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

05/10/04

CERTIFIED MAIL

RE: Final Title V Chapter 3745-77 permit
TVP005

06-71-01-0028
MW Custom Papers LLC - Chillicothe Mill
Kathy A. Wiedeman
401 South Paint St.
P.O. Box 2500
Chillicothe, OH 45601

Dear Kathy A. Wiedeman:

Enclosed is the Title V permit that allows you to operate the facility in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit may contain several conditions and restrictions, we urge you to read it carefully.

The Ohio EPA is encouraging 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 of the Director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 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 with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's 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. It is also requested by the Director that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Environmental Enforcement Section of the Office of the Attorney General. 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

If you have any questions, please contact Southeast District Office.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

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

cc: Southeast District Office
File, DAPC PMU

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

FINAL TITLE V PERMIT

Issue Date: **05/10/04**	Effective Date: **05/31/04**	Expiration Date: **05/31/09**

This document constitutes issuance of a Title V permit for Facility ID: 06-71-01-0028 to:
MW Custom Papers LLC - Chillicothe Mill
401 South Paint St.
P.O. Box 2500
Chillicothe, OH 45601

Emissions Unit ID (Company ID)/Emissions Unit Activity Description

B001 (No.5 Coal Boiler)
Steam generation

B002 (No.7 Coal Boiler)
Steam generation

B003 (No.8 Coal Boiler)
Steam generation

B011 (No.9 Recovery Furnace)
Black liquor recovery and steam generation

B013 (No.6 Wood Residue Boiler)
Steam generation

B014 (No.1 Package Boiler)
Auxillary steam generation

B015 (No.2 Package Boiler)
Auxillary steam generation

F001 (Roadways and Parking Areas)
Mill roadways and parking areas

P001 (Rotary Lime Kiln)
Conversion of CaCO3 to CaO for use in generation of white liquor

P005 (No.9 Smelt Dissolving Tank)
Smelt dissolving portion of liquor recovery process

P008 (Bleach Plant Area)
Bleaching of pulp

P014 (Digester Area)
Wood chip cooking process

P015 (Chemiwasher Area)
Brown stock washing

P016 (Evaporator System)
Concentration of black liquor for firing in recovery furnace

P017 (Chlorine Dioxide Plant)
Production of ClO2 for bleaching

P320 (No.21 Paper Machine)
Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

P325 (No.22 Paper Machine)
Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

P330 (No.23 Paper Machine)
Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

P335 (No.24 Paper Machine)
Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

P350 (No.32 Coater)
Paper machine coater.

P400 (No.10 Paper Machine)
Paper machine blend chest, screens, and presses.

P401 (No. 10 Paper Machine Billblade Coater)
On-machine coating operation

P500 (No.12 Paper Machine)
Paper machine blend chest, presses, and dryers.

P510 (No.12 Paper Machine Additive/Starch System)
Paper machine starch processing

P630 (No.10 Coater)
Paper coating operation

P650 (No.11 Coater)
Paper coating operation

P670 (No.12 Coater)
Paper coating operation

P730 (Coal Fuel System)
Boiler coal fuel supply system

P791 (Fly Ash Stockpiling and Handling)
Boiler fly ash disposal system

P800 (Wastewater Treatment Facility)
Wastewater effluent processing system

P901 (Slaker)
Preparation of lime and causticizing of green liquor

P902 (Woodyard)
Log receiving, bark shredding, wood residue processing systems

R004 (No. 12 Paper Machine Size Press)
Paper coating and drying

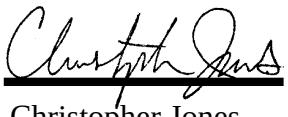
T031 (Million Gallon Weak Liquor Tank)
Weak black liquor storage

You will be contacted approximately eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date regarding the renewal of this permit. If you are not contacted, please contact the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency listed below. This permit and the authorization to operate the air contaminant sources (emissions units) at this facility shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-08(E) and in accordance with the terms of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than one-hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration date.

