OhioEPA

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Street Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
122 S. Front Street
Columbus, OH 43215

**TELE:** (614) 644-3020 **FAX:** (614) 644-2329

Mailing Address:
Lazarus Gov. Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

**RE: FINAL PERMIT TO INSTALL**
**LAWRENCE COUNTY**
**Application No: 07-00534**
**Fac ID:** 0744000147

**DATE: 10/6/2005**

**CERTIFIED MAIL**

| | |
|---|---|
| Y | TOXIC REVIEW |
| Y | PSD |
| Y | SYNTHETIC MINOR |
| Y | CEMS |
| 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD | MACT |
| 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db | NSPS |
| | NESHAPS |
| Y | NETTING |
| | MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT |
| Y | MODELING SUBMITTED |
| | GASOLINE DISPENSING FACILITY |

Biomass Energy, LLC - South Point Power
Mark Harris
65 Avenue of Champions
Nicholasville, KY 40356

Enclosed please find an Ohio EPA Permit to Install which will allow you to install the described source(s) in a manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains several conditions and restrictions, I urge you to read it carefully.

The Ohio EPA is urging companies to investigate pollution prevention and energy conservation. Not only will this reduce pollution and energy consumption, but it can also save you money. If you would like to learn ways you can save money while protecting the environment, please contact our Office of Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

You are hereby notified that this action by the Director is final and may be appealed to the Ohio Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Chapter 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed within thirty (30) days after the notice of the Directors action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

CC: **USEPA** **PCHD**

STATE OF OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Permit To Install** | **Issue Date: 10/6/2005** |
| **Terms and Conditions** | **Effective Date: 10/6/2005** |

**FINAL PERMIT TO INSTALL 07-00534**

Application Number: 07-00534

Facility ID: 0744000147

Permit Fee: **$18600**

Name of Facility: Biomass Energy, LLC - South Point Power

Person to Contact: Mark Harris

Address: 65 Avenue of Champions
Nicholasville, KY 40356

Location of proposed air contaminant source(s) [emissions unit(s)]:
**Ethanol Rd**
**South Point**, **Ohio**

Description of proposed emissions unit(s):
**Modification due to seven Wood fired boilers, the addition of a 250 MMBTU/ he Natural Gas fired Boiler and the addition of outside wood storage piles. Replaces PTI 07-00493 issued 2/7/2002.**

The above named entity is hereby granted a Permit to Install for the above described emissions unit(s) pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the above described emissions unit(s) of environmental pollutants will operate in compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that if constructed or modified in accordance with those plans and specifications, the above described emissions unit(s) of pollutants will be granted the necessary permits to operate (air) or NPDES permits as applicable.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Joseph P. Koncelik

Director

## Part I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Permit-To-Install General Terms and Conditions

#### 1. Monitoring and Related Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall maintain records that include the following, where applicable, for any required monitoring under this permit:

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

ii. The date(s) analyses were performed.

iii. The company or entity that performed the analyses.

iv. The analytical techniques or methods used.

v. The results of such analyses.

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

b. Each record of any monitoring data, testing data, and support information required pursuant to this permit shall be retained for a period of five years from the date the record was created. Support information shall include, but not be limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. Such records may be maintained in computerized form.

c. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, the permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of federally enforceable information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

ii. Quarterly written reports of (i) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, excluding deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, that have been detected by the testing, monitoring and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The written

reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. See B.8 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.

iii. Written reports, which identify any deviations from the federally enforceable monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements contained in this permit shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency every six months, by January 31 and July 31 of each year for the previous six calendar months. If no deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report, which states that no deviations occurred during that period.

iv. If this permit is for an emissions unit located at a Title V facility, then each written report shall be signed by a responsible official certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

d. The permittee shall report actual emissions pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-78 for the purpose of collecting Air Pollution Control Fees.

**2. Scheduled Maintenance/Malfunction Reporting**

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. The malfunction, i.e., upset, of any emissions units or any associated air pollution control system(s) shall be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency in accordance with paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. (The definition of an upset condition shall be the same as that used in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1) for a malfunction.) The verbal and written reports shall be submitted pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06**.**

Except as provided in that rule, any scheduled maintenance or malfunction necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emission unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

**3. Risk Management Plans**

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. ("Act"), the permittee shall comply with the requirement to register such a plan.

## 4. Title IV Provisions

If the permittee is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 72 concerning acid rain, the permittee shall ensure that any affected emissions unit complies with those requirements. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the Act, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

## 5. Severability Clause

A determination that any term or condition of this permit is invalid shall not invalidate the force or effect of any other term or condition thereof, except to the extent that any other term or condition depends in whole or in part for its operation or implementation upon the term or condition declared invalid.

## 6. General Requirements

a. The permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with the federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Act, and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit revocation, revocation and re-issuance, or modification

b. It shall not be a defense for the 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 federally enforceable terms and conditions of this permit.

c. This permit may be modified, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any term and condition of this permit.

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

e. The permittee shall furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that may be requested to determine whether cause exists for modifying or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential in the submittal to the Director, if the Administrator of the U.S. EPA requests such information, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.

**7. Fees**

The permittee shall pay fees to the Director of the Ohio EPA in accordance with ORC section 3745.11 and OAC Chapter 3745-78. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-install fees within 30 days after the issuance of any permit-to-install. The permittee shall pay all applicable permit-to-operate fees within thirty days of the issuance of the invoice.

**8. Federal and State Enforceability**

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any its applicable requirements, including relevant provisions designed to limit the potential to emit of a source, are enforceable by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the State and by citizens (to the extent allowed by section 304 of the Act) under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.

**9. Compliance Requirements**

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this permit shall include a certification by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

b. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Director of the Ohio EPA or an authorized representative of the Director to:

i. At reasonable times, enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or the emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, subject to the protection from disclosure to the public of confidential information consistent with ORC section 3704.08.

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

iv. As authorized by the Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit and applicable requirements.

c. The permittee shall submit progress reports to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency concerning any schedule of compliance for meeting an applicable requirement. Progress reports shall be submitted semiannually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Director of the Ohio EPA. Progress reports shall contain the following:

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

ii. An explanation of why any dates in any schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

**10. Permit-To-Operate Application**

a. If the permittee is required to apply for a Title V permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-77, the permittee shall submit a complete Title V permit application or a complete Title V permit modification application within twelve (12) months after commencing operation of the emissions units covered by this permit. However, if the proposed new or modified source(s) would be prohibited by the terms and conditions of an existing Title V permit, a Title V permit modification must be obtained before the operation of such new or modified source(s) pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-04(D) and OAC rule 3745-77-08(C)(3)(d).

b. If the permittee is required to apply for permit(s) pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-35, the source(s) identified in this permit is (are) permitted to operate for a period of up to one year from the date the source(s) commenced operation. Permission to operate is granted only if the facility complies with all requirements contained in this permit and all applicable air pollution laws, regulations, and policies. Pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-35, the permittee shall submit a complete operating permit application within ninety (90) days after commencing operation of the source(s) covered by this permit.

**11. Best Available Technology**

As specified in OAC Rule 3745-31-05, all new sources must employ Best Available Technology (BAT). Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit will fulfill this requirement.

**12. Air Pollution Nuisance**

The air contaminants emitted by the emissions units covered by this permit shall not cause a public nuisance, in violation of OAC rule 3745-15-07.

### 13. Permit-To-Install

A permit-to-install must be obtained pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31 prior to "installation" of "any air contaminant source" as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, or "modification", as defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, of any emissions unit included in this permit.

## B. State Only Enforceable Permit-To-Install General Terms and Conditions

### 1. Compliance Requirements

The emissions unit(s) identified in this Permit shall remain in full compliance with all applicable State laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit.

### 2. Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or recordkeeping of state-only enforceable information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

b. Except as otherwise may be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, quarterly written reports of (a) any deviations (excursions) from state-only required emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements specified in this permit, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures which have been or will be taken, shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted (i.e., postmarked) quarterly, by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters. (These quarterly reports shall exclude deviations resulting from malfunctions reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06.)

### 3. Permit Transfers

Any transferee of this permit shall assume the responsibilities of the prior permit holder. The appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency must be notified in writing of any transfer of this permit.

**4. Authorization To Install or Modify**

If applicable, authorization to install or modify any new or existing emissions unit included in this permit shall terminate within eighteen months of the effective date of the permit if the owner or operator has not undertaken a continuing program of installation or modification or has not entered into a binding contractual obligation to undertake and complete within a reasonable time a continuing program of installation or modification. This deadline may be extended by up to 12 months if application is made to the Director within a reasonable time before the termination date and the party shows good cause for any such extension.

**5. Construction of New Sources(s)**

This permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. This permit does not constitute expressed or implied assurance that the proposed facility has been constructed in accordance with the application and terms and conditions of this permit. The action of beginning and/or completing construction prior to obtaining the Director's approval constitutes a violation of OAC rule 3745-31-02. Furthermore, issuance of this permit does not constitute an assurance that the proposed source will operate in compliance with all Ohio laws and regulations. Issuance of this permit is not to be construed as a waiver of any rights that the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (or other persons) may have against the applicant for starting construction prior to the effective date of the permit. Additional facilities shall be installed upon orders of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency if the proposed facilities cannot meet the requirements of this permit or cannot meet applicable standards.

**6. Public Disclosure**

The facility is hereby notified that this permit, and all agency records concerning the operation of this permitted source, are subject to public disclosure in accordance with OAC rule 3745-49-03.

**7. Applicability**

This Permit to Install is applicable only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the Permit To Install. Separate application must be made to the Director for the installation or modification of any other emissions unit(s).

**8. Construction Compliance Certification**

If applicable, the applicant shall provide Ohio EPA with a written certification (see enclosed form if applicable) that the facility has been constructed in accordance with the permit-to-install application and the terms and conditions of the permit-to-install. The

certification shall be provided to Ohio EPA upon completion of construction but prior to startup of the source.

**9. Additional Reporting Requirements When There Are No Deviations of Federally Enforceable Emission Limitations, Operational Restrictions, or Control Device Operating Parameter Limitations (See Section A of This Permit)**

If no deviations occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a quarterly report, which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter. The reports shall be submitted quarterly (i.e., postmarked), by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall cover the previous calendar quarters.

## C. Permit-To-Install Summary of Allowable Emissions

The following information summarizes the total allowable emissions, by pollutant, based on the individual allowable emissions of each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

### SUMMARY (for informational purposes only)
### TOTAL PERMIT TO INSTALL ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS

| Pollutant | Tons Per Year |
|---|---|
| **$PM/PM_{10}$(stack)** | **153.26** |
| **PM (fugitive)** | **116.4** |
| **$PM_{10}$(fugitive)** | **34.5** |
| **NOx** | **887.5** |
| **SO2** | **678.51** |
| **CO** | **974.96** |
| **VOC** | **124.46** |
| **Pb** | **0.182** |
| **NH3(ammonia)** | **70.2** |
| **HCL (Hydrogen Chloride)** | **92.26** |
| **Mercury (Hg)** | **0.091** |

## Part II - FACILITY SPECIFIC TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Permit To Install Facility Specific Terms and Conditions

#### I. Requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD--National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

* Only those sections of the General Provisions and this MACT that apply to wood fired boilers
and natural gas and/or Number 2 distillate oil fired boilers are applicable to this facility.

**What this Subpart Covers**

§63.7480 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limits and work practice standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards.

§63.7485 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater as defined in §63.7575 that is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP as defined in §63.2 or §63.760 (40 CFR part 63, subpart HH, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities), except as specified in §63.7491.

§63.7490 What is the affected source of this subpart?

(a) This subpart applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located at a major source as defined in §63.7575.

(b) A boiler or process heater is new if you commence construction of the boiler or process heater after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

(c) A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if you meet the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commence reconstruction after January 13, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

(d) A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

d. <u>§63.7491 Are any boilers or process heaters not subject to this subpart</u>?

The types of boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (a) through (o) of this section are not subject to this subpart.

(a) A municipal waste combustor covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart AAAA, subpart BBBB or subpart Cb.

(b) A hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart Ce or subpart Ec.

(c) An electric utility steam generating unit that is a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity, and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity, and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit.

(d) A boiler or process heater required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart EEE (e.g., hazardous waste boilers).

(e) A commercial and industrial solid waste incineration unit covered by 40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD.

(f) A recovery boiler or furnace covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart MM.

(g) A boiler or process heater that is used specifically for research and development. This does not include units that only provide heat or steam to a process at a research and development facility.

(h) A hot water heater as defined in this subpart.

(i) A refining kettle covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart X.

(j) An ethylene cracking furnace covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart YY.

(k) Blast furnace stoves as described in the EPA document, entitled “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Integrated Iron and Steel Plants - Background Information for Proposed Standards,” (EPA-453/R-01-005).

(l) Any boiler and process heater specifically listed as an affected source in another standard(s) under 40 CFR part 63.

(m) Any boiler and process heater specifically listed as an affected source in another standard(s) established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(n) Temporary boilers as defined in this subpart.

(o) Blast furnace gas fuel-fired boilers and process heaters as defined in this subpart.

§63.7495 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart by September 13, 2004 or upon startup of your boiler or process heater, whichever is later.

(b) If you have an existing boiler or process heater, you must comply with this subpart no later than September 13, 2007.

(c) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any new or reconstructed boiler or process heater at the existing facility must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup.

(2) Any existing boiler or process heater at the existing facility must be in compliance with this subpart within 3 years after the facility becomes a major source.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.7545 according to the schedule in §63.7545 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart.

Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards

§63.7499 What are the subcategories of boilers and process heaters?

(a) The subcategories of boilers and process heaters are large solid fuel, limited use solid fuel, small solid fuel, large liquid fuel, limited use liquid fuel, small liquid fuel, large gaseous fuel, limited use gaseous fuel, and small gaseous fuel. Each subcategory is defined in §63.7575.

(b) If you change an existing boiler or process heater in the large solid fuel subcategory such that its applicable subcategory also changes, and the change does not meet the

definition of reconstruction as defined in subpart A of this part, you may choose to meet the applicable emission limits for the original large solid fuel subcategory.

§63.7500 What emission limits, work practice standards, and operating limits must I meet?

(a) You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must meet each emission limit and work practice standard in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater, except as provided under §63.7507.

(2) You must meet each operating limit in Tables 2 through 4 to this subpart that applies to your boiler or process heater. If you use a control device or combination of control devices not covered in Tables 2 through 4 to this subpart, or you wish to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit and alternative monitoring parameters, you must apply to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

(b) As provided in §63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards in this section.

General Compliance Requirements

§63.7505 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limits (including operating limits) and the work practice standards in this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) You can demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.7530(d) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using performance testing.

(d) If you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section. This requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each continuous monitoring system (CMS) required in this section, you must develop and submit to the EPA Administrator for approval a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS.

(i) Installation of the 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).

(2) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1), (3), and (4)(ii);

(ii) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(iii) Ongoing record keeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(3) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(e) If you have an applicable emission limit or work practice standard, you must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3).

<u>§63.7506 Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements</u>?

(a) New or reconstructed boilers and process heaters in one of the liquid fuel subcategories (the large liquid fuel subcategory, the limited use liquid fuel subcategory, or the small liquid fuel subcategory) that burn only fossil fuels and other gases and do not burn any residual oil are subject to the emission limits and applicable work practice standards in Table 1 to this subpart. You are not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits. You are not required to set and maintain operating limits to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits. However, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) To demonstrate initial compliance, you must include a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report required in §63.7545(e) that indicates you burn

only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oils, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels.

(2) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limits, you must also keep records that demonstrate that you burn only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oils, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels. You must also include a signed statement in each semiannual compliance report required in §63.7550 that indicates you burned only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oils, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, during the reporting period.

(b) The affected boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section are subject to only the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b) (i.e., they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSMP, site-specific monitoring plans, record keeping and reporting requirements of this subpart or any other requirements in subpart A of this part).

(1) Existing large and limited use gaseous fuel units.

(2) Existing large and limited use liquid fuel units.

(3) New small liquid fuel units that burn only gaseous fuels or distillate oil. New small liquid fuel boilers and process heaters that commence burning of any other type of liquid fuel must comply with all applicable requirements of this subpart and subpart A of this part upon startup of burning the other type of liquid fuel.

(c) The affected boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section are not subject to the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b) and are not subject to any requirements in this subpart or in subpart A of this part (i.e., they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSM plans, site-specific monitoring plans, record keeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, or any other requirements in subpart A of this part.

(1) Existing small solid fuel boilers and process heaters.

(2) Existing small liquid fuel boilers and process heaters.

(3) Existing small gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters.

(4) New small gaseous fuel units.

§63.7507 What are the health-based compliance alternatives for the hydrogen chloride (HCl) and total selected metals (TSM) standards?

(a) As an alternative to the requirement for large solid fuel boilers located at a single facility to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you may demonstrate eligibility for the health-based compliance alternative for HCl emissions under the procedures prescribed in appendix A to this subpart.

(b) In lieu of complying with the TSM emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart based on the sum of emissions for the eight selected metals, you may demonstrate eligibility for complying with the TSM emission standards in Table 1 based on the sum of emissions for seven selected metals (by excluding manganese emissions from the summation of TSM emissions) under the procedures prescribed in appendix A of this subpart.

Testing, Fuel Analyses, and Initial Compliance Requirements

§63.7510 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

(a) For affected sources that elect to demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits of this subpart through performance testing, your initial compliance requirements include conducting performance tests according to §63.7520 and Table 5 to this subpart, conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart, establishing operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to this subpart, and conducting CMS performance evaluations according to §63.7525.

(b) For affected sources that elect to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for HCl, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, your initial compliance requirement is to conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in your boiler or process heater according to §63.7521 and Table 6 to this subpart and establish operating limits according to §63.7530 and Table 8 to this subpart.

(c) For affected sources that have an applicable work practice standard, your initial compliance requirements depend on the subcategory and rated capacity of your boiler or process heater. If your boiler or process heater is in any of the limited use subcategories or has a heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu per hour, your initial compliance demonstration is conducting a performance test for carbon monoxide according to Table 5 to this subpart. If your boiler or process heater is in any of the large subcategories and has a heat input capacity of 100 MMBTU per hour or greater, your initial compliance demonstration is conducting a performance evaluation of your continuous emission monitoring system for carbon monoxide according to §63.7525(a).

(d) For existing affected sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2) as cited in Table 10 to this subpart.

(e) If your new or reconstructed affected source commenced construction or reconstruction between January 13, 2003 and September 13, 2004, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limits and work practice standards or the promulgated emission limits and work practice standards no later than 180 days after March 14, 2005 or within 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(f) If your new or reconstructed affected source commenced construction or reconstruction between January 13, 2003, and September 13, 2004, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limits and work practice standards when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second compliance demonstration for the promulgated emission limits and work practice standards within 3 years after September 13, 2007 or within 3 years after startup of the affected source, whichever is later.

(g) If your new or reconstructed affected source commences construction or reconstruction after September 13, 2005, you must demonstrate initial compliance with the promulgated emission limits and work practice standards no later than 180 days after startup of the source.

<u>§63.7515 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests or fuel analyses?</u>

(a) You must conduct all applicable performance tests according to §63.7520 on an annual basis, unless you follow the requirements listed in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section. Annual performance tests must be completed between 10 and 12 months after the previous performance test, unless you follow the requirements listed in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) You can conduct performance tests less often for a given pollutant if your performance tests for the pollutant (particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM) for at least 3 consecutive years show that you comply with the emission limit. In this case, you do not have to conduct a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. You must conduct a performance test during the third year and no more than 36 months after the previous performance test.

(c) If your boiler or process heater continues to meet the emission limit for particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM, you may choose to conduct performance tests for these pollutants every third year, but each such performance test must be conducted no more than 36 months after the previous performance test.

(d) If a performance test shows noncompliance with an emission limit for particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM, you must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance.

(e) If you have an applicable work practice standard for carbon monoxide and your boiler or process heater is in any of the limited use subcategories or has a heat input capacity less than 100 MMBtu per hour, you must conduct annual performance tests for carbon monoxide according to §63.7520. Each annual performance test must be conducted between 10 and 12 months after the previous performance test.

(f) You must conduct a fuel analysis according to §63.7521 for each type of fuel burned no later than 5 years after the previous fuel analysis for each fuel type. If you burn a new type of fuel, you must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in your boiler or process heater. You must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in §63.7540.

(g) You must report the results of performance tests and fuel analyses within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests or fuel analyses. This report should also verify that the operating limits for your affected source have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating parameters established according to §63.7530 and Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses should include all applicable information required in §63.7550.

<u>§63.7520 What performance tests and procedures must I use?</u>

(a) You must conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h). You must also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c) if you elect to demonstrate compliance through performance testing.

(b) You must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart.

(c) New or reconstructed boilers or process heaters in one of the liquid fuel subcategories that burn only fossil fuels and other gases and do not burn any residual oil must demonstrate compliance according to §63.7506(a).

(d) You must conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 to this subpart. You must conduct performance tests at the maximum normal operating load while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest content of chlorine, mercury, and total selected metals, and you must demonstrate initial compliance and establish your operating limits based on these tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test.

(e) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

(f) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(g) To determine compliance with the emission limits, you must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A to part 60 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured TSM concentrations, and the measured mercury concentrations that result from the initial performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates using F-factors.

§63.7521 What fuel analyses and procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct fuel analyses according to the procedures in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section and Table 6 to this subpart, as applicable.

