all applicable operating limits and monitoring requirements.
- b. When demonstrating initial compliance with the mercury emission limit, if the mercury constituents in the fuel or fuel mixture are greater than half of the mercury emission limit, the permittee must conduct quarterly sampling.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.2.3., 45CSR34, 40CFR §63.11220(c)]

- 4.2.13. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the CO limit in Condition 4.1.13., the permittee shall calibrate, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in 40 CFR §63.11237, according to the manufacturer's recommendations and 40 CFR §63.11224(a)(7). Such system must be operated prior to the initial performance testing as required in Condition 4.3.3. Oxygen monitors must be installed to monitor oxygen in the boiler flue gas, boiler firebox, or other appropriate intermediate location.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.2.4., 45CSR34, 40CFR §§63.11224(a), (a)(7), and (d)]

- 4.2.14. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a fabric filter bag detection system in accordance with the following and the site-specific monitoring plan as required in Condition 4.1.17.
- a. The permittee must install and operate a bag leak detection system at each outlet of control device C-4.

- b. Each bag leak detection system must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with EPA-454/R-98-015 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR §63.14).
 - c. The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting particulate matter emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter or less.
 - d. The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings.
 - e. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor. The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an audible or visual alarm system that will activate automatically when an increase in relative particulate matter emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard or seen by plant operating personnel. **[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.2.5., 45CSR§2-8.2.a., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.11224(f), 63.11201(c), Table 3, row 1]**
- 4.2.15. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a parameter monitoring system (CPMS) in accordance with the following and the site-specific monitoring plan for the oxygen analyzer, the activated carbon and dry sorbent injection systems:
- a. The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15 minutes. The permittee must have data values from a minimum of four successive cycles of operation representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed, to have a valid hour of data.
 - b. The permittee must calculate hourly arithmetic averages from each hour of CPMS data in units of the operating limit and determine the 30-day rolling average of all recorded readings, except as provided in 40 CFR §63.11221(c). Calculate a 30-day rolling average from all of the hourly averages collected for the 30-day operating period using the following equation:

$$\text{30-day average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Hpvi}{n}$$

Where:

Hpvi = the hourly parameter value for hour i

n = the number of valid hourly parameter values collected over 30 boiler operating days

- c. For purposes of collecting data, the permittee must operate the CPMS as specified in 40 CFR §63.11221(b). For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee must use all the data collected during all periods in assessing compliance, except that the permittee must exclude certain data as specified in 40 CFR §63.11221(c) (monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions). Periods when CPMS data are unavailable may constitute monitoring deviations as specified in 40 CFR §63.11221(d).
- d. Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. **[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.2.6., 45CSR§13-5.11, 45CSR34, 40CFR §§63.11224(c) and (d)]**

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. Tests shall be conducted, or have been conducted to determine the compliance of boiler 001 particulate matter mass emission limitations. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in 45CSR2 Appendix - Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Secretary. The most recent compliance test, at the time of the issuance date of this permit, was conducted on June 28, 2016 and the test results were between 50% and 80% of the weight emission standard. Therefore the testing frequency is "Once/2 years." The next compliance test shall be conducted no later than June 28, 2018. Subsequent testing shall be based on the schedule below.

Test	Test Results	Testing Frequency
Annual	After three successive tests indicate mass emission rates $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Annual	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 80% of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Annual	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/2 years	After two successive tests indicate mass emission rates $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate between 50% and 80% of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/2 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/3 years	Any tests indicates a mass emission rate $\leq 50\%$ of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	Any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 80% of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/3 years	Any test indicates a mass emission rate $\geq 80\%$ of weight emission standard	Annual

[45CSR§2-8.1., 45CSR§2A-5.2., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §A.4.a.]

4.3.2. Tests shall be conducted, or have been conducted, to determine compliance of Boiler 001 sulfur dioxide mass emission limitations. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6 or other equivalent EPA testing method approved by the Secretary. The most recent compliance test, at the time of the issuance date of this permit, was conducted on June 28, 2016 and the test results were $\leq 50\%$ of factor. Subsequent re-testing shall be based on the schedule below.

% of Factor*	Testing Frequency
$\leq 50\%$ of factor	No stack testing required
Between 50% and 90% of factor	Once/5 years
$\geq 90\%$ of factor	Once/year

*For Boiler 001, the factor equals 358.4 lb/hr SO₂

[45CSR§10-8.1., 45CSR§10A-5.1., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §B.1.a.]

- 4.3.3. Testing shall determine compliance with the CO limit of Condition 4.1.13., PM limit of Condition 4.1.6., visible emissions limit of Condition 4.1.3., the HCl limit of Condition 4.1.12. and mercury limit of Condition 4.1.14. and establish operating limits for the oxygen content, injection of activated carbon and dry sorbent as required in Conditions 4.1.15. and 4.1.16. This testing shall be conducted in accordance with 45 CSR2 Appendix, Row 2 of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, U.S. EPA Method 29 for HCl, and Condition 3.3.1.