Described below is the current Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency that is responsible for processing and administering your Title V permit:

Southeast District Office
2195 Front Street
Logan, OH 43138
(740) 385-8501

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



Christopher Jones
Director

PART I - GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. Monitoring and Related Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

a. Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.III of Part III of this Title V permit, 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.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(i))

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 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.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(b)(ii))

c. The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

i. **All reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations caused by malfunctions shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Any malfunction, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(B)(1), shall be promptly reported to the Ohio EPA in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06. In addition, to fulfill the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) deviation reporting requirements for malfunctions, written reports that identify each malfunction that occurred during each calendar quarter (including each malfunction reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06) shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii below; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, a malfunction constitutes a violation of an emission limitation (or control requirement) and, therefore, is a deviation of the federally enforceable permit requirements. Even though verbal notifications and written reports are required for malfunctions pursuant to OAC rule 3745-15-06, the written reports required pursuant to this term must be submitted quarterly to satisfy the prompt reporting provision of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c).

In identifying each deviation caused by a malfunction, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s) (or control requirement(s)) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. For a specific malfunction, if this information has been provided in a written report that was submitted in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, the permittee may simply reference that written report to identify the deviation. Nevertheless, all malfunctions, including those reported only verbally in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06, must be reported in writing on a quarterly basis.

Any scheduled maintenance, as referenced in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described above for malfunctions.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

ii. **Except as may otherwise be provided in the terms and conditions for a specific emissions unit, i.e., in Section A.IV of Part III of this Title V permit or, in some cases, in Part II of this Title V permit, all reporting required in accordance with OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for deviations of the emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports of (a) any deviations from federally enforceable emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations, (b) the probable cause of such deviations, and (c) any corrective actions or preventive measures taken, shall be promptly made to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. Except as provided below, the written reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the emission limitation(s), operational restriction(s), and/or control device operating parameter limitation(s) for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the estimated magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These written reports shall satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations. OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) is not fully satisfied until the permittee addresses all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements specified in the permit.

If an emissions unit has a deviation reporting requirement for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device operating parameter limitation that is not on a quarterly basis (e.g., within 30 days following the end of the calendar month, or within 30 or 45 days after the exceedance occurs), that deviation reporting requirement overrides the reporting requirements specified in this General Term and Condition for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation. Following the provisions of that non-quarterly deviation reporting requirement will also satisfy the requirements (in part) of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) pertaining to the submission of monitoring reports every six months and to the prompt reporting of all deviations, and additional quarterly deviation reports for that specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation are not required pursuant to this General Term and Condition.

See B.6 below if no deviations occurred during the quarter.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

iii. **All reporting required in accordance with the OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for other deviations of the federally enforceable permit requirements which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be submitted in the following manner:**

Written reports that identify all other deviations of the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit, including the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, which are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above shall be

submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency by January 31 and July 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous six calendar months.

In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the federally enforceable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation.

These semi-annual written reports shall satisfy the reporting requirements of OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c) for any deviations from the federally enforceable requirements contained in this permit that are not reported in accordance with General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii above.

If no such deviations occurred during a six-month period, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report which states that no such deviations occurred during that period.
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(i) and (ii))

iv. 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 (including any written malfunction reports required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 that are referenced in the deviation reports) are true, accurate, and complete."
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c)(iv))

v. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping information shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

2. Scheduled Maintenance

Any scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment shall be performed in accordance with paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-15-06. Except as provided in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3), any scheduled maintenance necessitating the shutdown or bypassing of any air pollution control system(s) shall be accompanied by the shutdown of the emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s). Any scheduled maintenance, as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(1), that results in a deviation from a federally enforceable emission limitation (or control requirement) shall be reported in the same manner as described for malfunctions in General Term and Condition A.1.c.i above.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(3)(c))

3. Risk Management Plans

If applicable, the permittee shall 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"); and, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 68.215(a), the permittee shall submit either of the following:

a. a compliance plan for meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. 68.10(a) and OAC 3745-104-05(A); or

b. as part of the compliance certification submitted under 40 C.F.R. 70.6(c)(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 68 and OAC Chapter 3745-104, including the registration and submission of the risk management plan.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(4))