(b) You must develop and submit a site-specific fuel analysis plan to the EPA Administrator for review and approval according to the following procedures and requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must submit the fuel analysis plan no later than 180 days before the date that you intend to demonstrate compliance.

(2) You must include the information contained in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section in your fuel analysis plan.

(i) The identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in each boiler or process heater.

(ii) For each fuel type, the notification of whether you or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis.

(iii) For each fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if your procedures are different from paragraph (c) or (d) of this section. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

(iv) For each fuel type, the analytical methods, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of selected total metals, chlorine, or mercury.

(v) If you request to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 to this subpart, you must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that will be used.

(vi) If you will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 to this subpart.

(c) At a minimum, you must obtain three composite fuel samples for each fuel type according to the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Stop the belt and withdraw a 6-inch wide sample from the full cross-section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. Collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. Transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.

(ii) Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during the testing period.

(2) If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, collect fuel samples according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For each composite sample, select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.

(ii) At each sampling site, dig into the pile to a depth of 18 inches. Insert a clean flat square shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling.

(iii) Transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.

(d) Prepare each composite sample according to the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Throughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.

(2) Break sample pieces larger than 3 inches into smaller sizes.

(3) Make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.

(4) Separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.

(5) If this subset is too large for grinding, repeat the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.

(6) Grind the sample in a mill.

(7) Use the procedure in paragraph (d)(3) of this section to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.

(e) Determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury, chlorine, and/or total selected metals) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 to this subpart.

§63.7522 Can I use emission averaging to comply with this subpart?

(a) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of §63.7500, if you have more than one existing large solid fuel boiler located at your facility, you may demonstrate compliance by emission averaging according to the procedures in this section in a State that does not choose to exclude emission averaging.

(b) For each existing large solid fuel boiler in the averaging group, the emission rate achieved during the initial compliance test for the HAP being averaged must not exceed the emission level that was being achieved on November 13, 2004 or the control technology employed during the initial compliance test must not be less effective for the HAP being averaged than the control technology employed on November 13, 2004.

(c) You may average particulate matter or TSM, HCl, and mercury emissions from existing large solid fuel boilers to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Table 1 to this subpart if you satisfy the requirements in paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(d) The weighted average emissions from the existing large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option must be in compliance with the limits in Table 1 to this subpart at all times following the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(e) You must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (e)(1) or (2).

(1) You must use equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the particulate matter or TSM, HCl, and mercury emissions from all existing large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

$$AveWeightedEmissions = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Er \times Sm \times Cf) \div \sum_{i=1}^{n} Sm \times Cf \qquad \text{(Eq. 1 )}$$

where:

AveWeighted= Average weighted emissions for particulate matter or TSM, HCl, or mercury,
Emissions in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input;

Er = Emission rate (as calculated according to Table 5 to this subpart) or fuel analysis (as calculated by the applicable equation in §63.7530(d)) for boiler, i, for particulate matter or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input;

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hm | = | Maximum rated heat input capacity of boiler, i, in units of million Btu per hour; |
| n | = | Number of large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option. |

(2) If you are not capable of monitoring heat input, you can use equation 2 of this section as an alternative to using equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the particulate matter or TSM, HCl, and mercury emissions from all existing large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

$$AveWeightedEmissions = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Er \times Hm) \div \sum_{i=1}^{n} Hm \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AveWeighted Emissions | = | Average weighted emission level for PM or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input. |
| Er | = | Emission rate (as calculated according to Table 5 to this subpart) or fuel analysis (as calculated by the applicable equation in §63.7530(d)) for boiler, i, for particulate matter or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input. |
| Sm | = | Maximum steam generation by boiler, i, in units of pounds. |
| Cf | = | Conversion factor, calculated from the most recent compliance test, in units of million Btu of heat input per pounds of steam generated. |

(f) You must demonstrate continuous compliance on a 12-month rolling average basis determined at the end of every month (12 times per year) according to paragraphs (f)(1) and (2). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(1) For each calendar month, you must use equation 3 of this section to calculate the 12-month rolling average weighted emission limit using the actual heat capacity for each existing large solid fuel boiler participating in the emissions averaging option.

$$AveWeightedEmissions = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Er \times Hb) \div \sum_{i=1}^{n} Hb \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AveWeighted Emissions | = | 12-month rolling average weighted emission level for particulate matter or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input. |
| Er | = | Emission rate, calculated during the most recent compliance test,(as calculated according to Table 5 to this subpart) or fuel analysis (as calculated by the applicable equation in §63.7530(d)) for boiler, i, for |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | particulate matter or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input. |
| Hb | = | The average heat input for each calendar month of boiler, i, in units of million Btu |
| n | = | Number of large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option. |

(2) If you are not capable of monitoring heat input, you can use equation 4 of this section as an alternative to using equation 3 of this section to calculate the 12-month rolling average weighted emission limit using the actual steam generation from the large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option.

$$AveWeightedEmissions = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Er \times Sa \times Cf) \div \sum_{i=1}^{n} Sa \times Cf \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AveWeighted Emissions | = | 12-month rolling average weighted emission level for PM or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input. |
| Er | = | Emission rate, calculated during the most recent compliance test(as calculated according to Table 5 to this subpart) or fuel analysis (as calculated by the applicable equation in §63.7530(d)) for boiler, i, for particulate matter or TSM, HCl, or mercury, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input. |
| Sa | = | Actual steam generation for each calender month by boiler, i, in units of pounds. |
| Cf | = | Conversion factor, as calculated during the most recent compliance test,in units of million Btu of heat input per pounds of steam generated. |

(g) You must develop and submit an implementation plan for emission averaging to the applicable regulatory authority for review and approval according to the following procedures and requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (4).

(1) You must submit the implementation plan no later than 180 days before the date that the facility intends to demonstrate compliance using the emission averaging option.

(2) You must include the information contained in paragraphs (2)(i) through (vii) of this section in your implementation plan for all emission sources included in an emissions average:

(i) The identification of all existing large solid fuel boilers in the averaging group, including for each either the applicable HAP emission level or the control technology installed on;

(ii) The process parameter (heat input or steam generated) that will be monitored for each averaging group of large solid fuel boilers;

(iii) The specific control technology or pollution prevention measure to be used for each emission source in the averaging group and the date of its installation or application. If the pollution prevention measure reduces or eliminates emissions from multiple sources, the owner or operator must identify each source;

(iv) The test plan for the measurement of particulate matter (or TSM), HCl, or mercury emissions in accordance with the requirements in §63.7520;

(v) The operating parameters to be monitored for each control system or device and a description of how the operating limits will be determined;

(vi) If you request to monitor an alternative operating parameter pursuant to §63.7525, you must also include:

(A) A description of the parameter(s) to be monitored and an explanation of the criteria used to select the parameter(s); and

(B) A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to demonstrate that the parameter indicates proper operation of the control device; the frequency and content of monitoring, reporting, and record keeping requirements; and a demonstration, to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authority, that the proposed monitoring frequency is sufficient to represent control device operating conditions; and

(vii) A demonstration that compliance with each of the applicable emission limit(s) will be achieved under representative operating conditions.

(3) Upon receipt, the regulatory authority shall review and approve or disapprove the plan according to the following criteria:

(i) Whether the content of the plan includes all of the information specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section; and

(ii) Whether the plan presents sufficient information to determine that compliance will be achieved and maintained.

(4) The applicable regulatory authority shall not approve an emission averaging implementation plan containing any of the following provisions:

(i) Any averaging between emissions of differing pollutants or between differing sources; or

(ii) The inclusion of any emission source other than an existing large solid fuel boiler.

<u>§63.7525 What are my monitoring, installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?</u>

(a) If you have an applicable work practice standard for carbon monoxide, and your boiler or process heater is in any of the large subcategories and has a heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu per hour or greater, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for carbon monoxide according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification (PS) 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, and according to the site-specific monitoring plan developed according to §63.7505(d).

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to PS 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) Each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

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

(5) You must calculate and record a 30-day rolling average emission rate on a daily basis. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated as the average of all of the hourly CO emission data for the preceding 30 operating days.

(6) For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during periods of monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, required quality assurance or control activities, or when your boiler or process heater is operating at less than 50 percent of its rated capacity. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(b) If you have an applicable opacity operating limit, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to PS 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to PS 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.

(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).

(5) You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.

(6) You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of §63.8(e). Identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit.

(7) You must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and 1-hour block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

(c) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.7495.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating. 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.

(3) For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out of control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(4) Determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

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

(d) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Locate the flow sensor and other necessary equipment in a position that provides a representative flow.

(2) Use a flow sensor with a measurement sensitivity of 2 percent of the flow rate.

(3) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.

(4) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.

(e) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (e)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Locate the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure.

(2) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.

(3) Use a gauge with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a transducer with a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(4) Check pressure tap pluggage daily.

(5) Using a manometer, check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.

(6) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer’s specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.

(f) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a pH measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (f)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Locate the pH sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of scrubber effluent pH.

(2) Ensure the sample is properly mixed and representative of the fluid to be measured.

(3) Check the pH meter's calibration on at least two points every 8 hours of process operation.

(g) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of equipment to monitor voltage and secondary current (or total power input) of an electrostatic precipitator (ESP), you must use voltage and secondary current monitoring equipment to measure voltage and secondary current to the ESP.

(h) If you have an operating limit that requires the use of equipment to monitor sorbent injection rate (e.g., weigh belt, weigh hopper, or hopper flow measurement device), you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c) and (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Locate the device in a position(s) that provides a representative measurement of the total sorbent injection rate.

(2) Install and calibrate the device in accordance with manufacturer's procedures and specifications.

(3) At least annually, calibrate the device in accordance with the manufacturer's procedures and specifications.

(i) If you elect to use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a bag leak detection system as specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must install and operate a bag leak detection system for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.

(2) 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 the guidance provided in EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997.

(3) 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.

(4) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide output of relative or absolute particulate matter loadings.

(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.

(6) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an alarm system that will sound 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 by plant operating personnel.

(7) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments of cells to a common stack, a bag leak detection system must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(8) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.

<u>§63.7530 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards?</u>

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit and work practice standard that applies to you by either conducting initial performance tests and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to §63.7520, paragraph (c) of this section, and Tables 5, 7 and 8 to this subpart OR conducting initial fuel analyses to determine emission rates and establishing operating limits, as applicable, according to §63.7521, paragraph (d) of this section, and Tables 6 and 8 to this subpart.

(b) New or reconstructed boilers or process heaters in one of the liquid fuel subcategories that burn only fossil fuels and other gases and do not burn any residual oil must demonstrate compliance according to §63.7506(a).

(c) If you demonstrate compliance through performance testing, you must establish each site-specific operating limit in Tables 2 through 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in §63.7520, Table 7 to this subpart, and paragraph (c)(4) of this section, as applicable. You must also conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and establish maximum fuel pollutant input levels according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) You must establish the maximum chlorine fuel input ($Cl_{input}$) during the initial performance testing according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that you could burn in your boiler or process heater that has the highest content of chlorine.

(ii) During the performance testing for HCl, you must determine the fraction of the total heat input for each fuel type burned ($Q_i$) based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine, and the average chlorine concentration of each fuel type burned $©_i$).

(iii) You must establish a maximum chlorine input level using Equation 5 of this section.

$$C1_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (C_i)(Q_i) \right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $Cl_{input}$ | = | Maximum amount of chlorine entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu. |
| $C_i$ | = | Arithmetic average concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, analyzed according to §63.7521, in units of pounds per million Btu |
| $Q_i$ | = | Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If you do not burn multiple fuel types during the performance testing, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for Qi. |
| n | = | Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. |

(2) If you choose to comply with the alternative TSM emission limit instead of the particulate matter emission limit, you must establish the maximum TSM fuel input level ($TSM_{input}$) during the initial performance testing according to the procedures in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that you could burn in your boiler or process heater that has the highest content of TSM.

(ii) During the performance testing for TSM, you must determine the fraction of total heat input from each fuel burned (Qi) based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of total selected metals, and the average TSM concentration of each fuel type burned (Mi).

(iii) You must establish a baseline TSM input level using Equation 6 of this section.

$$TSM_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (M_i)(Q_i) \right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $TSM_{input}$ | = | Maximum amount of TSM entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu; |
| $M_i$ | = | Arithmetic average concentration of TSM in fuel type, i, analyzed according to §63.7521, in units of pound per million Btu; |
| $Q_i$ | = | Fraction of total heat input from based fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of TSM. If you do not burn multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for $Q_i$; |
| n | = | Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM. |

(3) You must establish the maximum mercury fuel input level ($Mercury_{input}$) during the initial performance testing using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that you could burn in your boiler or process heater that has the highest content of mercury.

(ii) During the compliance demonstration for mercury, you must determine the fraction of total heat input for each fuel burned ($Q_i$) based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of mercury, and the average mercury concentration of each fuel type burned ($HG_i$).

(iii) You must establish a maximum mercury input level using Equation 7 of this section.

$$Mercury_{input} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (HG_i)(Q_i) \right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $Mercury_{input}$ | = | Maximum amount of mercury entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu; |
| $HG_i$ | = | Arithmetic average concentration of mercury in fuel type, i, analyzed according to §63.7521, in units of pound per million Btu; |
| $Q_i$ | = | Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If you do not burn multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for $Q_i$; |
| n | = | Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of mercury. |

(4) You must establish parameter operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) For a wet scrubber, you must establish the minimum scrubber effluent pH, liquid flowrate, and pressure drop as defined in §63.7575, as your operating limits during the three-run performance test. If you use a wet scrubber and you conduct separate performance tests for particulate matter, HCl, and mercury emissions, you must establish one set of minimum scrubber effluent pH, liquid flowrate, and pressure drop operating limits. The minimum scrubber effluent pH operating limit must be established during the HCl performance test. If you conduct multiple performance tests, you must set the minimum liquid flowrate and pressure drop operating limits at the highest minimum values established during the performance tests.

(ii) For an electrostatic precipitator, you must establish the minimum voltage and secondary current (or total power input), as defined in §63.7575, as your operating limits during the three-run performance test.

(iii) For a dry scrubber, you must establish the minimum sorbent injection rate, as defined in §63.7575, as your operating limit during the three-run performance test.

(iv) The operating limit for boilers or process heaters with fabric filters that choose to demonstrate continuous compliance through bag leak detection systems is that a bag leak detection system be installed according to the requirements in §63.7525, and that each fabric filter must be operated such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period.

(d) If you elect to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, you must conduct fuel analyses according to §63.7521 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) If you burn more than one fuel type, you must determine the fuel mixture you could burn in your boiler or process heater that would result in the maximum emission rates of the pollutants that you elect to demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis.

(2) You must determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel pollutant concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using the one-sided z-statistic test described in Equation 8 of this section.

$P_{90}$ = mean + (SD * t) (Eq. 8)

where:

$P_{90}$ = 90th percentile confidence level pollutant concentration, in pounds per million Btu;
mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.7521, in units of pounds per million Btu;
SD = Standard deviation of the pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to §63.7521, in units of pounds per million Btu;
t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for HCl, the HCl emission rate that you calculate for your boiler or process heater using Equation 9 of this section must be less than the applicable emission limit for HCl.

$$HCl = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (C_{i90})(Q_i)(1.028) \right] \quad \text{(Eq. 9)}$$

where:

HCl = HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu;

$C_{i90}$ = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this section;

$Q_i$ = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If you do not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for $Q_i$;

n = Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine;

1.028 = Molecular weight ratio of HCl to chlorine.

(4) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for TSM, the TSM emission rate that you calculate for your boiler or process heater using Equation 10 of this section must be less than the applicable emission limit for TSM.

$$TSM = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (M_{i90})(Q_i) \right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 10)}$$

where:

TSM = TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu;

$M_{i90}$ = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of TSM in fuel, i, in units of pound per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this section;

Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of total selected metals. If you do not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for $Q_i$;

n = Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM.

(5) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury, the mercury emission rate that you calculate for your boiler or process heater using Equation 11 of this section must be less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.

$$Mercury = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[ (HG_{i90})(Q_i) \right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 11)}$$

where:

Mercury = Mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu;

$HG_{i90}$ = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of mercury in fuel, i, in units of pound per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this section;

Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If you do not burn

multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of "1" for $Q_i$;

n = Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest mercury content.

(e) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.7545(e).

Continuous Compliance Requirements

<u>§63.7535 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?</u>

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.7505(d).

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. Boilers and process heaters that have an applicable carbon monoxide work practice standard and are required to install and operate a CEMS, may not use data recorded during periods when the boiler or process heater is operating at less than 50 percent of its rated capacity.

<u>§63.7540 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards?</u>

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 8 to this subpart and paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §§63.7 and 63.7510, whichever date comes first, you must not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating limits or below any of the applicable minimum operating limits listed in Tables 2 through 4 to this subpart at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating limits do not apply during performance tests. Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits.

(2) You must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would either result in lower emissions of TSM, HCl, and mercury, than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant (if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis), or result in lower fuel input of TSM, chlorine, and mercury than the maximum values calculated during the last performance tests (if you demonstrate compliance through performance testing).

(3) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through fuel analysis and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the HCl emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.7530 according to paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the chlorine concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to §63.7521(b).

(ii) You must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of chlorine.

(iii) Recalculate the HCl emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 5 of §63.7530. The recalculated HCl emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(4) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through performance testing and you plan to burn a new type of fuel type or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum chlorine input using Equation 1 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 1 of §63.7530 are higher than the maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the HCl emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(c).

(5) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through fuel analysis, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the TSM emission rate using Equation 6 of §63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the TSM concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to §63.7521(b).

(ii) You must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of TSM.

(iii) Recalculate the TSM emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 6 of §63.7530. The recalculated TSM emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(6) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum TSM input using Equation 2 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum total selected metals input using Equation 2 of §63.7530 are higher than the maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the TSM emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(c).

(7) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 7 of §63.7530 according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to §63.7521(b).

(ii) You must determine the new mixture of fuels that will have the highest content of mercury.

(iii) Recalculate the mercury emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 7 of §63.7530. The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(8) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum mercury input using Equation 3 of §63.7530. If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 3 of §63.7530 are higher than the maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in §63.7520 to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in §63.7530(c).

(9) If your unit is controlled with a fabric filter, and you demonstrate continuous compliance using a bag leak detection system, you must initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions according to your SSMP, and operate and maintain the fabric filter system such that the alarm does not

sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period. You must also keep records of the date, time, and duration of each alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken. You must also record the percent of the operating time during each 6-month period that the alarm sounds. In calculating this operating time percentage, if inspection of the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted. If corrective action is required, each alarm shall be counted as a minimum of 1 hour. If you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time shall be counted as the actual amount of time taken to initiate corrective action.

(10) If you have an applicable work practice standard for carbon monoxide, and you are required to install a CEMS according to §63.7525(a), then you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must continuously monitor carbon monoxide according to §§63.7525(a) and 63.7535.

(ii) Maintain a carbon monoxide emission level below your applicable carbon monoxide work practice standard in Table 1 to this subpart at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and when your boiler or process heater is operating at less than 50 percent of rated capacity.

(iii) Keep records of carbon monoxide levels according to §63.7555(b).

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart that apply to you. You must also report each instance during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction when you did not meet each applicable emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard. These instances are deviations from the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.

(c) During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, you must operate in accordance with the SSMP as required in §63.7505(e).

(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e)and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with your SSMP. The EPA Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

§63.7541 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance under the emission averaging provision?

(a) Following the compliance date, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with this subpart on a continuous basis by meeting the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) For each calendar month, demonstrate compliance with the average weighted emissions limit for the existing large solid fuel boilers participating in the emissions averaging option as determined in §63.7522(f) and (g);

(2) For each existing solid fuel boiler participating in the emissions averaging option that is equipped with a dry control system, maintain opacity at or below the applicable limit;

(3) For each existing solid fuel boiler participating in the emissions averaging option that is equipped with a wet scrubber, maintain the 3-hour average parameter values at or below the operating limits established during the most recent performance test; and

(4) For each existing solid fuel boiler participating in the emissions averaging option that has an approved alternative operating plan, maintain the 3-hour average parameter values at or below the operating limits established in the most recent performance test.

(b) Any instance where the owner or operator fails to comply with the continuous monitoring requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, is a deviation.

Notification, Reports, and Records

§63.7545 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

(b) As specified in §63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before September 13, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after September 13, 2004. The Initial Notification must include the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If your affected source has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent, your Initial Notification must include the information required by §63.9(b)(2).

(2) If your affected source has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent such that the unit is in one of the limited use subcategories (the limited use solid fuel subcategory, the limited use liquid fuel subcategory, or the limited use gaseous fuel subcategory), your Initial Notification must include the information required by §63.9(b)(2) and also a signed statement indicating

your affected source has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent.

(c) As specified in §63.9(b)(3), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after September 13, 2004, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after you become subject to this subpart. The Initial Notification must include the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) If your affected source has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent, your Initial Notification must include the information required by §63.9(b).

(2) If your affected source has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent such that the unit is in one of the limited use subcategories, your Initial Notification must include the information required by §63.9(b) and a signed statement indicating your affected source has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent.

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in §63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you are required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in §63.7530(a), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). For each initial compliance demonstration, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations according to §63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (e)(l) through (9), as applicable.

(1) A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source description of the fuel(s) burned, and justification for the fuel(s) burned during the performance test.

(2) Summary of the results of all performance tests, fuel analyses, and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance including all established operating limits.

(3) Identification of whether you are complying with the particulate matter emission limit or the alternative total selected metals emission limit.