The permittee must conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest emissions potential for mercury and HCl emissions, and the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance and establish operating limits based on these performance stack tests. For subcategories with more than one emission limit, these requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance stack test. Following each performance stack test and until the next performance stack test, the permittee must comply with the operating limit for operating load conditions specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ.

The permittee must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR §63.7(e)(3) and in accordance with the provisions in Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJ.

To determine compliance with the emission limits, the permittee must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to Part 60 of this chapter to convert the measured mercury concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.3.1., 45CSR§§2-8.1.a. & b., 45CSR34, 40CFR §§63.11210(a) and (i), 63.11212, Table 4 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ – Performance (Stack) Testing Requirements]

- 4.3.4. On a triennial basis after completion of the initial testing performed on June 28, 2016, the permittee shall conduct subsequent testing to demonstrate compliance with the CO and mercury limits in Conditions 4.1.13. and 4.1.14. Such testing shall be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test and in accordance with applicable procedures and methods as outlined in Conditions 3.3.1. and 4.3.3.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.3.2., 45CSR34, 40CFR §63.11220(a)]

- 4.3.5. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test for mercury as required by Conditions 4.3.3. or 4.3.4., the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart to EPA's WebFIRE database by using CEDRI that is accessed through EPA's CDX (www.epa.gov/cdx). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html>). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk or other commonly used electronic storage media (including, but not limited to, flash drives) to EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office. Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, the permittee must also submit these reports, including CBI, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test in paper submissions to the Administrator at the appropriate address in 40 CFR §63.13.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.3.3., 45CSR34, 40CFR §63.11225(e)(1)]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. Records of all required monitoring data as established in the 45CSR2 and 45CSR10 monitoring plan, incorporated into Section 4.2. of this permit, and the 40 CFR 64 CAM plan, including the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in boiler 001, shall be maintained on-site in a manner to be established by the Secretary and made available to the Secretary or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall include but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily and monthly basis and the ash, BTU and sulfur analysis for each coal shipment.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§§2-8.3.a. & c., 45CSR§§10-8.3.a. & c., 45CSR2 & 10 Monitoring Plan §§A.3.a. & c. and A.4.b., 40 CFR §64.9(b)]

- 4.4.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the average sulfur content limit specified in condition 4.1.8., records of the weighted average sulfur content of all shipments of coal received shall be maintain on site. Such records shall be kept on a rolling monthly basis. The average percent sulfur content shall be calculated for each calendar year.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 4.4.3. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Condition 4.1.21., the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.4.2.]

- 4.4.4. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Condition 4.1.21., 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, R13-0622, 4.4.3.]

- 4.4.5. The permittee shall keep the following records in accordance with 40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6).

- a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler using a portable combustion analyzer.
- b. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up; and

- c. 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.
[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.4.4., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.11223(b)]

4.4.6. The permittee must keep the records information specified in the following:

- a. As required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted.
- b. The permittee must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR §63.11214 and 40 CFR §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of 40 CFR §63.11225.
- c. Records must identify each boiler, the date of initial tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.
- d. The permittee must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.
- e. The permittee must also keep records of monthly fuel (coal) used by the boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
- f. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- g. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- h. The permittee must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by Conditions 4.2.13., 4.2.14., and 4.2.15. (40 CFR §§63.11221 and 63.11222), and the information identified in 40 CFR §63.11225(c)(6)(i) through (vi) for each required inspection or monitoring.
- i. For the bag leak detection system, the permittee must keep the following records:
 - i. Records of the bag leak detection system output.
 - ii. Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.
 - iii. The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time the permittee initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.4.5., 45CSR34, 40 CFR §63.11225(c), 45 CSR §2-8.3.c., & 45 CSR §10-8.3.c.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. A periodic exception report shall be submitted to the Secretary, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Secretary. Such exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan and /or CAM plan, and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 45CSR§2-8.3.b. 45CSR§10-8.3.b., 40 CFR §64.9(a)]

- 4.5.2. Any malfunction of boiler 001 or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in 45CSR§§2-3 and 4) shall be reported to the Director as provided in one of the following:

- a. Excess opacity periods resulting from any malfunction of boiler 001 or its air pollution control equipment, meeting the following conditions, may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Secretary:

1. The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any twenty-four (24) hour period; and
2. Excess opacity does not exceed forty percent (40%).