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.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(5))

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.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(6))

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 reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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, reopened, revoked, or revoked and reissued, for cause, in accordance with A.10 below. 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, reopening 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.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(7))

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.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(8))

8. Marketable Permit Programs

No revision of this permit is required under any approved economic incentive, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(9))

9. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The permittee is hereby authorized to make changes among operating scenarios authorized in this permit without notice to the Ohio EPA, but, contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee must record in a log at the permitted facility the scenario under which the permittee is operating. The permit shield provided in these general terms and conditions shall apply to all operating scenarios authorized in this permit.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(10))

10. Reopening for Cause

This Title V permit will be reopened prior to its expiration date under the following conditions:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to one or more emissions units covered by this permit, and this permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to paragraph (E)(1) of OAC rule 3745-77-08.

b. This permit is issued to an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit, and shall not require a reopening of this permit.

c. The Director of the Ohio EPA or the Administrator of the U.S. EPA determines that the federally applicable requirements in this permit are based on a material mistake, or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms and conditions of this permit related to such federally applicable requirements.

d. The Administrator of the U.S. EPA or the Director of the Ohio EPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(A)(12) and 3745-77-08(D))

11. Federal and State Enforceability

Only those terms and conditions designated in this permit as federally enforceable, that are required under the Act, or any of 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, the State, and citizens under the Act. All other terms and conditions of this permit shall not be federally enforceable and shall be enforceable under State law only.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(B))

12. Compliance Requirements

a. Any document (including reports) required to be submitted and required by a federally applicable requirement in this Title V 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 paragraph (E) of OAC rule 3745-77-03.
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.

d. Compliance certifications concerning the terms and conditions contained in this permit that are federally enforceable emission limitations, standards, or work practices, shall be submitted to the Director (the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency) and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA in the following manner and with the following content:

i. Compliance certifications shall be submitted annually on a calendar year basis. The annual certification shall be submitted on or before April 30th of each year during the permit term.
ii. Compliance certifications shall include the following:
   (a) An identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification.
   (b) The permittee's current compliance status.
   (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.
   (d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source currently and over the required reporting period.
   (e) Such other facts as the Director of the Ohio EPA may require in the permit to determine the compliance status of the source.
iii. Compliance certifications shall contain such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the Act.

(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(C)(1),(2),(4) and (5) and ORC section 3704.03(L))

13. Permit Shield

a. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit (including terms and conditions established for alternate operating scenarios, emissions trading, and emissions averaging, but excluding terms and conditions for which the permit shield is expressly prohibited under OAC rule 3745-77-07) shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements identified and addressed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance.

b. This permit shield provision shall apply to any requirement identified in this permit pursuant to OAC rule 3745-77-07(F)(2), as a requirement that does not apply to the source or to one or more emissions units within the source.

(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(F))

14. Operational Flexibility

The permittee is authorized to make the changes identified in OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(1)(a) to (H)(1)(c) within the permitted stationary source without obtaining a permit revision, if such change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act [as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(JJ)], and does not result in an exceedance of the emissions allowed under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions), and the permittee provides the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency with written notification within a minimum of seven days in advance of the proposed changes, unless the change is associated with, or in response to, emergency conditions. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such emergency conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and the appropriate District Office of the Ohio EPA or local

air agency as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change. The notification shall contain the items required under OAC rule 3745-77-07(H)(2)(d).
(Authority for term: OAC rules 3745-77-07(H)(1) and (2))

15. Emergencies

The permittee shall have an affirmative defense of emergency to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of OAC rule 3745-77-07(G)(3) are met. This emergency defense provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(G))

16. Off-Permit Changes

The owner or operator of a Title V source may make any change in its operations or emissions at the source that is not specifically addressed or prohibited in the Title V permit, without obtaining an amendment or modification of the permit, provided that the following conditions are met:

a. The change does not result in conditions that violate any applicable requirements or that violate any existing federally enforceable permit term or condition.

b. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice of the change to the Director and the Administrator of the U.S. EPA. Such written notice shall describe each such change, the date of such change, any change in emissions or pollutants emitted, and any federally applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield under OAC rule 3745-77-07(F).

d. The permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. The change is not subject to any applicable requirement under Title IV of the Act or is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act.

Paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code applies only to modification or amendment of the permittee's Title V permit. The change made may require a permit to install under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code if the change constitutes a modification as defined in that Chapter. Nothing in paragraph (I) of rule 3745-77-07 of the Administrative Code shall affect any applicable obligation under Chapter 3745-31 of the Administrative Code.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(I))

17. Compliance Method Requirements

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee, including but not limited to, any challenge to the Credible Evidence Rule (see 62 Fed. Reg. 8314, Feb. 24, 1997), in the context of any future proceeding.
(This term is provided for informational purposes only.)

18. Insignificant Activities

Each insignificant activity that has one or more applicable requirements shall comply with those applicable requirements.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

19. Permit to Install Requirement

Prior to the "installation" or "modification" of any "air contaminant source," as those terms are defined in OAC rule 3745-31-01, a permit to install must be obtained from the Ohio EPA pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

20. 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.
(Authority for term: OAC rule 3745-77-07(A)(1))

21. Permanent Shutdown of an Emissions Unit

The permittee may notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification by the responsible official of the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. Authorization to operate the affected part or activity of the stationary source shall cease upon the date certified by the responsible official that the emissions unit was permanently shut down.

If an emissions unit is permanently shut down (i.e., that has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31 and therefore ceases to meet the definition of an "emissions unit" as defined in OAC rule 3745-77-01(O)), rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the date of the certification and submission to Ohio EPA, to meet any monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or testing requirements, applicable to that emissions unit, except for any residual requirements, such as the quarterly deviation reports, semi-annual deviation reports and annual compliance certification covering the period during which the emissions unit last operated. All records relating to the shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, must be maintained in accordance with law.

No emissions unit certified by the responsible official as being permanently shut down may resume operation without first applying for and obtaining a permit to install pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

B. *State Only Enforceable Section*

1. Reporting Requirements Related to Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements

The permittee shall submit required reports in the following manner:

a. Reports of any required monitoring and/or record keeping 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 (i) any deviations (excursions) from emission limitations, operational restrictions, and control device operating parameter limitations that have been detected by the testing, monitoring, and record keeping requirements specified in this permit, (ii) the probable cause of such deviations, and (iii) 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. In identifying each deviation, the permittee shall specify the applicable requirement for which the deviation occurred, describe each deviation, and provide the magnitude and duration of each deviation. 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., 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.)

2. Records Retention Requirements

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.

3. Inspections and Information Requests

The Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, may, subject to the safety requirements of the permittee and without undue delay, enter upon the premises of this source at any reasonable time for purposes of making inspections, conducting tests, examining records or reports pertaining to any emission of air contaminants, and determining compliance with any applicable State air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. 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, reopening or revoking this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon verbal or written request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Director of the Ohio EPA, or an authorized representative of the Director, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

4. 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 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. 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 emissions unit(s) that is (are) served by such control system(s).

5. 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.

6. 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 emission limitation (or control requirement), operational restriction and/or control device parameter limitation 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 by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year; and each report shall cover the previous calendar quarter.

The permittee is not required to submit a quarterly report which states that no deviations occurred during that quarter for the following situations:

a. where an emissions unit has deviation reporting requirements for a specific emission limitation, operational restriction, or control device parameter limitation that override the deviation reporting requirements specified in General Term and Condition A.1.c.ii;

b. where an uncontrolled emissions unit has no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements and the emissions unit's applicable emission limitations are established at the potentials to emit; and

c. where the company's responsible official has certified that an emissions unit has been permanently shut down.

Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

1. This facility is subject to the applicable requirements specified in OAC Chapter 3745-25. In accordance with Ohio EPA Engineering Guide #64, the emission control action programs, as specified in OAC rule 3745-25-03, shall be developed and submitted within 60 days after receiving notification from the Ohio EPA.