(4) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing or fuel analysis.

(5) Identification of whether you plan to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(6) A signed certification that you have met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

(7) A summary of the carbon monoxide emissions monitoring data and the maximum carbon monoxide emission levels recorded during the performance test to show that you have met any applicable work practice standard in Table 1 to this subpart.

(8) If your new or reconstructed boiler or process heater is in one of the liquid fuel subcategories and burns only liquid fossil fuels other than residual oil either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, you must submit a signed statement certifying this in your Notification of Compliance Status report.

(9) If you had a deviation from any emission limit or work practice standard, you must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.

v. <u>§63.7550 What reports must I submit and when?</u>

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

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

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.7495.

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

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according

to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

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

(4) The total fuel use by each affected source subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

(5) A summary of the results of the annual performance tests and documentation of any operating limits that were reestablished during this test, if applicable.

(6) A signed statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel. Or, if you did burn a new type of fuel, you must submit the calculation of chlorine input, using Equation 1 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing) or you must submit the calculation of HCl emission rate using Equation 5 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for HCl emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel, you must submit the calculation of TSM input, using Equation 2 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of TSM emission rate using Equation 6 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for TSM emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis). If you burned a new type of fuel, you must submit the calculation of mercury input, using Equation 3 of §63.7530, that demonstrates that your source is still within its maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance testing (for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing), or you must submit the calculation of mercury emission rate using Equation 7 of §63.7530 that demonstrates that your source is still meeting the emission limit for mercury emissions (for boilers or process heaters that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis).

(7) If you wish to burn a new type of fuel and you can not demonstrate compliance with the maximum chlorine input operating limit using Equation 1 of §63.7530, the maximum TSM input operating limit using Equation 2 of §63.7530, or the maximum mercury input

operating limit using Equation 3 of §63.7530, you must include in the compliance report a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel.

(8) The hours of operation for each boiler and process heater that is subject to an emission limit for each calendar month within the semiannual reporting period. This requirement applies only to limited use boilers and process heaters.

(9) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(10) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in this subpart that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits, operating limits, or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(11) If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out of control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this subpart and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards in this subpart that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMSs to comply with that emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section and the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

(2) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.

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

(4) A copy of the test report if the annual performance test showed a deviation from the emission limit for particulate matter or the alternative TSM limit, a deviation from the HCl emission limit, or a deviation from the mercury emission limit.

(e) For each deviation from an emission limitation and operating limit or work practice standard in this subpart occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section and the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (12) of this section. This includes

periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in §63.7505(d).

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) An identification of each parameter that was monitored at the affected source for which there was a deviation, including opacity, carbon monoxide, and operating parameters for wet scrubbers and other control devices.

(9) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

(10) A brief description of each CMS for which there was a deviation.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit for the system for which there was a deviation.

(12) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

(f) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all

required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(g) If you operate a new gaseous fuel unit that is subject to the work practice standard specified in Table 1 to this subpart, and you intend to use a fuel other than natural gas or equivalent to fire the affected unit, you must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in §63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Identification of the affected unit.

(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.

(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.

(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.

<u>§63.7555 What records must I keep?</u>

(a) You must keep records according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

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

(3) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations, performance evaluations, and opacity observations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(b) For each CEMS, CPMS, and COMS, you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

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

(2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).

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

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

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

(c) You must keep the records required in Table 8 to this subpart including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits such as opacity, pressure drop, carbon monoxide, and pH to show continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that applies to you.

(d) For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit, you must also keep the records in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.

(2) You must keep records of monthly hours of operation by each boiler or process heater. This requirement applies only to limited-use boilers and process heaters.

(3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 1 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 5 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.

(4) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 2 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 6 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

(5) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 3 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, you must calculate mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates, for each boiler and process heater.

(e) If your boiler or process heater is subject to an emission limit or work practice standard in Table 1 to this subpart and has a federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent such that the unit is in one of the limited use subcategories, you must keep the records in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor of the source to less than or equal to 10 percent.

(2) Fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.

<u>§63.7560 In what form and how long must I keep my records?</u>

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

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

**Other Requirements and Information**

<u>§63.7565 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?</u>

Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§63.7570 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the U.S. EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency, however, the U.S. EPA retains oversight of this subpart and can take enforcement actions, as appropriate.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the non-opacity emission limits and work practice standards in §63.7500(a) through (c) under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission limits in §63.7500(a) under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods in Table 5 to this subpart under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major change to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of major change to record keeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§63.7575 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in §63.2 (the General Provisions), and in this section as follows:

Annual capacity factor means the ratio between the actual heat input to a boiler or process heater from the fuels burned during a calendar year, and the potential heat input to the boiler or process heater had it been operated for 8,760 hours during a year at the maximum steady state design heat input capacity.

Bag leak detection system means an instrument that is capable of monitoring particulate matter loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter (i.e., baghouse) in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on electrodynamic, triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other principle to monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Biomass fuel means unadulterated wood as defined in this subpart, wood residue, and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sanderdust,

chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal litter; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds.

Blast furnace gas fuel-fired boiler or process heater means an industrial/commercial/institutional boiler or process heater that receives 90 percent or more of its total heat input (based on an annual average) from blast furnace gas.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the primary purpose of recovering thermal energy in the form of steam or hot water. Waste heat boilers are excluded from this definition.

Coal means all solid fuels classifiable as anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, or lignite by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D388-99e1, "Standard Specification for Classification of Coals by Rank," coal refuse, and petroleum coke. Synthetic fuels derived from coal for the purpose of creating useful heat including but not limited to, solvent-refined coal, coal-oil mixtures, and coal-water mixtures, for the purposes of this subpart. Coal derived gases are excluded from this definition.

Coal refuse means any by-product of coal mining or coal cleaning operations with an ash content greater than 50 percent (by weight) and a heating value less than 13,900 kilojoules per kilogram (6,000 Btu per pound) on a dry basis.

Commercial/institutional boiler means a boiler used in commercial establishments or institutional establishments such as medical centers, research centers, institutions of higher education, hotels, and laundries to provide electricity, steam, and/or hot water.

Construction/demolition material means waste building material that result from the construction or demolition operations on houses and commercial and industrial buildings.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless or whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation constitutes a violation of the standard is up to the discretion of the entity responsible for enforcement of the standards.

Distillate oil means fuel oils, including recycled oils, that comply with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 and 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-02a, "Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils."

Dry scrubber means an add-on air pollution control system that injects dry alkaline sorbent (dry injection) or sprays an alkaline sorbent (spray dryer) to react with and neutralize acid gas in the exhaust stream forming a dry powder material. Sorbent injection systems in fluidized bed boilers and process heaters are included in this definition.

Electric utility steam generating unit means a fossil fuel-fired combustion unit of more than 25 megawatts that serves a generator that produces electricity for sale. A fossil fuel-fired unit that cogenerates steam and electricity and supplies more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 megawatts electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale is considered an electric utility steam generating unit.

Electrostatic precipitator means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by charging the particles using an electrostatic field, collecting the particles using a grounded collecting surface, and transporting the particles into a hopper.

Fabric filter means an add-on air pollution control device used to capture particulate matter by filtering gas streams through filter media, also known as a baghouse.

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the EPA Administrator, including the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60 and 61, requirements within any applicable State implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Firetube boiler means a boiler in which hot gases of combustion pass through the tubes and water contacts the outside surfaces of the tubes.

Fuel type means each category of fuels that share a common name or classification. Examples include, but are not limited to, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, anthracite, biomass, construction/demolition material, salt water laden wood, creosote treated wood, tires, residual oil. Individual fuel types received from different suppliers are not considered new fuel types except for construction/demolition material.

Fossil fuel means natural gas, petroleum, coal, and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

Gaseous fuel includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, and biogas. Blast furnace gas is exempted from this definition.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler or process heater and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

Hot water heater means a closed vessel with a capacity of no more than 120 U.S. gallons in which water is heated by combustion of gaseous or liquid fuel and is withdrawn for use external to the vessel at pressures not exceeding 160 psig, including the apparatus by which the heat is generated and all controls and devices necessary to prevent water temperatures from exceeding 210°F (99°C).

Industrial boiler means a boiler used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or any other industry to provide steam, hot water, and/or electricity.

Large gaseous fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent.

Large liquid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent. Large gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies are not included in this definition.

Large solid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has an annual capacity factor of greater than 10 percent.

Liquid fossil fuel means petroleum, distillate oil, residual oil and any form of liquid fuel derived from such material.

Liquid fuel includes, but is not limited to, distillate oil, residual oil, waste oil, and process liquids.

Limited use gaseous fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any liquid or solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, has a rated capacity

of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has a federally enforceable annual average capacity factor of equal to or less than 10 percent.

Limited use liquid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has a federally enforceable annual average capacity factor of equal to or less than 10 percent. Limited use gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies are not included in this definition.

Limited use solid fuel subcategory includes any watertube boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels, has a rated capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu per hour heat input, and has a federally enforceable annual average capacity factor of equal to or less than 10 percent.

Minimum pressure drop means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average pressure drop measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum scrubber effluent pH means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average effluent pH measured at the outlet of the wet scrubber according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable hydrogen chloride emission limit.

Minimum scrubber flow rate means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average flow rate measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limit.

Minimum sorbent flow rate means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average sorbent (or activated carbon) flow rate measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

Minimum voltage or amperage means 90 percent of the lowest test-run average voltage or amperage to the electrostatic precipitator measured according to Table 7 to this subpart during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits.

Natural gas means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or

(2) Liquid petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D1835-03a, "Standard Specification for Liquid Petroleum Gases."

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

Particulate matter means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an alternative method.

Period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of natural gas to an affected facility is halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption.

Process heater means an enclosed device using controlled flame, that is not a boiler, and the unit's primary purpose is to transfer heat indirectly to a process material (liquid, gas, or solid) or to a heat transfer material for use in a process unit, instead of generating steam. Process heaters are devices in which the combustion gases do not directly come into contact with process materials. Process heaters do not include units used for comfort heat or space heat, food preparation for on-site consumption, or autoclaves.

Residual oil means crude oil, and all fuel oil numbers 4, 5 and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-02a, “Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils.”

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Small gaseous fuel subcategory includes any firetube boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, and any boiler or process heater that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies, and has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 MMBtu per hour heat input.

Small liquid fuel subcategory includes any firetube boiler that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, and any boiler or process heater that does not burn any solid fuel and burns any liquid fuel either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels, and has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 MMBtu per hour heat input. Small gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies are not included in this definition.

Small solid fuel subcategory includes any firetube boiler that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels, and any other boiler or process heater that burns any amount of solid fuel either alone or in combination with liquid or gaseous fuels and has a rated capacity of less than or equal to 10 MMBtu per hour heat input.

Solid fuel includes, but is not limited to, coal, wood, biomass, tires, plastics, and other nonfossil solid materials.

Temporary boiler means any gaseous or liquid fuel boiler that is designed to, and is capable of, being carried or moved from one location to another. A temporary boiler that remains at a location for more than 180 consecutive days is no longer considered to be a temporary boiler. Any temporary boiler that replaces a temporary boiler at a location and is intended to perform the same or similar function will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

Total selected metals means the combination of the following metallic HAP: arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium.

Unadulterated wood means wood or wood products that have not been painted, pigment-stained, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and creosote. Plywood, particle board, oriented strand board, and other types of wood products bound by glues and resins are included in this definition.

Watertube boiler means a boiler in which water passes through the tubes and hot gases of combustion pass over the outside surfaces of the tubes.

Waste heat boiler means a device that recovers normally unused energy and converts it to usable heat. Waste heat boilers incorporating duct or supplemental burners that are designed to supply 50 percent or more of the total rated heat input capacity of the waste heat boiler are not considered waste heat boilers, but are considered boilers. Waste heat boilers are also referred to as heat recovery steam generators.

Wet scrubber means any add-on air pollution control device that mixes an aqueous stream or slurry with the exhaust gases from a boiler or process heater to control emissions of particulate matter and/or to absorb and neutralize acid gases, such as hydrogen chloride.

Work practice standard means any design, equipment, work practice, or operational standard, or combination thereof, that is promulgated pursuant to section 112(h) of the CAA.

**Tables to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63**

**Table 1 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Emission Limits and Work Practice Standards**

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits:

| If your boiler or process heater is in this subcategory... | For the following pollutants... | You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards... |
|---|---|---|
| 1. New or reconstructed large solid fuel | a. Particulate Matter (OR Total Selected Metals) | 0.025 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (0.0003 lb per MMBtu/hr of heat input) |
| | b. Hydrogen Chloride | 0.02 lb per MMBtu of heat input |
| | c. Mercury | 0.000003 lb per MMBtu of heat input |
| | d. Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 7 percent oxygen (30-day rolling average for units 100 MMBtu/hr or greater, 3-run average for units less than 100 MMBtu/hr) |
| 2. New or reconstructed limited use solid fuel | a. Particulate Matter (OR Total Selected Metals) | 0.025 lb per MMBtu of heat input; or (0.0003 lb per MMBtu/hr of heat input) |
| | b. Hydrogen Chloride | 0.02 lb per MMBtu of heat input |
| | c. Mercury | 0.000003 lb per MMBtu of heat input |
| | d. Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 7 percent oxygen (3-run average) |
| 3. New or reconstructed small solid fuel | a. Particulate Matter (OR Total Selected Metals) | 0.025 lb per MMBTU of heat input; or (0.0003 lb per MMBTU/hr of heat input) |
| | b. Hydrogen Chloride | 0.02 lb per MMBTU of heat input |
| | c. Mercury | 0.000003 lb per MMBTU of heat input |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | New or reconstructed large liquid fuel | a.<br>b.<br>c. | Particulate Matter<br>Hydrogen Chloride<br>Carbon Monoxide | 0.03 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>0.0005 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (30-day rolling average for units 100 MMBTU/hr or greater, 3-run average for units less than 100 MMBTU/hr) |
| 5. | New or reconstructed limited use liquid fuel | a.<br>b.<br>c. | Particulate Matter<br>Hydrogen Chloride<br>Carbon Monoxide | 0.03 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>0.0009 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average) |
| 6. | New or reconstructed small liquid fuel | a.<br>b. | Particulate Matter<br>Hydrogen Chloride | 0.03 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>0.0009 lb per MMBTU of heat input |
| 7. | New or reconstructed large gaseous fuel | | Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (30-day rolling average for units 100 MMBTU/hr or greater, 3-run average for units less than 100 MMBTU/hr) |
| 8. | New or reconstructed limited use gaseous fuel | | Carbon Monoxide | 400 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen (3-run average) |
| 9. | Existing large solid fuel | a.<br>b.<br>c. | Particulate Matter (OR Total Selected Metals)<br>Hydrogen Chloride<br>Mercury | 0.07 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>(0.001 lb per MMBTU/hr of heat input)<br>0.09 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>0.000009 lb per MMBTU of heat input |
| 10. | Existing limited use solid fuel | | Particulate Matter (OR Total Selected Metals) | 0.21 lb per MMBTU of heat input<br>(0.004 lb per MMBTU/hr of heat input) |

**Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Operating Limits for Boilers and Process Heaters with Particulate Matter Emission Limits**

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

| **If you demonstrate compliance with applicable particulate matter emission limits using...** | **You must meet these operating limits...** |
|---|---|
| 1. Wet scrubber control | a. Maintain the minimum pressure drop and liquid flow-rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for particulate matter. |
| 2. Fabric filter control | a. Install and operate a bag leak detection system according to §63.7525 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during each 6-month period; OR<br><br>b. This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average). |
| 3. Electrostatic precipitator control | a. This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average).; OR |

| | |
|---|---|
| | b. This option is only for boilers and process heaters that operate additional wet control systems. Maintain the minimum voltage and secondary current or total power input of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for particulate matter. |
| 4. Any other control type | This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New boilers and process heaters must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average). |

**Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Operating Limits for Boilers and Process Heaters With Mercury Emission Limits and Boilers and Process Heaters That Choose to Comply With the Alternative Total Selected Metals Emission Limits**

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the applicable operating limits:

| **If you demonstrate compliance with applicable mercury and/or total selected metals emission limits using...** | **You must meet these operating limits...** |
|---|---|
| 1. Wet scrubber control | Maintain the minimum pressure drop and liquid flow-rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limits for mercury and/or total selected metals. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. Fabric filter control | a. | Install and operate a bag leak detection system according to §63.7525 and operate the fabric filter such that the bag leak detection system alarm does not sound more than 5 percent of the operating time during a 6-month period; OR |
| | b. | This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average). |
| 3. Electrostatic precipitator control | a. | This option is for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average); OR |
| | b. | This option is only for boilers and process heaters that operate additional wet control systems. Maintain the minimum voltage and secondary current or total power input of the electrostatic precipitator at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limits for mercury and/or total selected metals. |

| | |
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| 4. Dry scrubber or carbon injection control | Maintain the minimum sorbent or carbon injection rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury. |
| 5. Any other control type | This option is only for boilers and process heaters that operate dry control systems. Existing sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent. New sources must maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity (1-hour block average). |
| 6. Fuel analysis | Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the mercury and/or total selected metals emission rates calculated according to §63.7530(d)(4) and/or (5) is less than the applicable emission limits for mercury and/or total selected metals. |

**Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Operating Limits for Boilers and Process Heaters with Hydrogen Chloride Emission Limits**

As stated in §63.7500, you must comply with the following applicable operating limits:

| **If you demonstrate compliance with applicable hydrogen chloride emission limits using...** | **You must meet these operating limits...** |
|---|---|
| 1. Wet scrubber control | Maintain the minimum scrubber effluent pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride. |
| 2. Dry scrubber control | Maintain the minimum sorbent injection rate at or above the operating levels established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c) and Table 7 to this subpart that demonstrated compliance with the applicable emission limit for |

| | |
|---|---|
| | hydrogen chloride. |
| 3. Fuel analysis | Maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the hydrogen chloride emission rate calculated according to §63.7530(d)(3) is less than the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride. |

**Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Performance Testing Requirements**

As stated in §63.7520, you must comply with the following requirements for performance test for existing, new or reconstructed affected sources:

| To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant... | You must... | Using... |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Particulate Matter | a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points. | Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas. | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas. | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASME PTC 19, Part 10(1981). |
| | d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | e. Measure the particulate matter emission concentration | Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBTU emission rates. | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| 2. Total selected metals | a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points. | Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |

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| | b. | Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas. | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | c. | Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas. | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASME PTC 19, Part 10(1981). |
| | d. | Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | e. | Measure the total selected metals emission concentration | Method 29 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | f. | Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBTU emission rates. | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| 3. Hydrogen chloride | a. | Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points. | Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | b. | Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas. | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | c. | Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas. | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASME PTC 19, Part 10(1981). |
| | d. | Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | e. | Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration | Method 26 or 26A in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | f. | Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBTU emission rates. | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |

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| 4. | Mercury | a. | Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points. | Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | | b. | Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas. | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | | c. | Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas. | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASME PTC 19, Part 10(1981). |
| | | d. | Measure the moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | | e. | Measure the mercury emission concentration | Method 29 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or Method 101A in appendix B to part 61 of this chapter or ASTM Method D6784-02. |
| | | f. | Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBTU emission rates. | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |

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| 5. Carbon Monoxide | a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points. | Method 1 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas. | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | c. Determine oxygen and carbon dioxide concentrations of the stack gas. | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter or ASME PTC 19, Part 10(1981). |
| | d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas. | Method 4 in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | e. Measure the carbon monoxide emission concentration. | Method 10, 10A, or 10 B in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |
| | f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBTU emission rates. | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |

**Table 6 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Fuel Analysis Requirements**

As stated in §63.7521, you must comply with the following requirements for fuel analysis testing for existing, new or reconstructed affected sources:

| To conduct a fuel analysis for the following pollutant... | You must... | Using... |
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| 1. Mercury | a. Collect fuel samples. | Procedure in §63.7521(c) or ASTM D2234M-03 (for coal) or ASTM D6323-98 (2003) (for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | b. Composite fuel samples. | Procedure in §63.7521(d) or equivalent. |
| | c. Prepare composited fuel samples. | SW-846-3050B (for solid samples) or SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples) or ASTM D2013-01 (for coal) or ASTM D5198-92 (2003) (for |

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| | | | biomass) or equivalent. |
| | d. | Determine heat content of the fuel type. | ASTM D5865-03a (for coal) or ASTM E711-87 (1996) (for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | e. | Determine moisture content of the fuel type. | ASTM D3173-02 or ASTM E871-82 (1998) or equivalent. |
| | f. | Measure mercury concentration in fuel sample. | ASTM D3684-01 (for coal) or SW-846-7471A (for solid samples) or SW-846 7470A (for liquid samples). |
| | g. | Convert concentrations in into units of pounds of pollutant per MMBTU of heat content. | |
| 2. Total selected metals | a. | Collect fuel samples. | Procedure in §63.7521(c) or ASTM D2234M-03 (for coal) or ASTM D6323-98 (2003) (for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | b. | Composite fuel samples. | Procedure in §63.7521(d) or equivalent. |
| | c. | Prepare composited fuel samples | SW-846-3050B (for solid samples) or SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples) or ASTM D2013-01 (for coal) or ASTM D5198-92 (2003)(for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | d. | Determine heat content of the fuel type. | ASTM D5865-03a (for coal) or ASTM E 711-87 (for biomass) or equivalent. |
| | e. | Determine moisture content of the fuel type. | ASTM D3173-02 or ASTM E871 or equivalent. |
| | f. | Measure total selected | SW-846-6010Bor ASTM D3683-94 (2000) (for coal) or ASTM E885-88 (1996) (for biomass). |