- b. Except as provided in permit condition 4.5.2.a. above, the owner or operator shall report to the Secretary by telephone, telefax, or e-mail any malfunction of boiler 001 or its associated air pollution control equipment, which results in any excess particulate matter or excess opacity, by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Secretary within thirty (30) days providing the following information:

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. The permittee shall submit “Annual Compliance Reports” to the Director for the boiler with the first report being submitted by no later than March 15, 2017 and subsequent reports due every March 15 from thereafter for the previous calendar year. Such reports shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR §§63.11225(b)(1) through (4) which are:

- a. Permittee and facility name, and address;

- b. 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. The permittee notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.
 - i. “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”
 - ii. “This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§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.”
- c. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.
- d. 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 the permittee 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.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.5.2., 45CSR34, 40CFR §63.11225(b)]

- 4.5.4. The permittee shall submit quarterly visible emission report to the Director. Such reports shall be post marked 30 days of the end of the quarter. This report shall identify any instance that a visible emission observation indicated an exceedance of the standard in Condition 4.1.3. A description of the excursion or cause of the exceedance, any corrective action taken, and the beginning and ending times for the exceedance shall be included in the report.

To the extent that an exceedance is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirement of 45 CSR §2-9.3. shall be followed.

In the event that no exceedance of the standard occurred or that no observations were taken, the permittee shall state that in the report. Such reports shall be submitted in accordance with Condition 3.5.1.

[45CSR13, R13-0622, 4.5.3., 45 CSR §2A-7.2c.]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. Not Applicable.

5.0. Paperboard Mill, Carpenter Shop [emission point ID(s): *PM-1*, *PM-2*]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Emissions of smoke and/or particulate matter from any process source operation (*PM-1*, *PM-2*) shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity.
[45CSR§7-3.1.]
- 5.1.2. The provisions of 45CSR§7-3.1 (condition 5.1.1. above) shall not apply to smoke and/or particulate matter emitted from any process source operation which is less than forty (40) percent opacity for any period or periods aggregating no more than five (5) minutes in any sixty (60) minute period.
[45CSR§7-3.2.]
- 5.1.3. Particulate emissions from the paperboard mill (*PM-1*) shall not exceed 14.0 pounds per hour.
[45CSR§7.4.1.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

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

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

If visible emissions are present during these checks or at any other time, compliance shall be determined by conducting tests in accordance with 45CSR§§7A-2.1.a. and 2.1.b.

[45CSR§7A-2.1., 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

- 5.2.2. The permittee shall monitor all applicable control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained according to manufacturer's specifications to ensure the lowest fugitive particulate emissions reasonably achievable.
[45CSR§30-5.1.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. None.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by 5.2.1. above documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

5.6.1. Not Applicable.

6.0. Emergency Generator [emission point ID(s): *EMG-1*]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations and other requirements in Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 subpart *ZZZZ* which apply to you.

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;²
- b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of this subpart, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

²Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Condition 6.2.4 in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6602 and Table 2c, Condition 1. of 40 CFR 63 Subpart *ZZZZ*]

- 6.1.2. a. You must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart *ZZZZ* that apply to you at all times.
- b. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6605]

6.1.3. If you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs 1. through 3. below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs 1. through 3. below, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 1. through 3. below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

1. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
2. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs 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 3. below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
 - i. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - ii. Emergency stationary RICE 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 §63.14), 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.
 - iii. Emergency stationary RICE 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. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph 2. above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6640(f)]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. If you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions:
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(e)(1)]
- 6.2.2. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(f)]
- 6.2.3. If you operate an existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not

to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Section 6.1.1. apply.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(h)]

- 6.2.4. If you own or operate a stationary CI engine that is subject to the work, operation or management practices in Section 6.1.1., you have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Section 6.1.1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6625(i)]

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. None.

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. You must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you. You must demonstrate continuous compliance by:

- i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
- ii. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6655(d), 63.6640(a), and Table 6, Condition 9. of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

- 6.4.2. You must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 100 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR § 63.6655(e)]

- 6.4.3. If you own or operate an existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii)

or 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§ 63.6655(f) and (f)(1)]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

6.5.1. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2c to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 6.5.2.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§ 63.6640(b)]

6.5.2. a. For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation that occurs for a stationary RICE where you are not using a CMS to comply with the emission or operating limitations in this subpart, the Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs b.1. through 4. below and the information in paragraphs a.1. and 2. of this section.

1. The total operating time of the stationary RICE at which the deviation occurred during the reporting period.
2. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

b. The Compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs below.

1. Company name and address.
2. Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
3. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
4. If you had a malfunction during the reporting period, the compliance report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 6.1.9.b, including actions taken to correct a malfunction.

[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§63.6650(d) and (c)]

6.5.3. You must submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified if you own or operate an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.
[45CSR34, 40 CFR §§ 63.6645(a) and (a)(1)]

6.6. Compliance Plan

6.6.1. None.