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| | metals concentration in fuel sample.<br><br>g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of pollutant per MMBTU of heat content. | |
| 3.Hydrogen chloride | a. Collect fuel samples.<br><br>b. Composite fuel samples.<br><br>c. Prepare composited fuel samples<br><br>d. Determine heat content of the fuel type.<br><br>e. Determine moisture content of the fuel type.<br><br>f. Measure chlorine concentration in fuel sample.<br><br>g. Convert concentrations into units of pounds of pollutant per MMBTU of heat content. | Procedure in §63.7521(c) or ASTM D2234M-03 (for coal) or ASTM D6323-98 (2003) (for biomass) or equivalent.<br><br>Procedure in §63.7521(d) or equivalent.<br><br>SW-846-3050B (for solid samples) or SW-846-3020A (for liquid samples) or ASTM D2013-01 (for coal) or ASTM D5198-92 (2003) (for biomass) or equivalent.<br><br>ASTM D5865-03a (for coal) or ASTME 711-87 (1996) (for biomass) or equivalent.<br><br>ASTM D3173-02 or ASTM E871-82 (1998) or equivalent.<br><br>SW-846-9250 or ASTM E776-87 (1996) (for biomass) or equivalent. |

**Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Establishing Operating Limits**

As stated in §63.7520, you must comply with the following requirements for establishing operating limits:

| **If you have an applicable emission limit for...** | **And your operating limits are based on...** | **You must...** | **Using...** | **According to the following requirements** |
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| 1. Particulate matter, mercury, or total selected metals. | a. Wet scrubber operating parameters | i. Establish a site-specific minimum pressure drop and minimum flow rate operating limit according to §63.7530(c) | (1) Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the particulate matter, mercury, or total selected metals performance test. | (a) You must collect pressure drop and liquid flow-rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;<br><br>(b) Determine the average pressure drop and liquid flow-rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. |
| | b. Electrostatic precipitator operating parameters (option only for units with additional wet scrubber control) | i. Establish a site-specific minimum voltage and secondary current or total power input according to §63.7530(c) | (1) Data from the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitors and the particulate matter, mercury, or total selected metals performance test. | (a) You must collect voltage and secondary current or total power input data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;<br>(b) Determine the average voltage and secondary current or total power input for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. |
| | c. A site-specific opacity limit (only for units that meet the criteria for having a site-specific opacity limit according to | i. Establish a site-specific maximum opacity operating limit according to | (1) Data from the continuous opacity monitoring system and the particulate matter, mercury, | (a) Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §63.7525(b) and §63.7535; and<br><br>(b) Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute |

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| | §63.7530(c)(6)(i) | §63.7530(c) | or total selected metals performance test. | averages; and<br><br>(c) Determine the average opacity for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 6-minute readings taken during each test run. |
| 2. Hydrogen Chloride | a. Wet scrubber operating parameters | i. Establish a site-specific minimum pressure drop and minimum flow rate operating limit according to §63.7530(c) | (1) Data from the pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow rate monitors and the hydrogen chloride performance test. | (a) You must collect pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;<br><br>(b) Determine the average pH, pressure drop, and liquid flow-rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. |
| | b. Dry scrubber operating parameters | i. Establish a site-specific minimum sorbent injection rate operating limit according to §63.7530(c) | (1) Data from the sorbent injection rate monitors and the hydrogen chloride performance test. | (a) You must collect sorbent injection rate data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests;<br><br>(b) Determine the average sorbent injection rate for each individual test run in the three-run performance test by computing the average of all the 15-minute readings taken during each test run. |

**Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Demonstrating Continuous Compliance**

As stated in §63.7540, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for affected sources according to the following:

| **If you must meet the following operating limits or work practice standards...** | **You must demonstrate continuous compliance by...** |
|---|---|
| 1. Opacity. | a. Collecting the opacity monitoring system data according to §§63.7525(b) and 63.7535; and<br><br>b. Reducing the opacity monitoring data to 6-minute averages; and<br><br>c. Maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 20 percent (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent for existing sources; OR maintaining opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent (1-hour block average) for new sources. |
| 2. Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Operation. | Installing and operating a bag leak detection system according to §63.7525 and operating the fabric filter such that the requirements in §63.7540(a)(9) are met. |
| 3. Wet Scrubber Pressure Drop and Liquid Flow-rate. | a. Collecting the pressure drop and liquid flow rate monitoring system data according to §§63.7525 and 63.7535; and<br><br>b. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and<br><br>c. Maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop and liquid flow-rate at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to §63.7530 (c). |
| 4. Wet Scrubber pH. | a. Collecting the pH monitoring system data according to §§63.7525 and 63.7535; and<br><br>b. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and<br><br>c. Maintaining the 3-hour average pH at or above the operating limit established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c). |

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| 5. Dry Scrubber Sorbent or Carbon Injection Rate. | a. Collecting the sorbent or carbon injection rate monitoring system data for the dry scrubber according to §§63.7525 and 63.7535; and<br><br>b. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and<br><br>c. Maintaining the 3-hour average sorbent or carbon injection rate at or above the operating limit established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c). |
| 6. Electrostatic Precipitator Secondary Current and Voltage or Total Power Input. | a. Collecting the secondary current and voltage or total power input monitoring system data for the electrostatic precipitator according to §§63.7525 and 63.7535; and<br><br>b. educing the data to 3-hour block averages; and<br><br>c. Maintaining the 3-hour average secondary current and voltage or total power input at or above the operating limits established during the performance test according to §63.7530(c). |
| 7. Fuel Pollutant Content. | a. Only burning the fuel types and fuel mixtures used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit according to §63.7530(c) or (d) as applicable; and<br><br>b. Keeping monthly records of fuel use according to §63.7540(a). |

**Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Reporting Requirements**
As stated in §63.7550, you must comply with the following requirements for reports:

| You must submit a(n) | The report must contain... | You must submit the report... |
|---|---|---|
| 1. compliance report | a. information required in §63.7550(c)(1)through(11)<br><br>AND<br><br>b. if there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies to you and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting | semiannually according to the requirements in §63.7550(b). |

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| | period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during the which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period<br><br>AND<br><br>c. if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) or work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in §63.7550(d). If there were periods during which the CMSs, including continuous emissions monitoring system, continuous opacity monitoring system, and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in §63.7550(e)<br><br>AND<br><br>d. if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i) | |
| 2. an immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan | a. actions taken for the event<br><br>AND | i. by fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan;<br><br>and |

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| | b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii) | ii. by letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. |

**Table 10 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63 — Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart DDDDD**

As stated in §63.7565, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

| Citation | Subject | Brief Description | Applicable |
|---|---|---|---|
| §63.1 | Applicability | Initial Applicability Determination; Applicability After Standard Established; Permit Requirements; Extensions, Notifications | Yes. |
| §63.2 | Definitions | Definitions for part 63 standards | Yes. |
| §63.3 | Units and Abbreviations | Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards | Yes. |
| §63.4 | Prohibited Activities | Prohibited Activities; Compliance date; Circumvention, Severability | Yes. |
| §63.5 | Construction/Reconstruction | Applicability; applications; approvals | Yes. |
| §63.6(a) | Applicability | GP apply unless compliance extension<br><br>AND<br><br>GP apply to area sources that become major | Yes. |
| §63.6(b)(1)-(4) | Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed sources | Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for 112(f) | Yes. |

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| §63.6(b)(5) | Notification | Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal | Yes. |
| §63.6(b)(6) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.6(b)(7) | Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major | Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source | Yes. |
| §63.6(c)(1)-(2) | Compliance Dates for Existing Sources | Comply according to date in subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date<br><br>AND<br><br>For 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension | Yes. |
| §63.6(c)(3)-(4) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.6(c)(5) | Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major | Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or by equivalent time period (e.g.,example, 3 years) | Yes. |
| §63.6(d) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.6(e)(1)-(2) | Operation & Maintenance | Operate to minimize emissions at all times<br><br>AND<br><br>Correct malfunctions as soon as practicable<br><br>AND<br><br>Operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met | Yes. |

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| §63.6(e)(3) | Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP) | Requirement for SSM and startup, shutdown, malfunction plan<br><br>Content of SSMP | Yes. |
| §63.6(f)(1) | Compliance Except During SSM | Comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM | Yes. |
| §63.6(f)(2)-(3) | Methods for Determining Compliance | Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection | Yes. |
| §63.6(g)(1)-(3) | Alternative Standard | Procedures for getting an alternative standard | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(1) | Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | Comply with opacity/VE emission limitations at all times except during SSM | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(2)(i) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards | If standard does not state test method, use Method 9 for opacity and Method 22 for VE | No. |
| §63.6(h)(2)(ii) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.6(h)(2)(iii) | Using Previous Tests to Demonstrate Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | Criteria for when previous opacity/VE testing can be used to show compliance with this subpart | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(3) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.6(h)(4) | Notification of Opacity/VE Observation Date | Notify Administrator of anticipated date of observation | No. |
| §63.6(h)(5)(i), (iii)-(v) | Conducting Opacity/VE Observations | Dates and Schedule for conducting opacity/VE observations | No. |
| §63.6(h)(5)(ii) | Opacity Test Duration and Averaging Times | Must have at least 3 hours of observation with thirty, 6-minute averages | No. |
| §63.6(h)(6) | Records of Conditions During Opacity/VE observations | Keep records available and allow Administrator to inspect | No. |

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| §63.6(h)(7)(i) | Report continuous opacity monitoring system Monitoring Data from Performance Test | Submit continuous opacity monitoring system data with other performance test data | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(7)(ii) | Using continuous opacity monitoring system instead of Method 9 | Can submit continuous opacity monitoring system data instead of Method 9 results even if subpart requires Method 9, but must notify Administrator before performance test | No. |
| §63.6(h)(7)(iii) | Averaging time for continuous opacity monitoring system during performance test | To determine compliance, must reduce continuous opacity monitoring system data to 6-minute averages | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(7)(iv) | Continuous opacity monitoring system requirements | Demonstrate that continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluations are conducted according to §§63.8(e), continuous opacity monitoring system are properly maintained and operated according to 63.8(c) and data quality as §63.8(d) | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(7)(v) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | Continuous opacity monitoring system is probative but not conclusive evidence of compliance with opacity standard, even if Method 9 observation shows otherwise. Requirements for continuous opacity monitoring system to be probative evidence–proper maintenance, meeting PS 1, and data have not been altered | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(8) | Determining Compliance with Opacity/VE Standards | Administrator will use all continuous opacity monitoring system, Method 9, and Method 22 results, as well as information about operation and maintenance to determine compliance | Yes. |
| §63.6(h)(9) | Adjusted Opacity Standard | Procedures for Administrator to adjust an opacity standard | Yes. |

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| §63.6(i)(1)-(14) | Compliance Extension | Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension | Yes. |
| §63.6(j) | Presidential Compliance Exemption | President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with rule | Yes. |
| §63.7(a)(1) | Performance Test Dates | Dates for Conducting Initial Performance Testing and Other Compliance Demonstrations | Yes. |
| §63.7(a)(2) | Performance Test Dates | New source with initial startup date before effective date has 180 days after effective date to demonstrate compliance | Yes. |
| §63.7(a)(2)(ii-viii) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.7(a)(2)(ix) | Performance Test Dates | New source that commenced construction between proposal and promulgation dates, when promulgated standard is more stringent than proposed standard, has 180 days after effective date or 180 days after startup of source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance<br><br>AND<br><br>If source initially demonstrates compliance with less stringent proposed standard, it has 3 years and 180 days after the effective date of the standard or 180 days after startup of source, whichever is later, to demonstrate compliance with promulgated standard | Yes.<br><br>No. |
| §63.7(a)(3) | Section 114 Authority | Administrator may require a performance test under CAA Section 114 at any time | Yes. |
| §63.7(b)(1) | Notification of Performance Test | Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test | Yes. |

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| §63.7(b)(2) | Notification of Rescheduling | If rescheduling a performance test is necessary, must notify Administrator 5 days before scheduled date of rescheduled date | Yes. |
| §63.7(c) | Quality Assurance/Test Plan | Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with:<br><br>Test plan approval procedures<br><br>AND<br><br>Performance audit requirements<br><br>AND<br><br>Internal and External QA procedures for testing | Yes. |
| §63.7(d) | Testing Facilities | Requirements for testing facilities | Yes. |
| §63.7(e)(1) | Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests | Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions | No. |
| | | AND | |
| | | Cannot conduct performance tests during SSM. | Yes. |
| | | AND | |
| | | Not a deviation to exceed standard during SSM | Yes. |
| | | AND | |
| | | Upon request of Administrator, make available records necessary to determine conditions of performance tests | Yes. |
| §63.7(e)(2) | Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests | Must conduct according to rule and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative | Yes. |

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| §63.7(e)(3) | Test Run Duration | Must have three separate test runs<br><br>AND<br><br>Compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs<br><br>AND<br><br>Conditions when data from an additional test run can be used | Yes. |
| §63.7(e)(4) | Interaction with other sections of the Act. | Nothing in §63.7(e)(1) through (4) can abrogate the Administrator's authority to require testing under Section 114 of the Act. | Yes. |
| §63.7(f) | Alternative Test Method | Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method | Yes. |
| §63.7(g) | Performance Test Data Analysis | Must include raw data in performance test report<br><br>AND<br><br>Must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status<br><br>AND<br><br>Keep data for 5 years | Yes. |
| §63.7(h) | Waiver of Tests | Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(1) | Applicability of Monitoring Requirements | Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(2) | Performance Specifications | Performance Specifications in appendix B of part 60 apply | Yes. |
| §63.8(a)(3) | [Reserved] | | |
| §63.8(a)(4) | Monitoring with Flares | Unless your rule says otherwise, the requirements for flares in §63.11 apply | No. |

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| §63.8(b)(1)(i)-(ii) | Monitoring | Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative | Yes. |
| §63.8(b)(1)(iii) | Monitoring | Flares not subject to this section unless otherwise specified in relevant standard | No. |
| §63.8(b)(2)-(3) | Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems | Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems<br><br>AND<br><br>Must install on each effluent before it is combined and before it is released to the atmosphere unless Administrator approves otherwise<br><br>AND<br><br>If more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1) | Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance | Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(i) | Routine and Predictable SSM | Maintain and operate CMS according to §63.6(e)(1) | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(ii) | SSM not in SSMP | Must keep necessary parts available for routine repairs of CMSs | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(1)(iii) | Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements | Must develop and implement an SSMP for CMSs | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(2)-(3) | Monitoring System Installation | Must install to get representative emission and parameter measurements<br><br>AND<br><br>Must verify operational status before or at performance test | Yes. |

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| §63.8(c)(4) | Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements | CMSs must be operating except during breakdown, out-of-control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts | No. |
| §63.8(c)(4)(i) | Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements | Continuous opacity monitoring system must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(4)(ii) | Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements | Continuous emissions monitoring system must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period | No. |
| §63.8(c)(5) | Continuous Opacity Monitoring system (COMS) Requirements | Must do daily zero and high level calibrations | Yes. |
| §63.8(c)(6) | Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements | Must do daily zero and high level calibrations | No. |
| §63.8(c)(7)-(8) | Continuous monitoring systems Requirements | Out-of-control periods, including reporting | Yes. |
| §63.8(d) | Continuous monitoring systems Quality Control | Requirements for continuous monitoring systems quality control, including calibration, etc.<br><br>AND<br><br>Must keep quality control plan on record for the life of the affected source. Keep old versions for 5 years after revisions | Yes. |
| §63.8(e) | Continuous monitoring systems Performance Evaluation | Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports | Yes. |

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| §63.8(f)(1)-(5) | Alternative Monitoring Method | Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring | Yes. |
| §63.8(f)(6) | Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test | Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for continuous emissions monitoring system | No. |
| §63.8(g)(1)-(4) | Data Reduction | Continuous opacity monitoring system 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points<br><br>AND<br><br>Continuous emissions monitoring system 1-hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points | Yes. |
| §63.8(g)(5) | Data Reduction | Data that cannot be used in computing averages for continuous emissions monitoring system and continuous opacity monitoring system | No. |
| §63.9(a) | Notification Requirements | Applicability and State Delegation | Yes. |
| §63.9(b)(1)-(5) | Initial Notifications | Submit notification 120 days after effective date<br><br>AND<br><br>Notification of intent to construct/ reconstruct<br><br>AND<br><br>Notification of commencement of construct/reconstruct; Notification of startup<br><br>AND<br><br>Contents of each | Yes. |

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| §63.9(c) | Request for Compliance Extension | Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed BACT/LAER | Yes. |
| §63.9(d) | Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source | For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date | Yes. |
| §63.9(e) | Notification of Performance Test | Notify Administrator 60 days prior | Yes. |
| §63.9(f) | Notification of VE/Opacity Test | Notify Administrator 30 days prior | No. |
| §63.9(g) | Additional Notifications When Using Continuous Monitoring Systems | Notification of performance evaluation<br><br>AND<br><br>Notification using continuous opacity monitoring system data<br><br>AND<br><br>Notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy | Yes. |
| §63.9(h)(1)-(6) | Notification of Compliance Status | Contents<br><br>AND<br><br>Due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration,<br><br>When to submit to Federal vs. State authority | Yes. |
| §63.9(i) | Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines | Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted | Yes. |
| §63.9(j) | Change in Previous Information | Must submit within 15 days after the change | Yes. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| §63.10(a) | Record keeping/Reporting | Applies to all, unless compliance extension<br><br>AND<br><br>When to submit to Federal vs. State authority<br><br>AND<br><br>Procedures for owners of more than 1 source | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(1) | Record keeping/Reporting | General Requirements<br><br>AND<br><br>Keep all records readily available<br><br>AND<br><br>Keep for 5 years | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(i)-(v) | Records related to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction | Occurrence of each of operation (process equipment)<br><br>AND<br><br>Occurrence of each malfunction of air pollution equipment<br><br>AND<br><br>Maintenance on air pollution control equipment<br><br>AND<br><br>Actions during startup, shutdown, and malfunction | Yes. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| §63.10(b)(2)(vi) and (x-xi) | Continuous monitoring systems Records | Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control<br><br>AND<br><br>Calibration checks<br><br>AND<br><br>Adjustments, maintenance | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(vii)-(ix) | Records | Measurements to demonstrate compliance with emission limitations<br><br>AND<br><br>Performance test, performance evaluation, and visible emission observation results<br><br>AND<br><br>Measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations. | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(xii) | Records | Records when under waiver | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(xiii) | Records | Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test | No. |
| §63.10(b)(2)(xiv) | Records | All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status | Yes. |
| §63.10(b)(3) | Records | Applicability Determinations | Yes. |
| §63.10(c)(1),(5)-(8),(10)-(15) | Records | Additional Records for continuous monitoring systems | Yes. |
| §63.10(c)(7)-(8) | Records | Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for continuous monitoring systems | No. |
| §63.10(d)(1) | General Reporting Requirements | Requirement to report | Yes. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| §63.10(d)(2) | Report of Performance Test Results | When to submit to Federal or State authority | Yes. |
| §63.10(d)(3) | Reporting Opacity or VE Observations | What to report and when | Yes. |
| §63.10(d)(4) | Progress Reports | Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension | Yes. |
| §63.10(d)(5) | Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports | Contents and submission | Yes. |
| §63.10(e)(1)-(2) | Additional continuous monitoring systems Reports | Must report results for each CEM on a unit<br><br>AND<br><br>Written copy of performance evaluation<br><br>AND<br><br>3 copies of continuous opacity monitoring system performance evaluation | Yes. |
| §63.10(e)(3) | Reports | Excess Emission Reports | No. |
| §63.10(e)(3)(i-iii) | Reports | Schedule for reporting excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations) | No. |
| §63.10(e)(3)(iv-v) | Excess Emissions Reports | Requirement to revert to quarterly submission if there is an excess emissions and parameter monitor exceedance (now defined as deviations)<br><br>AND<br><br>Provision to request semiannual reporting after compliance for one year | No. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | AND<br><br>Submit report by 30th day following end of quarter or calendar half<br><br>AND<br><br>If there has not been an exceedance or excess emission (now defined as deviations), report contents is a statement that there have been no deviations | |
| §63.10(e)(3)(iv-v) | Excess Emissions Reports | Must submit report containing all of the information in §63.10(c)(5-13), §63.8(c)(7-8) | No. |
| §63.10(e)(3)(vi-viii) | Excess Emissions Report and Summary Report | Requirements for reporting excess emissions for continuous monitoring systems (now called deviations)<br><br>Requires all of the information in §63.10(c)(5-13), §63.8(c)(7-8) | No. |
| §63.10(e)(4) | Reporting continuous opacity monitoring system data | Must submit continuous opacity monitoring system data with performance test data | Yes. |
| §63.10(f) | Waiver for Record keeping/Reporting | Procedures for Administrator to waive | Yes. |
| §63.11 | Flares | Requirements for flares | No. |
| §63.12 | Delegation | State authority to enforce standards | Yes. |
| §63.13 | Addresses | Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent | Yes. |
| §63.14 | Incorporation by Reference | Test methods incorporated by reference | Yes. |
| §63.15 | Availability of Information | Public and confidential information | Yes. |

**Appendix A to Subpart DDDDD – Methodology and Criteria for Demonstrating Eligibility for the Health-Based Compliance Alternatives Specified for the Large Solid Fuel Subcategory**

**1. Purpose/Introduction**

This appendix provides the methodology and criteria for demonstrating that your affected source is eligible for the compliance alternative for the HCl emission limit and/or the total selected metals (TSM) emission limit. This appendix specifies emissions testing methods that you must use to determine HCl, chlorine, and manganese emissions from the affected units and what parts of the affected source facility must be included in the eligibility demonstration. You must demonstrate that your affected source is eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives using either a look-up table analysis (based on the look-up tables included in this appendix) or a site-specific compliance demonstration performed according to the criteria specified in this appendix. This appendix also specifies how and when you file any eligibility demonstrations for your affected source and how to show that your affected source remains eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives in the future.

2. Who is eligible to demonstrate that they qualify for the health-based compliance alternatives?

Each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source may demonstrate that they are eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives. Section 63.7490 of subpart DDDDD defines the affected source and explains which affected sources are new, existing, or reconstructed.

3. What parts of my facility have to be included in the health-based eligibility demonstration?

If you are attempting to determine your eligibility for the compliance alternative for HCl, you must include every emission point subject to subpart DDDDD in the eligibility demonstration.

If you are attempting to determine your eligibility for the compliance alternative for TSM, you must include every emission point subject to subpart DDDDD in the eligibility demonstration.

4. How do I determine HAP emissions from my affected source?

(a) You must conduct HAP emissions tests for every emission point covered under subpart DDDDD within the affected source facility according to the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section and the methods specified in Table 1 of this appendix.

If you are attempting to determine your eligibility for the compliance alternative for HCl, you must test the subpart DDDDD units at your facility for both HCl and $Cl_2$.

If you are attempting to determine your eligibility for the compliance alternative for TSM, you must test the subpart DDDDD units at your facility for manganese.

(b) Periods when emissions tests must be conducted.

(1) You must not conduct emissions tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(2) You must test under worst-case operating conditions as defined in this appendix. You must describe your worst-case operating conditions in your performance test report for the process and control systems (if applicable) and explain why the conditions are worst-case.

(c) Number of test runs. You must conduct three separate test runs for each test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) Sampling locations. Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

$$AveWeightedEmissions = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Er \times Hm) \div \sum_{i=1}^{n} Hm$$

(e) Collection of monitoring data for HAP control devices. During the emissions test, you must collect operating parameter monitoring system data at least every 15 minutes during the entire emissions test and establish the site-specific operating requirements in Tables 3 or 4, as appropriate, of subpart DDDDD using data from the monitoring system and the procedures specified in §63.7530 of subpart DDDDD.

(f) Nondetect data. You may treat emissions of an individual HAP as zero if all of the test runs result in a nondetect measurement and the condition in paragraph (1) is met for the manganese test method. Otherwise nondetect data for individual HAP must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit.

(1) For manganese measured using Method 29 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, you analyze samples using atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS).

(g) You must determine the maximum hourly emission rate for each appropriate emission point according to equation 1.

(Eq. 1 )

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Max Hourly Emissions | = | Maximum hourly emissions for hydrogen chloride, chlorine, or manganese, in units of pounds per hour. |
| Er | = | Emission rate (the 3-run average as determined according to Table 1 of this |

appendix) for hydrogen chloride, chlorine, or manganese, in units of pounds per million Btu of heat input.

Hm = Maximum rated heat input capacity of appropriate emission point, in units of million Btu per hour.

5. What are the criteria for determining if my facility is eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives?

(a) Determine the HAP emissions from each appropriate emission point within the affected source facility using the procedures specified in section 4 of this appendix.

(b) Demonstrate that your facility is eligible for either of the health-based compliance alternatives using either the methods described in section 6 of this appendix (look-up table analysis) or section 7 of this appendix (site-specific compliance demonstration).

(c) Your facility is eligible for the health-based compliance alternative for HCl if 1 of the following 2 statements is true:

(1) The calculated HCl-equivalent emission rate is below the appropriate value in the look-up table;

(2 ) Your site-specific compliance demonstration indicates that your maximum HI for HC1 and $C1_2$ at a location where people live is less than or equal to 1.0;

(d) Your facility is eligible for the health-based compliance alternative for TSM if 1 of the following 2 statements is true:

(1) The manganese emission rate for all your subpart DDDDD sources is below the appropriate value in the look-up table;

(2) Your site-specific compliance demonstration indicates that your maximum HQ for manganese at a location where people live is less than or equal to 1.0;

6. How do I conduct a look-up table analysis?

You may use look-up tables to demonstrate that your facility is eligible for either the compliance alternative for the HCl emission limit or the compliance alternative for TSM emission limit.

(a) <u>HCl health-based compliance alternative.</u> To calculate the total toxicity-weighted HCl-equivalent emission rate for your facility, first calculate the total affected source emission rate of HCl by summing the maximum hourly HCl emission rates from all your subpart DDDDD sources. Then, similarly, calculate the total affected source emission

rate for $Cl_2$. Finally, calculate the toxicity-weighted emission rate (expressed in HCl equivalents) according to equation 2 of this appendix.

$$ER_{tw} = \sum(ER_i \times (RfC_{HCl}/RfC_i)) \qquad \text{Eq. 2}$$

where:

$ER_{tw}$ is the HC1-equivalent emission rate, lb/hr
$ER_i$ is the emission rate of HAP i in lbs/hr
$RfC_i$ is the reference concentration of HAP i
$RfC_{HCl}$ is the reference concentration of HCl (RfCs for HC1 and $C1_2$ can be found at http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/toxsource/summary.html)

The calculated HCl-equivalent emission rate will then be compared to the appropriate allowable emission rate in Table 2 of this appendix. To determine the correct value from the table, a subpart DDDDD average value should be used for stack height and the minimum distance between any subpart DDDDD stack at the facility and the property boundary should be used for property boundary distance. If one or both of these values do not match the exact values in the lookup tables then use the next lowest table value. (Note: If your average stack height is less than 5 meters, you must use the 5 meter row.) Your facility is eligible to comply with the health-based alternative HCl emission limit if your toxicity-weighted HCl equivalent emission rate, determined using the methods specified in this appendix, does not exceed the appropriate value in Table 2 of this appendix.

(b) TSM Compliance Alternative. To calculate the total manganese emission rate for your affected source, sum the maximum hourly manganese emission rates for all your subpart DDDDD sources. The calculated manganese emission rate will then be compared to the allowable emission rate in the Table 3 of this appendix. To determine the correct value from the table, a subpart DDDDD average value should be used for stack height and the minimum distance between any subpart DDDDD stack at the facility and the property boundary should be used for property boundary distance. If one or both of these values do not match the exact values in the lookup tables then use the next lowest table value. (Note: If your average stack height is less than 5 meters, you must use the 5 meter row.) Your facility may exclude manganese when demonstrating compliance with the TSM emission limit if your manganese emission rate, determined using the methods specified in this appendix, does not exceed the appropriate value specified in Table 3 of this appendix.

7. How do I conduct a site-specific compliance demonstration?

If you fail to demonstrate that your facility is able to comply with one or both of the alternative health-based emission standards using the lookup table approach,

you may choose to perform a site-specific compliance demonstration for your facility. You may use any scientifically-accepted peer-reviewed risk assessment methodology for your site-specific compliance demonstration. An example of one approach for performing a site-specific compliance demonstration for air toxics can be found in the EPA's "Air Toxics Risk Assessment Reference Library, Volume 2, Site-Specific Risk Assessment Technical Resource Document", which may be obtained through the EPA's Air Toxics Website at www.epa.gov/ttn/atw.

(a) Your facility is eligible for the HCl alternative compliance option if your site-specific compliance demonstration shows that the maximum HI for HC1 and $Cl_2$ from your subpart DDDDD sources is less than 1.0.

(b) Your facility is eligible for the TSM alternative compliance option if your site-specific compliance demonstration shows that the maximum HQ for manganese from your subpart DDDDD sources is less than 1.0.

(c) at a minimum, your site-specific compliance demonstration must:

(1) estimate long-term inhalation exposures through the estimation of annual or multi-year average ambient concentrations;

(2) estimate the inhalation exposure for the individual most exposed to the facility's emissions;

(3) use site-specific, quality-assured data wherever possible;

(4) use health-protective default assumptions wherever site-specific data are not available, and;

(5) contain adequate documentation of the data and methods used for the assessment so that it is transparent and can be reproduced by an experienced risk assessor and emissions measurement expert.

(d) Your site-specific compliance demonstration need not:

(1) assume any attenuation of exposure concentrations due to the penetration of outdoor pollutants into indoor exposure areas;

(2) assume any reaction or deposition of the emitted pollutants during transport from the emission point to the point of exposure;

8. What must my health-based eligibility demonstration contain?

(a) Your health-based eligibility demonstration must contain, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Identification of each appropriate emission point at the affected source facility, including the maximum rated capacity of each appropriate emission point.

(2) Stack parameters for each appropriate emission point including, but not limited to, the parameters listed in (a)(2)(i) through (iv) below:

(i) Emission release type

(ii) Stack height, stack area, stack gas temperature, and stack gas exit velocity

(iii) Plot plan showing all emission points, nearby residences, and fenceline.

(iv) Identification of any control devices used to reduce emissions from each appropriate emission point.

(3) Emission test reports for each pollutant and appropriate emission point which has been tested using the test methods specified in Table 1 of this appendix, including a description of the process parameters identified as being worst case. For those emissions which are not measured but are included in the assessment, the calculation method used, the inputs and outputs of any estimation developed, and any supporting references should be included in the documentation.

(4) Identification of the RfC values used in your look-up table analysis or site-specific compliance demonstration.

(5) Calculations used to determine the HCl-equivalent or manganese emission rates according to sections 6(a) or (b) of this appendix.

(6) Identification of the controlling process factors (including, but not limited to, fuel type, heat input rate, type of control devices, process parameters reflecting the emissions rates used for your eligibility demonstration) that will become Federally enforceable permit conditions used to show that your facility remains eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives.

(b) If you use the look-up table analysis in section 6 of this appendix to demonstrate that your facility is eligible for either health-based compliance alternative, your eligibility demonstration must contain, at a minimum, the information in paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Calculations used to determine the average stack height of the subpart DDDDD emission points.

(2) Identification of the subpart DDDDD emission point with the minimum distance to the property boundary of the facility.

(3) Comparison of the values in the look-up tables (Tables 2 and 3 of this appendix) to your maximum HCl-equivalent or manganese emission rates.

(c) If you use a site-specific compliance demonstration as described in section 7 of this appendix to demonstrate that your facility is eligible, your eligibility demonstration must contain, at a minimum, the information in paragraphs (a) and (c)(1) through (7) of this section:

(1) Identification of the risk assessment methodology used.

(2) Documentation of the fate and transport model used.

(3) Documentation of the fate and transport model inputs, including the information described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section converted to the dimensions required for the model and all of the following that apply: meteorological data; building, land use, and terrain data; receptor locations and population data; and other facility-specific parameters input into the model.

(4) Documentation of the fate and transport model outputs.

(5) Documentation of any exposure assessment and risk characterization calculations.

(6) Comparison of the HQ HI to the limit of 1.0.

9. When do I have to complete and submit my health-based eligibility demonstration?

(a) If you have an existing affected source, you must complete and submit your eligibility demonstration to your permitting authority, along with a signed certification that the demonstration is an accurate depiction of your facility, no later than the date one year prior to the compliance date of subpart DDDDD. A separate copy of the eligibility demonstration must be submitted to: U.S. EPA, Risk and Exposure Assessment Group, Emission Standards Division (C404-01), Attn: Group Leader, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

(b) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source that starts up before the effective date of subpart DDDDD, or an affected source that is an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP before the effective date of subpart DDDDD, then you must comply with the requirements of subpart DDDDD until your eligibility demonstration is completed and submitted to your permitting authority.

(c) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source that starts up after the effective date for subpart DDDDD, or an affected source that is an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP after the effective date for subpart DDDDD, then you must follow the schedule in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must complete and submit a preliminary eligibility demonstration based on the information (e.g., equipment types, estimated emission rates, etc.) used to obtain your title V permit. You must base your preliminary eligibility demonstration on the maximum emissions allowed under your title V permit. If the preliminary eligibility demonstration indicates that your affected source facility is eligible for either compliance alternative, then you may start up your new affected source and your new affected source will be considered in compliance with the alternative HCl standard and subject to the compliance requirements in this appendix or, in the case of manganese, your compliance demonstration with the TSM emission limit is based on 7 metals (excluding manganese).

(2) You must conduct the emission tests specified in section 4 of this appendix upon initial startup and use the results of these emissions tests to complete and submit your eligibility demonstration within 180 days following your initial startup date. To be eligible, you must meet the criteria in section 11 of this appendix within 18 months following initial startup of your affected source.

10. When do I become eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives?

To be eligible for either health-based compliance alternative, the parameters that defined your affected source as eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives (including, but not limited to, fuel type, type of control devices, process parameters reflecting the emissions rates used for your eligibility demonstration) must be incorporated as Federally enforceable limits into your title V permit. If you do not meet these criteria, then your affected source is subject to the applicable emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards in Subpart DDDDD.

11. How do I ensure that my facility remains eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives?

(a) You must update your eligibility demonstration and resubmit it each time you have a process change, such that any of the parameters that defined your affected source changes in a way that could result in increased HAP emissions (including, but not limited to, fuel type, change in type of control device, changes in process parameters documented as worst-case conditions during the emissions testing used for your approved eligibility demonstration).

(b) If you are updating your eligibility demonstration to account for an action in paragraph (a) of this section, then you must perform emission testing according to section 4 of this appendix for the subpart DDDDD emission points that may have increased HAP emissions beyond the levels reflected in your previously approved eligibility demonstration due to the process change. You must submit your revised eligibility demonstration to the permitting authority prior to revising your permit to incorporate the process change. If your updated eligibility demonstration indicates that your affected source is no longer eligible for the health-based compliance alternatives, then you must

comply with the applicable emission limits, operating limits, and compliance requirements in Subpart DDDDD prior to making the process change and revising your permit.

13. What records must I keep?

You must keep records of the information used in developing the eligibility demonstration for your affected source, including all of the information specified in section 8 of this appendix.

14. Definitions.

The definitions in §63.7575 of subpart DDDDD apply to this appendix. Additional definitions applicable for this appendix are as follows:

Hazard Index (HI) means the sum of more than one hazard quotient for multiple substances and/or multiple exposure pathways.

Hazard Quotient (HQ) means the ratio of the predicted media concentration of a pollutant to the media concentration at which no adverse effects are expected. For inhalation exposures, the HQ is calculated as the air concentration divided by the RfC.

Look-up table analysis means a risk screening analysis based on comparing the HAP or HAP-equivalent emission rate from the affected source to the appropriate maximum allowable HAP or HAP-equivalent emission rates specified in Tables 2 and 3 of this appendix.

Reference Concentration (RfC) means an estimate (with uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude) of a continuous inhalation exposure to the human population (including sensitive subgroups) that is likely to be without an appreciable risk of deleterious effects during a lifetime. It can be derived from various types of human or animal data, with uncertainty factors generally applied to reflect limitations of the data used.

Worst-case operating conditions means operation of an affected unit during emissions testing under the conditions that result in the highest HAP emissions or that result in the emissions stream composition (including HAP and non-HAP) that is most challenging for the control device if a control device is used. For example, worst case conditions could include operation of an affected unit firing solid fuel likely to produce the most HAP.

**Table 1 to Appendix B of Subpart DDDDD. Emission Test Methods.**

| For... | You must... | Using... |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (1) each subpart DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use a compliance alternative | select sampling ports' location and the number of traverse points | Method 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. |
| (2) each emission DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use a compliance alternative | determine velocity and volumetric flow rate; | Method 2, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. |
| (3) each emission DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use a compliance alternative | conduct gas molecular weight analysis | Method 3A or 3B in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. |
| (4) each emission DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use a compliance alternative | measure moisture content of the stack gas | Method 4 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. |
| (5) each emission DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use the HCl compliance alternative | measure the hydrogen chloride and chlorine emission concentrations | Method 26 or 26A in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. |
| (6) each emission DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use the TSM compliance alternative | measure the manganese emission concentration | Method 29 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. |
| (7) each emission DDDDD emission point for which you choose to use a compliance alternative | convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBTU emission rates. | Method 19 F-factor methodology in appendix A to part 60 of this chapter. |

**Table 2 to Appendix A of Subpart DDDDD. Allowable toxicity-weighted emission rate expressed in HCl equivalents (lbs/hr)**

| | **distance to property boundary (m)** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Stack ht.(m)** | **0** | **50** | **100** | **150** | **200** | **250** | **500** | **1000** | **1500** | **2000** | **3000** | **5000** | |
| **5** | | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 144.3 | 287.3 | 373 | 373 | 373 | 373 |
| **10** | 188.5 | 188.5 | 188.5 | 188.5 | 188.5 | 188.5 | 195.3 | 328 | 453.5 | 34.4 | 434.4 | 434.4 | |
| **20** | 386.1 | 386.1 | 386.1 | 386.1 | 386.1 | 386.1 | 386.1 | 425.4 | 580.0 | 602.7 | 602.7 | 602.7 | |
| **30** | 396.1 | 396.1 | 396.1 | 396.1 | 396.1 | 396.1 | 396.1 | 436.3 | 596.2 | 690.6 | 807.8 | 816.5 | |
| **40** | 408.1 | 408.1 | 408.1 | 408.1 | 408.1 | 408.1 | 408.1 | 448.2 | 613.3 | 715.5 | 832.2 | 966.0 | |
| **50** | 421.4 | 421.4 | 421.4 | 421.4 | 421.4 | 421.4 | 421.4 | 460.6 | 631.0 | 746.3 | 858.2 | 1002.8 | |
| **60** | 435.5 | 435.5 | 435.5 | 435.5 | 435.5 | 435.5 | 435.5 | 473.4 | 649.0 | 778.6 | 885.0 | 1043.4 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **70** | 450.2 | 450.2 | 450.2 | 450.2 | 450.2 | 450.2 | 450.2 | 486.6 | 667.4 | 813.8 | 912.4 | 1087.4 |
| **80** | 465.5 | 465.5 | 465.5 | 465.5 | 465.5 | 465.5 | 465.5 | 500.0 | 685.9 | 849.8 | 940.9 | 1134.8 |
| **100** | 497.5 | 497.5 | 497.5 | 497.5 | 497.5 | 497.5 | 497.5 | 527.4 | 723.6 | 917.1 | 1001.2 | 1241.3 |
| **200** | 677.3 | 677.3 | 677.3 | 677.3 | 677.3 | 677.3 | 677.3 | 682.3 | 919.8 | 1167.1 | | 1390.4 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1924.6 |

**Table 3 to Appendix A of Subpart DDDDD. Allowable Manganese Emission Rate (lbs/hr)**

| | **distance to property boundary (m)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Stack ht.(m)** | **0** | **50** | **100** | **150** | **200** | **250** | **500** | **1000** | **1500** | **2000** | **3000** | **5000** |
| **5** | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.29 | 0.36 | 0.72 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 0.93 |
| **10** | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.49 | 0.82 | 1.13 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 |
| **20** | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1.06 | 1.45 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.51 |
| **30** | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 1.09 | 1.49 | 1.73 | 2.02 | 2.04 |
| **40** | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.12 | 1.53 | 1.79 | 2.08 | 2.42 |
| **50** | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.58 | 1.87 | 2.15 | 2.51 |
| **60** | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.18 | 1.62 | 1.95 | 2.21 | 2.61 |
| **70** | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.22 | 1.67 | 2.03 | 2.28 | 2.72 |
| **80** | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.25 | 1.71 | 2.12 | 2.35 | 2.84 |
| **100** | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.32 | 1.81 | 2.29 | 2.50 | 3.10 |
| **200** | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.71 | 2.30 | 2.92 | 3.48 | 4.81 |

II. <u>Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Budget Trading Program OAC Chapter 3745-14</u>

1. Facility Code - 0744000147

2. The following regulated emissions units are subject to the applicable requirements specified in OAC Chapter 3745-14.

   Emissions Units
   B003 (Boiler #3), B004 (Boiler #4) and B007 (Boiler #7)

3. The emissions units identified in Part II A.III.2 above are NOx budget units under OAC rule 3745-14-01(C)(1)(b).
   [OAC rule 3745-14-01(C)(1)]

4. NOx allowances for units commencing operation on the dates specified in OAC rule 3745-14-05(C)(4) shall be allocated from the new source set-aside in accordance with the provisions of OAC rule 3745-14-05(C)(4)(d).
   [OAC rule 3745-14-05(C)(4)]

5. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application in accordance with the deadlines specified in paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of OAC rule 3745-14-03. The NOx authorized account representative shall also submit, in a timely manner, any supplemental

information that the Director determines is necessary in order to review a NOx budget permit application and issue or deny a NOx budget permit.
[OAC rules 3745-14-01(E)(1)(a)(i), 3745-14-01(E)(1)(a)(ii), and 3745-14-03(B)(1)]

6. Beginning May 31, 2004, the owners and operators of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall hold NOx allowances available for compliance deductions under paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-14-06, as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance account and the source's overdraft account in
an amount not less than the total NOx emissions for the control period from the unit, as determined in accordance with OAC rule 3745-14-08, plus any amount necessary to account for actual utilization under paragraph (C)(5) of OAC rule 3745-14-05 for the control period.
[OAC rules 3745-14-01(E)(3)(a) and 3745-14-01(E)(3)(c)]

7. NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with OAC rules 3745-14-05, 3745-14-06, 3745-14-07, and 3745-14-09.
[OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(d)]

8. A NOx allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirement under paragraph (E)(3)(a) of OAC rule 3745-14-01, for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.
[OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(e)]

9. Each ton of NOx emitted in excess of the NOx budget emission limitation, as defined in OAC rule 3745-14-01(B)(2)(yy), shall constitute a separate violation of OAC Chapter 3745-14, the Clean Air Act, and applicable Ohio law. The owners and operators of a NOx budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under paragraph (E)(4)(a) of OAC rule 3745-14-06 and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under paragraph (E)(4)(c) of OAC rule 3745-14-06.
[OAC rules 3745-14-01(E)(3)(b), 3745-14-01(E)(4)(a) and 3745-14-01(E)(4)(b)]

10. When recorded by the Administrator pursuant to OAC rules 3745-14-06 and 3745-14-07, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from a NOx budget unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located is deemed to amend automatically, and become a part of, any NOx budget permit of the NOx budget unit by operation of law without any further review.
[OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(3)(h)]

11. Except as provided below, the Director shall revise the NOx budget permit, as necessary, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-08. Each NOx budget permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under paragraph (B)

of OAC rule 3745-14-01 and, when recorded by the Administrator, in accordance with OAC rules 3745-14-06 and 3745-14-07, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a NOx allowance to or from the compliance accounts of the NOx budget units covered by the permit or the overdraft account of the NOx budget source covered by the permit.
[OAC rules 3745-14-03(D)(2) and 3745-14-03(E)(1)]

12. The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit shall comply with the prohibitions under OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(5).
[OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)(5)]

13. The owners and operators of the NOx budget unit shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of five years from the date the document is created: (This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of five years, in writing by the Director or Administrator.)

    a. the account certificate of representation for the NOx authorized account representative for the NOx budget unit and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with paragraph (D) of OAC rule 3745-14-02, provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such five-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new account certificate or representation changing the NOx authorized account representative;

    b. all emission monitoring information, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-14-08;

    c. copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the NOx budget trading program; and

    d. copies of all documents used to complete a NOx budget permit application and any other submission under the NOx budget trading program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program.

    [OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(5)(a)(i) through (iv)]

14. The permittee, and to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget unit, shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements as provided in OAC rule 3745-14-08 and in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H. For purposes of complying with such requirements the definitions in OAC rule 3745-14-01(B) and in 40 CFR 72.2 shall apply, and the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in 40 CFR Part 75 shall be replaced by the terms "NOx budget unit," "NOx authorized account representative," and "continuous emission

monitoring system" (or "CEMS"), respectively, as defined in OAC rule 3745-14-01(B).
[OAC rule 3745-14-08(A)]

15. The permittee shall comply with the monitoring plan requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.62, except that the monitoring plan is only required to include information required by 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.
[OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(2)(b)]

16. The NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget unit shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx budget trading program, including those under OAC rules 3745-14-04 and 3745-14-08, to the Director and Administrator.
[OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(4)(b)]

17. Each submission under the NOx budget trading program shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the NOx authorized account representative for each NOx budget source on behalf of which the submission is made. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx budget sources or NOx budget units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

If the NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit subject to an acid rain emission limitation who signed and certified any submission that is made under Subpart F or G of 40 CFR Part 75 and which includes data and information required under OAC rule 3745-14-08 or Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 75 is not the same person as the designated representative or the alternate designated representative for the unit under 40 CFR Part 72, then the submission shall also be signed by the designated representative or the alternate designated representative.
[OAC rules 3745-14-02(A)(5) and 3745-14-08(E)(1)(b)]

18. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit quarterly reports covering the period May 1 through September 30 of each year and including the data described in 40 CFR 75.74(c)(6). The NOx authorized account representative shall submit such quarterly reports, beginning with the calendar

quarter covering May 1 through June 30, 2003. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit each quarterly report to the Administrator within thirty days following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report. Quarterly reports shall be submitted in the manner specified in 40 CFR Part 75, Subpart H.

[OAC rules 3745-14-08(E)(4)(b) and 3745-14-08(E)(4)(c)(i)]

19. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report based on a reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The compliance certification shall state that:

    a. the monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of OAC rule 3745-14-08 and 40 CFR Part 75, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications; and

    b. for a unit with add-on NOx emission controls and for all hours where data are substituted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75.34(a)(1), the add-on emission control were operating within the range of parameters listed in the quality assurance program under Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75 and the substitute values do not systematically underestimate the NOx emissions.

    [OAC rule 3745-14-08(E)(4)(d)(i) and (ii)]

20. The NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit shall submit written notice of monitoring system certification and re-certification test dates to the Director and the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75.61. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit a certification application to the Administrator, U.S. EPA, Region V Office, and the Director within forty-five days after completing all initial or re-certification tests required under paragraph (B) of OAC rule 3745-14-08, including the information required under Subpart H of 40 CFR Part 75.
    [OAC rules 3745-14-08(D) and 3745-14-08(E)(3)]

21. For each control period in which one or more NOx budget units at a source are subject to the NOx budget emission limitation, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall submit to the Director and the Administrator, by November 30 of that year, a compliance certification report for each source covering all such units. The NOx authorized account representative shall include the following elements in the compliance certification report, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, concerning each unit at the source and subject to the NOx budget emission limitation for the control period covered by the report:

a. identification of each NOx budget unit;

b. at the NOx authorized account representative's option, the serial numbers of the NOx allowances that are to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-14-06 for the control period;

c. at the NOx authorized account representative's option, for units sharing a common stack and having NOx emissions that are not monitored separately or apportioned in accordance with OAC rule 3745-14-08, the percentage of allowances that is to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under paragraph (E)(5) of OAC rule 3745-14-06; and

d. the compliance certification under paragraph (A)(3) of OAC rule 3745-14-04.

[OAC rules 3745-14-04(A)(1) and 3745-14-04(A)(2)]

22. In the compliance certification report under Section A.II.21.d above, the NOx authorized account representative shall certify, based upon reasonable inquiry of those persons with the primary responsibility for operating the source and the NOx budget units at the source in compliance with the NOx budget trading program, whether each NOx budget unit for which the compliance certification is submitted was operated during the calendar year covered by the report in compliance with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program applicable to the unit, including all the following:

a. whether the unit was operated in compliance with the NOx budget emission limitation;

b. whether the monitoring plan that governs the unit has been maintained to reflect the actual operation and monitoring of the unit, and contains all information necessary to attribute NOx emissions to the unit, in accordance with OAC rule 3745-14-08;

c. whether all the NOx emissions from the unit, or group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, were monitored or accounted for through the missing data procedures and reported in the quarterly monitoring reports, including whether conditional data were reported in the quarterly reports in accordance with OAC rule 3745-14-08, and if conditional data were reported, the permittee shall indicate whether the status of all conditional data has been resolved and all necessary quarterly report submissions have been made; and

d. whether the facts that form the basis for certification under OAC rule 3745-14-08 of each monitor at the unit or group of units (including the unit)

using a common stack, or for using an excepted monitoring method or alternative monitoring method approved under OAC rule 3745-14-08, if any, have changed.

If a change is required to be reported under Section A.II.22.d above, specify the nature of the change, the reason for the change, when the change occurred, and how the unit's compliance status was determined subsequent to the change, including what method was used to determine emissions when a change mandated the need for monitor re-certification.
[OAC rule 3745-14-04(A)(3)]

23. The NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit renewal application for the NOx budget source covering the NOx budget units at the source in accordance with paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.
[OAC rule 3745-14-03(B)(3)(a)]

24. The emission measurements recorded and reported in accordance with OAC rule 3745-14-08 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx budget emission limitation under paragraph (E)(3) of OAC rule 3745-14-01.
[OAC rule 3745-14-01(E)(2)(b)]

25. The permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for each continuous NOx monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of NOx emissions in units of the applicable standard. The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous NOx monitoring system must be kept on-site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
[OAC rules 3745-14-08(A)(2)(c) and 3745-14-08(A)(2)(d)]

III. The emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as defined in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act, from all emissions units located at this facility combined, shall not exceed 10 tons per year for an individual HAP and 25 tons per year for any combination of HAPs*, per rolling 12 month period.

* Since the potential to emit for HAPs is below 10 tons individual and 25 tons combined, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are necessary to meet these limits.

**B. State Only Enforceable Permit To Install Facility Specific Terms and Conditions**

1. The permit to install was evaluated based on the actual materials (typically coatings and cleanup materials) and the design parameters of the emissions unit's exhaust system, as specified by the permittee in the permit to install application. The Ohio EPA's “Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions” policy ("Air Toxic Policy") was applied for each pollutant emitted by this emissions unit using data from the permit to

install application and the SCREEN 3.0 model (or other Ohio EPA approved model). The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration from the use of the SCREEN 3.0 model was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC). The following summarizes the results of the modeling for the "worst case" pollutant(s):

Pollutant: Hydrogen Chloride (HCL)

TLV (ug/m3): 7,500

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 2.66

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 13.70

MAGLC (ug/m3): 179

Pollutant: Styrene

TLV (ug/m3): 86,000

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 0.37

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 1.91

MAGLC (ug/m3): 2100

Pollutant: Formaldehyde

TLV (ug/m3): 370

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 0.857

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4.41

MAGLC (ug/m3): 9

Pollutant: Benzene

TLV (ug/m3): 2,000

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 0.82

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4.21

MAGLC (ug/m3): 38

Pollutant: Ammonia

TLV (ug/m3): 17,400

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 2.02

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 10.53

MAGLC (ug/m3): 414

Pollutant: Acetaldehyde

TLV (ug/m3): 34,000

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 0.16

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 0.83

MAGLC (ug/m3): 790

Pollutant: Acrolein

TLV (ug/m3): 250

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 0.78

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 4.01

MAGLC (ug/m3): 6

Pollutant: Toluene

TLV (ug/m3): 188,000

Maximum Emission Rate (g/s): 0.18

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 0.92

MAGLC (ug/m3): 4488

Physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit after its installation or modification could affect the parameters used to determine whether or not the “Air Toxic Policy” is satisfied. Consequently, prior to making a change that could impact such parameters, the permittee shall conduct an evaluation to determine that the “Air Toxic Policy” will still be still satisfied. If, upon evaluation, the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will not be satisfied, the permittee will not make the change.

Changes that can affect the parameters used in applying the “Air Toxic Policy” include the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used (typically for coatings or cleanup materials), or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a compound with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV), as indicated in the most recent version of the handbook entitled "American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)," than the lowest TLV value previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any pollutant with a listed TLV that was proposed in the application and modeled; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit or its exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

2. If the permittee determines that the “Air Toxic Policy” will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a “modification” under OAC rule 3745-31-01(VV)(1)(a)(ii), and a modification of the existing permit to install will not be required. If the change(s) is (are) defined as a modification under other provisions of the modification definition (other than (VV)(1)(a)(ii)), then the permittee shall obtain a final permit to install prior to the change.

   The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information when it conducts evaluations to determine that the changed emissions unit will still satisfy the “Air Toxic Policy:”

   a. a description of the parameters changed (composition of materials, new pollutants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

   b. documentation of its evaluation and determination that the changed emissions unit still satisfies the “Air Toxic Policy”; and

   c. where computer modeling is performed, a copy of the resulting computer model runs that show the results of the application of the “Air Toxic Policy” for the change.

3. The permittee shall not construct or operate any part of the air source associated with this permit until the permittee receives from Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water (DSW) a Permit to Install (PTI) a treatment works or disposal system for the facility as required under Chapter 6111 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted thereunder. This condition does not apply to, or prevent, the permittee from conducting the following activities so long as (1) the activity does not involve installation or modification of a “treatment works” or “disposal system” as those terms are defined under Chapter 6111

of the Revised Code; and (2) other necessary notifications for asbestos abatement are submitted and an NPDES Storm Water Construction Permit is secured:

a. demolition and asbestos abatement;

b. road construction;

c. railroad relocation;

d. guardhouse construction;

e. fence construction;

f. office building renovation; and

g. warehouse renovation

4. The permittee shall only store wood waste fuel on site in accordance with final NPDES Permit #0IB00035*AD, Part II, item K.

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B001 - 318 MMBtu/hr wood fired boiler # 1 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and<br>122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*<br><br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule<br>3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million Btu, and 17.78 TPY VOC;<br>3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;*<br><br>See section A.I.2.a. below.<br><br>See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A.I.2.g below. |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I. |
| | * the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, the assumption is made that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 50%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%.

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20% .

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;
   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
   d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;

e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;

g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be

recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
    h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance

with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;

g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;

h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,

i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40

CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
(3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);

(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be

reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
      (3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
      (6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
      (9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
      (10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
      (11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
      (12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
      (13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

      Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
      (3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
      (4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
      (7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
      (8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
      (9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
      (11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

      Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

      * each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

      The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for

alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;

ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;

iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;

iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);

vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;

vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;

ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;

xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III, based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

b. Emission Limitation:

31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

The lbs/hr emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III, based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month

emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour, 0.0064 gr/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust (0.004 grains/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the baghouse (115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standard cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 lb VOC/MMBTU and 17.78 TPY VOC*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of . 25%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBTU emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBTU (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBTU emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0072 lbs of ammonia/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of . 63.4%.
Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. Emission Testing Requirements

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may

request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio

EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.
Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.
Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency ) upon request.
Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B001 - 318 MMBtu/hr wood fired boiler # 1 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy;<br>See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B002 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 2 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$ ;*<br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule<br>3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million BTU, and 17.78 TPY VOC;<br>3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$ ) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;* |
| | See section A.I.2.a. below. |
| | See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A.I.2.g. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I. |
| | * the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains per dry standards cubic feet (gr/dscf) of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, it is assumed that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 50%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%.

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20%.

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 in inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;
   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
   d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;

e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;

g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be

recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
    h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance

with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.
    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.
The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

(8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;

(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable

limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
(9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
(4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
(8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;
ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;
iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;
iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.
* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

      Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

      Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

      Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

   b. Emission Limitation:

      31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

      The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

      Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour, 0.0064 gr/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust ( 0.004 grains/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the baghouse (115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standard cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 25%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBTU emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBTU (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBTU emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0071 lbs of ammonia/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 63.4%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. Emission Testing Requirements

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results

shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.
   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the

requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B002 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 2 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy;<br><br>See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B003 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 3 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27 98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$ ;*<br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million BTU, and 17.78 TPY VOC; 3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$ ) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;*<br><br>See section A.I.2.a. below.<br><br>See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A..I.2.g. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I.<br><br>* the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains per dry standards cubic feet (gr/dscf) of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, it is assumed that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 50%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%.

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20%.

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 in inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;
   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
   d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;
   e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
   f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;

   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
   g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
   h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,

i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;

b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40

CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan

shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous **CO** monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
    h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and

transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.
    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;

h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,

i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.
The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

(8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;

(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable

limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
(9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
(4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
(8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;
ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;
iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;
iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit.

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

      Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

      Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

      Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

   b. Emission Limitation:

      31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

      The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour, 0.0064 gr/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust (0.004 grains/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the baghouse

(115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standard cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 lb VOC/MMBTU and 17.78 TPY VOC*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 25%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBTU emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBTU (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBTU emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0072 lbs of ammonia/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel

analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 63.4%.
Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. <u>Emission Testing Requirements</u>

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60,

Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B,

Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the

applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.
   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results

shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency\) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B003 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 3 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy; See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B004 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 4 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*<br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million BTU, and 17.78 TPY VOC; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*; 31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;* |
| | See section A.I.2.a. below. |
| | See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.g. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See facility section, Part II.A.I. |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | * the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

## 2. Additional Terms and Conditions

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, it is assumed that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 20%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%.

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20%.

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 in inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;

   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;

d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;

e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,

f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,

h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.
    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;

c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;

(5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
(9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
      (3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
      (4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
      (7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
      (8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
      (9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
      (11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

      Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

      * each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

      The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      i. the facility name and address;
      ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;
      iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;
      iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
      vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
      ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
      x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
      xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
      xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
      xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

   27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

   Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

   Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

   Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

   b. Emission Limitation:

   31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$ ;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour 0.0064 g/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust (0.004 grains/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the baghouse (115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standard cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 lb VOC/MMBTU and 17.78 TPY VOC*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBtu (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBtu/hr) times the control efficiency of 25%.

The lbs/MMBtu limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBtu/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBtu emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month

and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBtu (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBtu emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBtu/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0072 lbs of ammonia/MMBtu (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBtu/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 63.4%.
Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. <u>Emission Testing Requirements</u>

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the

test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this

permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements

of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.
   Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using

the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B004 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 4 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy;<br>See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B005 - 318 MMBtu/hr wood fired boiler # 5 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*<br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million BTU, and 17.78 TPY VOC;<br>3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$ ) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*; |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;*<br><br>See section A.I.2.a. below.<br><br>See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A.I.2.g. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I.<br><br>* the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, it is assumed that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 50%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%.

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20%.

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 in inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;
   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
   d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;

e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;

g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

   Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be

recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
    h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance

with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.
    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);

f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.
The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.
The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;

(8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));

(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;

(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable

limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
(9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
(4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
(8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;
ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;
iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;
iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

   27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

   Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

   Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

   Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

   b. Emission Limitation:

   31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

   Applicable Compliance Method:

   This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

   The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318MMBtu/hr).

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour, 0.0064 gr/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust ( 0.004 grains/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the

baghouse (115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standard cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 lb VOC/MMBTU and 17.78 TPY VOC*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 25%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318MMBtu).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBTU emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBTU (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBTU emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0072 lbs of ammonia/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel

analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 63.4%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. <u>Emission Testing Requirements</u>

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx,

Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of

40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the

applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.
   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one

copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B005 - 318 MMBtu/hr wood fired boiler # 5 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy;<br>See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B006 - 318 MMBtu/hr wood fired boiler # 6 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$ ;*<br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million BTU, and 17.78 TPY VOC;<br>3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$ ) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;<br>31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;* |

| | |
|---|---|
| | See section A.I.2.a. below. |
| | See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A.I.2.g. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I. |
| | * the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, it is assumed that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 50%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20%.

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 in inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;
   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
   d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;
   e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
   f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
   g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
   h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
   i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance

with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
    h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$

monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.
The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.
The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
      (8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
      (9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
      (3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
      (6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
      (9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
      (10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
      (11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
      (12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
(9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
(4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
(8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if

known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;
ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;
iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;
iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

      Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

      Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

      Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

   b. Emission Limitation:

      31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

      The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

      Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour, 0.0064 gr/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust (0.004 gr/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the baghouse (115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr ).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standards cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 lb VOC/MMBTU and 17.78 TPY VOC*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 25%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBTU emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:
0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*
Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBTU (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBTU emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0072 lbs of ammonia/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 63.4%.
Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. Emission Testing Requirements

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results

shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous **CO** monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B006 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 6 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy; See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B007 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 7 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection.<br><br>Modification due to change in boiler firing configuration and change in manufacturer's guarantee.<br><br>Terms and conditions in this permit supercede those identified in PTI #07-00493 issued 2/7/2002. | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | 27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;<br>22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$ ;*<br>0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*<br>2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)<br>3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL<br>0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD.<br><br>See section A.I.2.f below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 pounds VOC per million BTU, and 17.78 TPY VOC;<br>3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$ ) per hour and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;<br>31.8 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 pounds CO per million BTU and 139.28 TPY CO;* |

| | |
|---|---|
| | See section A.I.2.a. below.<br><br>See section A.I.2.e below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(E)(2) | See section A.I.2.b. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A.I.2.c. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.d. below. |
| 40 CFR Part 75 | See section A.I.2.g. below. |
| OAC rule 3745-103 | See section A.I.2.g. below |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I. |
| | * the TPY mass emission rate limitations are based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Particulate emissions from the baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains per dry standards cubic feet (gr/dscf) of exhaust gases.

**2.b** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.e** Compliance with 40 CFR 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-(10) through (20) shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

PM/PM10 - Use of pulse jet baghouse with a design exhaust not to exceed 0.0064 gr/dscf. For this permit, it is assumed that all PM emissions are $PM_{10}$.

VOC- Use of good combustion practices in the operation of the boiler and use of an oxidation catalyst.

CO- Use of an oxidation catalyst with a CO control efficiency of 50%.

**2.f** The permittee shall install and operate the following control technologies as part of the Best Available Technology (BAT) requirements:

NOx - Use of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with a NOx control efficiency of 80%.

$SO_2$- Use of spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection system with a $SO_2$ control efficiency of 20%.

**2.g** The permittee shall ensure that any effected emissions unit comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75 and OAC rule 3745-103. Emissions exceeding any allowances that are lawfully held under Title IV of the ACT, or any regulations adopted thereunder, are prohibited.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall only burn wood in this emission unit which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 in inches of water, while the emission unit is in operation.

3. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. For each day during which the permittee burns fuel other than wood, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emission unit.

2. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the baghouse while the emissions unit is in operation.

   The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual(s). The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the baghouse on a daily basis.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011)is in operation and when each wood fired boiler (B001 - B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the particulate emissions from this emissions unit. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. percent opacity on an instantaneous (one-minute) and 6-minute block average basis;
   b. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   c. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
   d. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system;
   e. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
   f. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (d) and (e).

5. Prior to the installation of the continuous opacity monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

6. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity and compliance with 40 CFR Part 60. The plan shall include, at a minimum, procedures for conducting and recording daily automatic zero/span checks, provisions for conducting a quarterly audit of the continuous opacity monitoring system, and a description of preventive maintenance activities. The plan shall describe step by step procedures for ensuring that Performance Specification 1 is maintained on a continuous basis. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

7. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $SO_2$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

   The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

   a. emissions of $SO_2$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
   b. emissions of $SO_2$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
   c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
   d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
   e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
   f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
   g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system;
   h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
   i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

8. Prior to the installation of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance

with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

9. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $SO_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

   The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

10. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $NO_x$ from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13 and 40 CFR Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of $NO_x$ in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of $NO_x$ in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;

e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, and control equipment;
g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system;
h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system; as well as,
i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

11. Prior to the installation of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

12. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $NO_x$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

13. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of CO in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of CO in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous CO monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous CO monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

14. Prior to the installation of the continuous CO monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

15. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous CO monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of CO emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous CO monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous CO monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

16. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record $O_2$ emitted from this emissions unit in percent $O_2$. The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Parts 60 and Part 75, if applicable.

    The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. percent $O_2$ on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
    c. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    d. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s);
    e. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    f. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system; as well as,
    h. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (f) and (g).

17. Prior to the installation of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3 for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

18. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous $O_2$

monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of $O_2$ emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75; or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B, in lieu of frequencies required in 40 CFR Part 60. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, and linearity checks pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75; however, linearity checks completed pursuant to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, may be substituted for the quarterly cylinder gas or relative accuracy audits required per 40 CFR Part 60.

19. The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record volatile organic compounds from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard(s). The continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.
The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system including, but not limited to:

    a. emissions of volatile organic compounds in parts per million on an instantaneous (one-minute) basis;
    b. emissions of volatile organic compounds in pounds per hour and in all units of the applicable standard(s) in the appropriate averaging period;
    c. results of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
    d. results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
    e. results of required relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s);
    f. hours of operation of the emissions unit, continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, and control equipment;
    g. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit without the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system;
    h. the date, time, and hours of operation of the emissions unit during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system; as well as,
    i. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in (g) and (h).

20. Prior to the installation of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, the permittee shall submit information detailing the proposed location of the sampling site in accordance with the siting requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate) for approval by the Ohio EPA, Central Office.

    The permittee also shall submit documentation supporting the proposed volatile organic compound detection principle (flame ionization (FI), photoionization (PI), nondispersive infrared absorption (NDIR), gas chromatography (GC), or other detection principle) that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases and that meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9.

    Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire and record data in units of all applicable standard(s), and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data processing hardware and software.

21. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and maintain a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of volatile organic compound emissions in units of the applicable standard(s). Except as allowed below, the plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook dedicated to the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct relative accuracy test audits for the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system in accordance with the frequencies required for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 60, or may follow relative accuracy test audit frequency requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR 75, Appendix B. In either case, results shall be recorded and reported in units of the applicable standard(s) in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.

    The plan shall include the requirement to conduct quarterly cylinder gas audits or relative accuracy audits as required in 40 CFR Part 60; however, the quarterly cylinder gas audit and relative accuracy audit frequency requirements may be adjusted to coincide with linearity checks completed for continuous emissions monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B requirements.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than wood was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify that all periods of time during which the pressure drop across the baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above. The report shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

4. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous opacity monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of any limitation specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC rule 3745-17-07, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude (percent opacity) of each 6-minute block average exceeding the applicable opacity limitation(s), as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. If there are no exceedances during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (3.) the location of the continuous opacity monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (6.) the total operating time of the continuous opacity monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (7.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous opacity monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
      (8.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous opacity monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
      (9.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(7) and (8).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of the opacity limit

5. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system:

   a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $SO_2$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-18, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

   b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

      (1.) the facility name and address;
      (2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $SO_2$ and other associated monitors;
      (3.) the location of the continuous $SO_2$ monitor;
      (4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
      (5.) the total $SO_2$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
      (6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
      (7.) the total operating time of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
      (8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
      (9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
      (10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $SO_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
      (11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
      (12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and

(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

6. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of $NO_x$ emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 76, OAC Chapters 3745-14 and 3745-23, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $NO_x$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $NO_x$ monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total $NO_x$ emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;

(8.) results and date of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(9.) results and date of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $NO_x$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

7. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous CO monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of CO emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous CO and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous CO monitor;
(4.) the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
(5.) the total CO emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
(6.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(7.) the total operating time of the continuous CO monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(8.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
(9.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
(10.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous CO monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(11.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous CO monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
(12.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous CO monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(13.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(11) and (12).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

8. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous $O_2$ monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR Parts 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, documenting all instances of continuous $O_2$ monitoring system downtime and malfunction while the emissions unit was on line.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

(1.) the facility name and address;
(2.) the manufacturer and model number of the continuous $O_2$ and other associated monitors;
(3.) the location of the continuous $O_2$ monitor;
(4.) the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
(5.) the total operating time of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(6.) results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits or linearity checks if applicable;
(7.) results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s) (during appropriate quarter(s));
(8.) the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous $O_2$ monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
(9.) the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
(10.) the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation; and
(11.) the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(9) and (10).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

The permittee shall collect, record, and maintain measurements, data, records, and reports required per 40 CFR Part 75; and shall submit certification, recertification, notifications, applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, electronic quarterly reports, and any other pertinent record and/or report to the Administrator (U.S. EPA), as required by this Part.

9. The permittee shall comply with the following quarterly reporting requirements for the emissions unit and its continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system:

a. Pursuant to the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements for continuous monitoring systems contained in 40 CFR 60.7 and 60.13(h) and the requirements established in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, documenting all instances of volatile organic compound emissions in excess of any applicable limit specified in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, OAC Chapter 3745-21, and any other applicable rules or regulations. The report shall document the date, commencement and completion times, duration, and magnitude of each exceedance, as well as, the reason (if

known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each exceedance. Excess emissions shall be reported in units of the applicable standard(s). If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect.

b. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall include the following:

i. the facility name and address;
ii. the manufacturer and model number of the continuous volatile organic compound and other associated monitors;
iii. the location of the continuous volatile organic compound monitor;
iv. the exceedance report as detailed in (a) above;
v. the total volatile organic compound emissions for the calendar quarter (tons);
vi. the total operating time (hours) of the emissions unit;
vii. the total operating time of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system while the emissions unit was in operation;
viii. results and dates of quarterly cylinder gas audits;
ix. results and dates of the relative accuracy test audit(s), including results in units of the applicable standard(s), (during appropriate quarter(s));
x. the results of any relative accuracy test audit showing the continuous volatile organic compound monitor out-of-control and the compliant results following any corrective actions;
xi. the date, time, and duration of any/each malfunction* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, emissions unit, and/or control equipment;
xii. the date, time, and duration of any downtime* of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system and/or control equipment while the emissions unit was in operation; and
xiii. the reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each event in (b)(xi) and (xii).

Each report shall address the operations conducted and data obtained during the previous calendar quarter. Data substitution procedures from 40 CFR 75 are not to be used for showing compliance with the short term OAC 3745-31-05(A)(3) rule-based or NSPS-based limitation(s) in this permit.

* each downtime and malfunction event shall be reported regardless if there is an exceedance of any applicable limit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

a. Emission Limitation:

27.98 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour, and 122.55 TPY NOx*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

The pounds per hour emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.44 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 80%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

b. Emission Limitation:
31.80 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour, 0.10 lbs/MMBTU CO and 139.28 TPY CO;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.20 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 50%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

c. Emission Limitation:

22.13 pounds sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$ )per hour, and 96.93 TPY $SO_2$ ;*

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.087 lb/MMBTU (supplied by permittee based on mass balance) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 20%.

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

d. Emission Limitation:

3.97 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$ ) per hour, 0.0064 gr/dscf and 17.39 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying guaranteed baghouse exhaust (0.004 grains/actual cubic feet) by the air flow per boiler to the baghouse (115650.29 acfm) times the appropriate conversion factors (1 lb/7000 grains, 60 min/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and grains per dry standards cubic feet emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

e. Emission Limitation:

4.06 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour, 0.013 lb VOC/MMBTU and 17.78 TPY VOC*;

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limit was established by multiplying the emission factor of 0.017 lb/MMBTU (based on manufacturer's recommendation) by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr) times the control efficiency of 25%.

The lbs/MMBTU limit was established by multiplying the lbs/hr limit by the maximum heat input of the boiler (318 MMBTU/hr).

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour and lb/MMBTU emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

Continual compliance with the pound per hour limitation shall be demonstrated by the use of CEM in A.III., based upon an hourly averaging period as allowed in 40 CFR Part 60.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

f. Emission Limitation:

0.006 pounds lead (Pb) per hour, and 0.026 TPY Pb*

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by using the emission factor of 0.000117 lb/MMBTU (based upon the fraction of ash in fuel). To calculate the hourly emission rate, multiply the lb/MMBTU emission factor by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 85%.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-months total emissions.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 12 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

g. Emission Limitation:

2.29 pounds ammonia ($NH_3$) per hour, and 10.03 TPY ($NH_3$)

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/hr emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0071 lbs of ammonia/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on mass balance) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr).

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with approved US EPA test methods.

h. Emission Limitation:

3.01 pounds hydrogen chloride (HCL) per hour, and 13.18 TPY HCL

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The lb/hr emission limitation was determined by multiplying the emission factor of 0.0256 lbs of HCL/MMBTU (emission factor supplied by permittee, based on fuel analysis) by the maximum hourly heat input of the boiler (MMBTU/Hr) times the control efficiency of 63.4%.
Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

i. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from the baghouse stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated in accordance with the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1) determined according to Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission limitation:

0.000009 pounds Mercury (Hg) per million Btu, and 0.013 TPY Hg

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the lb/MMBTU emission limitation shall be demonstrated in accordance with Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be determined by multiplying the lbs/MMBTU emission rate by the actual hours of operation the boiler operating rate (MMBTU/hr) and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs.

2. Emission Testing Requirements

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10, $SO_2$, NOx, VOC*, CO, HCL and Hg emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for particulates, Methods 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for SO2, Method 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for VOC, Method 25 or 25A and if necessary Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for HCL, Method 26 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A as appropriate. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

*Test Methods shall be selected to consider all species of organics in the gas stream. The results shall be total VOC.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

3. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests on the continuous opacity monitoring system equipment pursuant to ORC section 3704.03(I) and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to the Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04 within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, ORC section 3704.03(I), and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and ASTM D 6216-98. The letter/document of certification of the continuous opacity monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the opacity limitation contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

4. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are reported in units of the applicable standard(s) and approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $SO_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $SO_2$ emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

5. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s) to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results

shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 2 and 6; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $NO_x$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the $NO_x$ emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

6. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous CO monitoring system in units of the applicable standard(s), to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6; and ORC section 3704.03(I).

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 30 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification of the continuous CO monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 4 or 4a (as appropriate) and 6 and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous CO monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the CO emission limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

7. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system to demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The permittee may test the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system in accordance with requirements for monitoring systems subject to 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B, if the test results are approved by Ohio EPA.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

   Certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA, Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 3; ORC section 3704.03(I); and 40 CFR Part 75. The letter/document of certification, or recommendation for certification by Ohio EPA to U.S. EPA, of the continuous $O_2$ monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (the Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

   Ongoing compliance with the $O_2$ monitoring requirements contained in this permit, 40 CFR Parts 60 and 75, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet all of the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 and 40 CFR Part 75.

8. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility, the permittee shall conduct certification tests of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 6 and Performance Specification 8 or 9 (as appropriate); ORC section 3704.03(I); and using the detection method that is appropriate for the volatile organic compound species present in the emission gases.

   Personnel from the Ohio EPA Central Office and the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be notified 45 days prior to initiation of the applicable tests and shall be permitted to examine equipment and witness the certification tests. Two copies of the test results shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, one copy to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency and one copy to Ohio EPA Central Office, and pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-04, within 30 days after the test is completed.

Certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system shall be granted upon determination by the Ohio EPA Central Office that the system meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specifications 6 and 8 or 9; and ORC section 3704.03(I). The letter/document of certification of the continuous volatile organic compound monitoring system, issued by the Ohio EPA, shall be maintained on file upon receipt and made available to the Director (The Portsmouth Local Air Agency) upon request.

Ongoing compliance with the volatile organic compound emissions limitations contained in this permit, 40 CFR Part 60, and any other applicable standard(s) shall be demonstrated through the data collected as required in the Monitoring and Record keeping Section of this permit; and through demonstration of compliance with the quality assurance/quality control plan, which shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B007 - 318 MMBTU/hr wood fired boiler # 7 with baghouse, oxidation catalyst, selective catalytic reduction, and spray dryer absorber or dry sodium bicarbonate injection. | None | Compliance with OEPA Air Toxics Policy;<br><br>See Part II, Section B. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B011 - 247 MMBTU/hr natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil fired auxiliary boiler | OAC rule 3745-31-05 (A)(3) | 14.82 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour when firing natural gas and 43.13 pounds NOx per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>0.15 pounds sulfur dioxides (SO2) per hour when firing natural gas and 2.84 pounds SO2 per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>27.02 TPY NOx when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>0.33 TPY SO2 when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21, OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, and OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1). |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) | See section A.I.2.b below.<br><br>The emissions limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the emissions limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1) | See section A. I.2.a below. |

| | |
|---|---|
| OAC rule 3745-18-06(D) | See section A. I.2.a below. |
| OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) | See section A.I.2.c below. |
| OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) | See section A. I.2.d below. |
| 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db | See section A.I.2.e below.<br><br>The emissions limitations specified by this rule are less stringent than the emissions limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) and 40 CFR Part 52,21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 |
| 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 1.73 pounds particulates (PM/PM10) per hour when firing natural gas and 9.08 pounds PM/PM10 per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>27.17 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour when firing natural gas and 27.24 pounds CO per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil<br><br>3.26 TPY PM/PM10 when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>0.99 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour when firing natural gas and 1.14 pounds VOC per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil<br><br>1.76 TPY VOC when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>48.23 TPY CO when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.<br><br>See section A.I.2.b below. |
| 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD | See facility section, Part II.A.I. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.b** The pounds per hour emissions limitations for NOx, CO, SO2, PM/PM10 and VOC when firing natural gas were established to reflect the hourly potential to emit. Therefore, it is not necessary to develop record keeping and/or reporting requirements to ensure compliance with these limits.

**2.c** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-21-08(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

On November 5, 2002, OAC rule 3745-21-08 was revised to delete paragraph (B); therefore, paragraph (B) is no longer part of the State regulations. However, that rule revision has not yet been submitted to the U.S. EPA as a revision to Ohio's State Implementation Plan (SIP). Therefore, until the SIP revision occurs and the U.S. EPA approves the revisions to OAC rule 3745-21-08, the requirements to satisfy the "best available control technologies and operating practices" still exists as part of the federally-approved SIP for Ohio.

**2.d** The permittee satisfies the "latest available control technologies and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06(B) by complying with the best available technology requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.e** On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, oil, wood, or mixtures of these fuels with any other fuels shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. This appears to me to be more stringent.

**2.h** For purposes of this permit, the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(B)(6).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas and/or number 2 distillate fuel oil in this emissions unit. Number 2 fuel oil may be used as an emergency or supplemental fuel. The maximum Number 2 fuel oil usage shall not exceed 362 gallons per hour.

The natural gas shall be the primary fuel used in this source. This emissions unit shall not exceed 3,500 hours per year, based upon a rolling 12 month summation of the operating hours when burning natural gas and 50 hours per year, based upon a rolling 12 month summation of the operating hours when burning number 2 fuel oil.

2. The permittee shall not operate the auxiliary boiler (B011) when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) are in operation.

3. To ensure enforceability during the first 12 calendar months of operation following issuance of this permit, the permittee shall not exceed the operating hours levels specified in the following table when firing natural gas:

| Month(s) | Maximum Allowable Cumulative Operating Hours |
|---|---|
| 1 | 292 |
| 1-2 | 583 |
| 1-3 | 875 |
| 1-4 | 1167 |
| 1-5 | 1458 |
| 1-6 | 1750 |
| 1-7 | 2042 |
| 1-8 | 2333 |
| 1-9 | 2625 |
| 1-10 | 2917 |
| 1-11 | 3208 |
| 1-12 | 3500 |

After the first 12 calendar months of operation after issuance of this permit, compliance with the annual operating hours limitation shall be based upon a rolling, 12 month summation of the operating hours.

4. The quality of the number 2 distillate fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet, on an as-received basis, a sulfur content which is equal to or less than 0.05 weight percent sulfur and is sufficient to comply with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation specified in Section A.I above.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information:

   (a) The operating hours of this emissions unit when burning natural gas.

   (b) The operating hours of this emissions unit when burning number 2 fuel oil.

   (c) The rolling, 12 month summation of the operating hours of natural gas and number 2 fuel oil.

2. When burning number 2 fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain hourly records of the gallons of Number 2 fuel oil burned in this emission unit.

3. The permittee shall record all times when the auxiliary boiler (B011) and each wood fired boiler (B001-B007) is in operation.

4. The permittee shall perform or require the supplier to perform the analyses for sulfur content and heat content in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, or the appropriate ASTM methods (such as, ASTM methods D240 and D4294), or equivalent methods as approved by the Director.

   The permittee shall maintain records of the oil burned in this emissions unit in accordance with either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 described below.

   a. Alternative 1:

      For each shipment of oil received for burning in this emissions unit, the permittee shall collect or require the oil supplier to collect a representative grab sample of oil and maintain records of the total quantity of oil received, the permittee's or oil supplier's analyses for sulfur content and heat content, and the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate (in lbs/mmBtu). (The sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with the formula specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04(F).) A shipment may be comprised of multiple tank truck loads from the same supplier's batch, and the quality of the oil for those loads may be represented by a single batch analysis from the supplier.

   b. Alternative 2:

      The permittee shall collect a representative grab sample of oil that is burned in this emissions unit for each day when the emissions unit is in operation. If additional fuel oil is added to the tank serving this emissions unit on a day when the emissions unit is in operation, the permittee shall collect a sufficient number of grab samples to develop a composite sample representative of the fuel oil burned in this emissions unit. A representative grab sample of oil does not need to be collected on days when this emissions unit is only operated for the purpose of "test-firing." The permittee shall maintain records of the total quantity of oil burned each day, except for the purpose of test-firing, the permittee's analyses for sulfur content and heat content, and the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate (in lbs/mmBtu). (The sulfur dioxide emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with the formula specified in OAC rule 3745-18-04(F).)

5. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas or number 2 distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain a record of the type and quantity of fuel burned in this emissions unit.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12 month operating hours limitation for natural gas and number 2 fuel oil. This report is due by the date described in Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identifies each time that the auxiliary boiler (B011) was operated when more than 6 of the wood fired boilers (B001 - B007) were in operation. The report shall also included a reason why all boilers were in operation(B001 - B007 and B011) at the same time. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports which identify all exceedances of the rolling, 12 month operating hours limitation and, for the first 12 calendar months of operation following issuance of this permit, all exceedances of the maximum allowable cumulative operating hours levels. This report is due by the date described in Part 1 - General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

4. The permittee shall submit a deviation (excursion) report that identifies each exceedance of the gallons per hour Number 2 fuel oil usage limitation. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

5. The permittee shall submit a deviation (excursion) report that identifies each day when a fuel other than natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil is burned, giving a reason why natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil were unavailable. Each report shall be submitted within 30 days after the deviation occurs.

6. The permittee shall notify the Portsmouth Local Air Agency in writing of any record which shows a deviation of the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation based upon the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rate. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 45 days after the deviation occurs.

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission limitation:

      14.82 pounds nitrogen oxides (NOx) per hour when firing natural gas and 43.13 pounds per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The hourly emission limit when burning natural gas was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor ( 0.06 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler (247 MMBTU/hr).

The hourly emission limit when burning number 2 fuel oil was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor (0.19 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler when burning fuel oil (227 MMBTU/hr).

b. Emission Limitation:

0.15 pounds sulfur dioxides (SO2) per hour when firing natural gas and 2.84 pounds per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly emission limit when burning natural gas was established by multiplying the AP-42 emission factor from Table 1.4-2 (0.6 lb/MMScf) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler (247 MMBTU/hr) and dividing by 1020 Btu/Scf.

The hourly emission limitation when burning number 2 fuel oil was established by multiplying the maximum fuel oil usage of the boiler (362 gallon/hr) and the emission factor of (157 lbs $SO_2$ x wt% sulfur)/1000 gallons of fuel oil (AP-42 Table 1.3-1). Therefore provided compliance is shown with the maximum sulfur content of 0.5% wt, compliance with the hourly limitation will be assumed.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with the test methods and procedures in Methods 1-4 and 6 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

c. Emission Limitation:

27.17 pounds carbon monoxide (CO) per hour when firing natural gas and 27.24 pounds per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil

Applicable Compliance Method:

Initial compliance with the allowable pounds per hour emission limitations shall be demonstrated by the performance testing as described in A.V.2.

The hourly emission limit when burning natural gas was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor ( 0.11 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler (247 MMBTU/hr).

The hourly emission limit when burning number 2 fuel oil was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor (0.12 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler when burning fuel oil (227 MMBTU/hr).

d. Emission Limitation:

1.73 pounds particulates (PM/PM10)per hour when firing natural gas and 9.08 pounds per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly emission limit when burning natural gas was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor (0.007 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler (247 MMBTU/hr).

The hourly emission limit when burning number 2 fuel oil was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor (0.04 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler when burning fuel oil (227 MMBTU/hr).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hourly limitation in accordance with the test methods and procedures in Methods 1-5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

e. Emission Limitation:

0.99 pounds volatile organic compounds (VOC) per hour when firing natural gas and 1.14 pounds per hour when firing number 2 fuel oil

Applicable Compliance Method:

The hourly emission limit when burning natural gas was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor (0.004 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler (247 MMBTU/hr).

The hourly emission limit when burning number 2 fuel oil was established by multiplying the manufacturer's supplied emission factor (0.005 lb/MMBTU) by the maximum hourly heat input capacity of the boiler when burning fuel oil (227 MMBTU/hr).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the hourly limitation in accordance with the test methods and procedures in Methods 1-4 and18, 25, or 25a of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

f. Emission Limitation:

27.02 TPY NOx when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was established by summing the annual natural gas and number 2 fuel oil emissions.

The annual natural gas emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 14.82 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (3500 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

The annual number 2 fuel oil emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 43.13 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (50 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

g. Emission Limitation:

0.33 TPY SO2 when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was established by summing the annual natural gas and number 2 fuel oil emissions.

The annual natural gas emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit (0.15 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (3500 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

The annual number 2 fuel oil emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit (2.84 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (50 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

h. Emission Limitation:

48.23 TPY CO when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was established by summing the annual natural gas and number 2 fuel oil emissions.

The annual natural gas emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 27.17 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (3500 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

The annual number 2 fuel oil emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 27.24 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (50 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

i. Emission Limitation:

3.26 TPY PM/PM10 when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was established by summing the annual natural gas and number 2 fuel oil emissions.

The annual natural gas emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 1.73 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (3500 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

The annual number 2 fuel oil emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 9.08 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (50 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

j. Emission Limitation:

1.76 TPY VOC when firing natural gas and/or number 2 fuel oil.

Applicable Compliance Method:

The annual emission limitation was established by summing the annual natural gas and number 2 fuel oil emissions.

The annual natural gas emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 0.99 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (3500 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

The annual number 2 fuel oil emissions were established by multiplying the maximum hourly emission limit ( 1.14 lbs/hr) by the restricted operating hours (50 hrs/yr) and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

k. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed twenty percent opacity , as a six minute average, except as provided by rule

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

2. Emission Testing Requirements

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the NOx, and CO emission limits.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for NOx, Method 7 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, for CO, Method 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| B011 - 247 MMBTU/hr Natural Gas and oil fired auxiliary boiler | None | None |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| F001 - Wood handling system | | |
| Truck hoppers vented to baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 2.29 pounds per hour and 10.03 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below. |
| | | see section A.I.2.c below |
| Wood receiving and storage operation vented to baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 2.68 pounds per hour and 11.7 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below. |
| | | see section A.I.2.c below |
| Transfer tower A/5 with | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| baghouse | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour and 0.83 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below.<br><br>see section A.I.2.c below |
| Transfer tower 5/6 with baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour and 0.83 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.<br><br>see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.b below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.c below |
| Transfer tower 6/7 with baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour and 0.83 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below.<br><br>see section A.I.2.c below |
| Tripper floor point #1 with baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour and 1.4 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below. |
| Tripper floor point #2 with baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.c below |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | see section A.I.2.d below.<br><br>PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour and 1.4 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below.<br><br>see section A.I.2.c below |
| Transfer conveyor 9 with baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour and 0.39 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.b below.<br><br>see section A.I.2.c below |
| Longterm Storage reclaim with baghouse | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | see section A.I.2.d below. |
| | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20<br>OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.44 pounds per hour and 1.93 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | see section A.I.2.a below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | see section A.I.2.b below. |
| OAC rule 3745-17-11(B) | see section A.I.2.c below |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Compliance with 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 shall be demonstrated by the following Best Available Control Technologies (BACT):

i. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for the truck hoppers. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

ii. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for wood receiving and storage operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

iii. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for transfer tower A/5 operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

iv. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for transfer tower 5/6 operation. The dust collection exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

v. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for transfer tower 6/7 operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

vi. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for tipper floor point #1 operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

vii. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for tipper floor point #2 operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

viii. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for transfer conveyor 9 operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

ix. Use of a dust collection system with baghouse for longterm storage reclaim operation. The baghouse exhaust shall not exceed 0.0064 grains/dscf of exhaust gases.

**2.b** Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average, except as provided by rule.

**2.c** The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

**2.d** The emission limitation specified by this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 and OAC rule 3745-17-07(A).

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The pressure drop across each baghouse shall be maintained within a range of 1 to 5 inches of water while the emission unit is in operation.

2. The maximum amount of wood stored on site at any time shall not exceed a 90 day fuel supply. This 90 days wood fuel supply shall not exceed 438,034 tons. The wood stored on site shall be wood which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across each baghouse while the emission unit is in operation. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manuals. The permittee shall record the pressure drop across the each baghouse on a daily basis.

2. The permitteee shall maintain records of the following information related to the amount of wood on-site:

   a. the daily amount of wood received ( in tons);

   b. the daily amount of wood burned in the boilers (in tons);

   c. if applicable, the daily amount of wood removed from the facility, by means others than burning in the boilers (in tons); and

   d. The daily amount of wood stored on-site.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit pressure drop deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the pressure drop across each baghouse did not comply with the allowable range specified above.

2. The permittee shall deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the amount of wood on-site exceeded the allowable amount specified above.

3. The deviation(excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with Part 1- General Terms and Conditions of this permit under section (A)(1).

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emissions limitation(s) in Section A.1. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. Emission Limitation:

      Truck hopper - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 2.29 pounds per hour

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be determined by stack testing as described in section A.V.2.

      The lbs/hr emission limit was established by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow (41,818.42 dscfm), and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr.

   b. Emission Limitation:

      Truck Hopper - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 10.03 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow (41,818.42 dscfm), and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

c. Emission Limitation:

Wood receiving and storage - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 2.68 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by stack testing as described in section A.V.2.

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow , (48,884.96 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr.

d. Emission Limitation:

Wood receiving and storage - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 11.7 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow , (48,884.96 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

e. Emission Limitation:

Transfer tower A/5 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow ), (3388.1 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

f. Emission Limitation:

Transfer tower A/5 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.83 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow ), (3388.1 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

g. Emission Limitation:

Transfer tower 5/6 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow ), (3388.1 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

h. Emission Limitation:

Transfer tower 5/6- PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.83 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow ), (3388.1 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

i. Emission Limitation:

Transfer tower 6/7 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.19 pounds per hour

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow ), (3388.1 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

j. Emission Limitation:

Transfer tower 6/7 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.83 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow ), (3388.1 dscfm) and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb, , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

k. Emission Limitation:

Tripper floor point #1 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow )(5808.11 dscfm) , and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , , 60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

l. Emission Limitation:

Tripper floor point #1- PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 1.4 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow )(5808.11 dscfm) , and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's

maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

m. Emission Limitation:

Tripper floor point #2 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.32 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow )(5808.11 dscfm) , and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , , 60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

n. Emission Limitation:

Tripper floor point #2- PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 1.4 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow )(5808.11 dscfm) , and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

o. Emission Limitation:

Transfer conveyor 9 - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.09 pounds per hour.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow (1694 dscfm), and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , ,60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

p. Emission Limitation:

Transfer conveyor 9- PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.39 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow (1694 dscfm), and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , ,60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

q. Emission Limitation:

Longterm storage reclaim - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 0.44 pounds per hour.
Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow (7986.16 dscfm), and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , , 60 min/hr.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance by emission testing in accordance with USEPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A

r. Emission Limitation:

Longterm storage reclaim - PM/PM10 emissions from the stack shall not exceed 1.93 TPY based on a 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined by multiplying the maximum outlet concentration of 0.0064 gr/dscf by the maximum volumetric air flow (7986.16 dscfm), and the appropriate conversion factors of 7000 gr/ lb , , 60 min/hr and the emission unit's maximum monthly operating schedule; adding the current month's emission rate to the emission rate for the preceding eleven calendar months.

2. <u>Emission Testing Requirements</u>

The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the emission unit.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the PM/PM10 emissions limits for the truck hopper and wood receiving and storage operation..

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s): for PM/PM10, Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, . Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Portsmouth Local Air Agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Portsmouth Local Air Agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

Personnel from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Portsmouth Local Air Agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency.

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| F001 - Wood handling system | None | None |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| F002 - Paved Roadways and Parking Areas | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | See Section A.2.a.<br><br>See Section A.2.b.<br><br>no visible particulate emissions except for 1 minute during any 60 minute period.<br><br>best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emission of fugitive dust (see sections A.2.e., A.2.f., A.2.g., A.2.h., A.2.i.,A.2.j.) |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Total PM emissions shall not exceed 61.8 TPY.

**2.b** Total $PM_{10}$ emissions shall not exceed 12.1 TPY. This emission limitation is based on a rolling, 12 month summation of the monthly emissions.

**2.c** The paved roadways and parking areas that are covered by this permit and subject to the above-mentioned requirements are listed below:

paved roadways:

Segment 1
Segment 2
Segment 3
Segment 4
Segment 5

Segment 6
Segment 7

<u>paved parking areas:</u>

Parking Lot 1
Parking Lot 2

**2.e** The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all paved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the paved roadways and parking areas by sweeping at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

**2.f** The permittee shall employ best available control measures on the unpaved shoulders of all paved roadways for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to treat the unpaved shoulders of all paved roadways with water at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance. If Ohio EPA determines the use of water is inadequate, Ohio EPA reserves the right to chose more appropriate control measures for the facility.

**2.g** The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for a paved roadway or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of any control measure may be suspended if unsafe or hazardous driving conditions would be created by its use.

**2.h** The permittee shall promptly remove, in such a manner as to minimize or prevent resuspension, earth and/or other material from paved streets onto which such material has been deposited by trucking or earth moving equipment or erosion by water or other means.

**2.i** Open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to become airborne shall have such materials covered at all times if the control measure is necessary for the materials being transported.

**2.j** Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the best available technology requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05.

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. If visible emissions are witnessed during inspections specified in section A.III, then the control measures specified in section A.I.2 e, f and/or g. above shall be implemented.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas in accordance with the following frequencies:

| paved roadways and parking areas | minimum inspection frequency |
|---|---|
| Segment 1 | Daily |
| Segment 2 | Daily |
| Segment 3 | Daily |
| Segment 4 | Daily |
| Segment 5 | Daily |
| Segment 6 | Daily |
| Segment 7 | Daily |
| Parking Lot 1 | Daily |
| Parking Lot 2 | Daily |

2. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the above-mentioned control measures. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal traffic conditions. No inspection shall be necessary for a roadways or parking area that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above-identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

3. The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

4. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information:

   a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;

b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;

c. the dates the control measures were implemented, including the type of control measure implemented ; and,

d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measures.

The information required in 4.d. shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:

   a. each day during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and,

   b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

2. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. Emission Limitation:

      no visible particulate emissions except for 1 minute during any 60-minute period

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      If required, compliance with the emission limitation for the paved roadways and parking areas identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in “Appendix on Test Methods” in 40 CFR, Part 60 (“Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources,” as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

b. Emission Limitation:

Total PM emissions shall not exceed 61.8 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by calculating the sum of i through vi. below:

i. multiply the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per year on all paved roadways and parking areas for twenty ton vehicles times the 3.56 pounds/VMT emission factor (calculated in accordance with AP-42, 13.2.1) divided by 2,000 pounds/ton; and

ii. multiply the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per year on all paved roadways and parking areas for three ton vehicles times the 0.21 pounds/VMT emission factor (calculated in accordance with AP-42, 13.2.1) divided by 2,000 pounds/ton; and

iii. multiply the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per year on all paved roadways and parking areas for passenger vehicles times the 0.04 pounds/VMT emission factor (calculated in accordance with AP-42, 13.2.1) divided by 2,000 pounds/ton.

c. Emission Limitation:

Total $PM_{10}$ emissions shall not exceed 12.1 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by calculating the sum of i through vi. below:

i. multiply the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per year on all paved roadways and parking areas for twenty ton vehicles times the 0.70 pounds/VMT emission factor (calculated in accordance with AP-42, 13.2.1) divided by 2,000 pounds/ton; and

ii. multiply the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per year on all paved roadways and parking areas for three ton vehicles times the 0.04 pounds/VMT emission factor (calculated in accordance with AP-42, 13.2.1) divided by 2,000 pounds/ton; and

iii. multiply the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) per year on all paved roadways and parking areas for passenger vehicles times the 0.008 pounds/VMT emission factor (calculated in accordance with AP-42, 13.2.1) divided by 2,000 pounds/ton

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| F002 - Paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas | None | None |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| F003 - Outdoor Wood storage piles | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | See section A.2.a below.<br><br>See section A.2.b.below. |
| load-in and load-out and vehicle traffic of storage piles (see Section A.2.c for identification of storage piles) | | no visible emissions except for one minute in any 60 minute period.<br><br>best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust (see Sections A.2.d, A.2.e and A.2.h) |
| wind erosion from storage piles (see Section A.2.c for identification of storage piles) | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | See section A.2.a below.<br><br>See section A.2.b.below.<br><br>no visible emissions except for one minute in any 60 minute period.<br><br>best available control measures that are sufficient to minimize or eliminate visible emissions of fugitive dust (see Sections A.2.f through A.2.h) |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** Total PM emissions shall not exceed 54.63 TPY.

**2.b** Total PM10 emissions shall not exceed 22.39 TPY.

**2.c** The storage piles that are covered by this permit and subject to the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05 are listed below:

Wood storage piles

**2.d** The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all load-in and load-out operations associated with the storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to perform precautionary operating practices to ensure compliance and the use of water as a dust suppressant. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance. If Ohio EPA determines the use of water is inadequate, Ohio EPA reserves the right to chose more appropriate control measures for the facility.

**2.e** The above-mentioned control measure(s) shall be employed for each load-in and load-out operation of each storage pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure(s) are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required implementation of the control measure(s) shall continue during any such operation until further observation confirms that use of the measure(s) is unnecessary.

**2.f** The permittee shall employ best available control measures for wind erosion from the surfaces of all storage piles for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to use water as a dust suppressant. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance. If Ohio EPA determines the use of water is inadequate, Ohio EPA reserves the right to chose more appropriate control measures for the facility.

**2.g** The above-mentioned control measure(s) shall be employed for wind erosion from each pile if the permittee determines, as a result of the inspection conducted pursuant to the monitoring section of this permit, that the control measure(s) are necessary to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Implementation of the control measure(s) shall not be necessary for a storage pile that is covered with snow and/or ice or if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

**2.h** Implementation of the above-mentioned control measures in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05.

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The maximum amount of wood stored on site at any time shall not exceed a 90 day fuel supply. This 90 days wood fuel supply shall not exceed 438,034 tons. The wood stored on site shall be wood which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

2. The maximum amount of wood stored in this emissions unit (outdoor wood storage pile) shall not exceed a 30 day fuel supply. This 30 days wood fuel supply shall not exceed 146,011 tons. The wood stored in this emission unit shall be wood which has not been painted, pigment-stained, bound by glues and/or resins, or pressure treated with compounds such as chromate copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, and/or creosote.

3. If visible emissions are witnessed during inspections specified in section A.III, then the control measures specified in section A.I.2 e, f and/or g. above shall be implemented.

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-in operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

| storage pile identification | minimum load-in inspection frequency |
|---|---|
| Wood storage piles | daily |

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of each load-out operation at each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

| storage pile identification | minimum load-out inspection frequency |
|---|---|
| Wood storage pile | daily |

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the wind erosion from pile surfaces associated with each storage pile in accordance with the following frequencies:

| storage pile identification | minimum wind erosion inspection frequency |
|---|---|
| Wood storage piles | daily |

4. No inspection shall be necessary for wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile when the pile is covered with snow and/or ice and for any storage pile activity if precipitation has occurred that is sufficient for that day to ensure compliance with the

above-mentioned applicable requirements. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above identified events shall be performed as soon as such event(s) has (have) ended, except if the next required inspection is within one week.

5. The purpose of the inspections is to determine the need for implementing the control measures specified in this permit for load-in and load-out of a storage pile, and wind erosion from the surface of a storage pile. The inspections shall be performed during representative, normal storage pile operating conditions.

6. The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Portsmouth Local Air Agency, modify the above-mentioned inspection frequencies if operating experience indicates that less frequent inspections would be sufficient to ensure compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements.

7. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information related to the inspections:

   a. the date and reason any required inspection was not performed, including those inspections that were not performed due to snow and/or ice cover or precipitation;

   b. the date of each inspection where it was determined by the permittee that it was necessary to implement the control measures;

   c. the dates the control measures were implemented, including the type of control measures that were implemented; and

   d. on a calendar quarter basis, the total number of days the control measures were implemented and, for wind erosion from pile surfaces, the total number of days where snow and/or ice cover or precipitation were sufficient to not require the control measure(s).

   The information required in 7.d. shall be kept separately for (i) the load-in operations, (ii) the load-out operations, and (iii) the pile surfaces (wind erosion), and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

8. The permittee shall maintain records of the following information related to the amount of wood onsite:

   a. the daily amount of wood received at the facility, in tons;

   b. the daily amount of wood burned in the boilers, in tons;

   c. the daily amount of wood added to this emission unit (F003), in tons;

d. the daily amount of wood removed from this emission unit (F003), in tons;

e. if applicable, the daily amount of wood removed from the facility, by means others than burning in the boilers (in tons);

f. The daily amount of wood stored on-site; and

g. The daily amount of wood stored as open storage piles (F003).

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:

   a. each day during which an inspection was not performed by the required frequency, excluding an inspection which was not performed due to an exemption for snow and/or ice cover or precipitation; and

   b. each instance when a control measure, that was to be implemented as a result of an inspection, was not implemented.

2. The permittee shall deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the 90 days wood fuel supply on-site exceeded the allowable amount specified above.

3. The permittee shall deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the 30 days wood fuel supply for this emissions unit exceeded the allowable amount specified above.

4. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation(s) in Section A.I. of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method(s):

   a. Emission Limitation:

      no visible particulate emissions except for 1 minute during any 60-minute period

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance with the emission limitation for the storage piles identified above shall be determined in accordance with Test Method 22 as set forth in “Appendix on Test Methods” in 40 CFR, Part 60 (“Standards of Performance for New

Stationary Sources," as such Appendix existed on July 1, 1996, and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

b. Emission Limitation:

Total PM emissions shall not exceed 54.63 TPY.
Total PM10 emissions shall not exceed 22.39 TPY.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the annual emissions limitations shall be determined by the summation of emissions from load-in, load-out, vehicle traffic and wind erosion.

Load-in/load-out emissions are determined in accordance with AP-42, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.4 (1/95).
Vehicle traffic emissions are determined in accordance with AP-42, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.2 (10/01).
Wind erosion emissions are determined in accordance with AP-42, Fifth Edition, Section 13.2.5 (1/95).

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| F003 - Wood storage piles | None | None |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## Part III - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC EMISSIONS UNIT(S)

### A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

### I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| P001 - Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower | 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20 | 0.5 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour and 2.19 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$ based on a 12 month rolling average<br><br>see section A.I.2.a below. |
| | OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) | The requirements of this rule also includes compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 52.21 and OAC rule 3745-31-10 through 20, OCA rule 3745-17-11(B)(4) and OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1). |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(4) | The emission limit based on this rule is less stringent that the emission limit established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3). |
| | OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(1) | Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average, except as provided by rule. |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** The permittee is required to perform a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) review for $PM/PM_{10}$ The implementation of drift eliminators constitutes BACT for this emissions unit.

## II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall maintain an average total dissolved solids (TDS) content of 750 mg/l or less in the circulating cooling water

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall perform the following monitoring requirements on a weekly basis:

   a. test (based on a 24 hr composite sample) and record the total dissolved solids (TDS) content of the circulating cooling water, in mg/l; and

   b. determine the average total dissolved solids (TDS) content based on a 12 month rolling average.

## IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation reports that identify any exceedances of the average total dissolved solids (TDS) content limitation. These report shall be submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

## V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the allowable emissions limitation in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

   a. Emission Limitation:

      0.5 pounds particulates ($PM/PM_{10}$) per hour and 2.19 TPY $PM/PM_{10}$ based on a 12 month rolling average

      Applicable Compliance Method:

      Compliance with the lbs/hr emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the drift loss factor of 0.001 percent by the circulating water flow rate (gal/min) by the average total dissolved solids content (mg/l) of the circulating cooling water and the appropriate conversion factors (liter/0.264 gal, 0.000002205 lb/mg, 60 min/hr)

      If required, the permittee shall submit a testing proposal which will demonstrate that the maximum drift loss factor does not exceed 0.001 percent.

      Compliance with the annual emission limitation shall be demonstrated by multiplying the hourly emission rate by the actual hours of operation per month

and the conversion factor of ton/2000 lbs, to arrive at the tons per month emissions. The monthly emissions shall be added to the previous 11 months emissions to determine the rolling 12-month total emissions.

b. Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as a six minute average, except as provided by rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through visible emissions observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

## B. State Only Enforceable Section

## I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

**1.** The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment which constitute this emissions unit are listed in the following table along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from this unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

| Operations, Property, and/or Equipment | Applicable Rules/Requirements | Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures |
|---|---|---|
| P001 - Mechanical Draft Cooling Tower | None | None |

**2. Additional Terms and Conditions**

**2.a** None

## II. Operational Restrictions

None

## III. Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

None

## IV. Reporting Requirements

None

## V. Testing Requirements

None

## VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None