2. The permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B and F as related to the operations at this facility.

3. All asbestos renovation and demolition activities conducted at this facility shall be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements specifed in 40 CFR Part 61.

4. OAC Chapter 3745-14: Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Budget Trading Program

(Note: The terms and conditions derived directly from OAC Chapter 3745-14 are structured as in that applicable standard. There is no intent to make these requirements any more restrictive than the applicable rule.)

4.a Facility Code - 10244

4.b The following regulated emissions units are subject to the applicable requirements specified in OAC Chapter 3745-14 and the annual NOx allowance allocations listed below:

Emissions Unit	Annual NOx Allowance Allocations for the Control Period In Years 2004 through 2007
B001 - No. 5 coal boiler	182
B002 - No. 7 coal boiler	205
B003 - No. 8 coal boiler	248

4.c (Note: The terms and conditions derived from OAC chapter 3745-14 are structured as in that applicable standard.

3745-14-01 General provisions.

(A) This chapter establishes the provisions and requirements to implement a NOx budget trading program in the state of Ohio as a means of control and reduction of NOx emissions. The director authorizes the Administrator to assist the director in implementing the state NOx budget trading program as a participant in the federal NOx budget trading program by carrying out the functions set forth for the Administrator in this chapter.

(B) Definitions.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the definitions in rule 3745-15-01 of the Administrative Code shall apply to this chapter.

(2) As used in this rule and in rules 3745-14-02 to 3745-14-10 of the Administrative Code (pertaining to NOx budget trading program):

(a) "Account certificate of representation" means the completed and signed submission required by rule 3745-14-02 of the Administrative Code for certifying the designation of a NOx authorized account representative, for a NOx budget source or a group of identified NOx budget sources, who is authorized to represent the owners and operators of such source or sources and of the NOx budget units at such source or sources with regard to matters under the NOx budget trading program.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) "Account number" means the identification number given by the administrator to each NOx allowance tracking system account.

(c) "Acid Rain emissions limitation" means, as defined in 40 C.F.R. 72.2, a limitation on emissions of sulfur dioxide or NOx under the Acid Rain Program under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

(d) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States environmental protection agency or the Administrator's duly authorized representative.

(e) "Allocate" or "allocation" means the determination by the director of the number of NOx allowances to be initially credited to a NOx budget unit or an allocation set-aside.

(f) "ASTM" means the "American Society for Testing and Materials," 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

(g) "Automated data acquisition and handling system" or "DAHS" means that component of the CEMS, or other emissions monitoring system approved for use under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, designed to interpret and convert individual output signals from pollutant concentration monitors, flow monitors, diluent gas monitors, and other component parts of the monitoring system to produce a continuous record of the measured parameters in the measurement units required by rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code.

(h) "Boiler" means an enclosed fossil or other fuel-fired combustion device used to produce heat and to transfer heat to recirculating water, steam, or other medium.

(i) "Btu" means British thermal unit.

(j) "Clean Air Act" means the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended by Pub. L. no. 101-549 (November 15, 1990).

(k) "Combined cycle system" means a system comprised of one or more combustion turbines, heat recovery steam generators, and steam turbines configured to improve overall efficiency of electricity generation or steam production.

(l) "Combustion turbine" means an enclosed fossil or other fuel-fired device that is comprised of a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine, and in which the flue gas resulting from the combustion of fuel in the combustor passes through the turbine, rotating the turbine.

(m) "Commence commercial operation" means, with regard to a unit that serves a generator, to have begun to produce steam, gas, or other heated medium used to generate electricity for sale or use, including test generation. Except as provided in paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, for a unit that is a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule on the date the unit commences commercial operation, such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation even if the unit is subsequently modified, reconstructed, or repowered. Except as provided in paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, for a unit that is not a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule on the date the unit commences commercial operation, the date the unit becomes a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule shall be the unit's date of commencement of commercial operation.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(n) "Commence operation" means to have begun any mechanical, chemical, or electronic process, including, with regard to a unit, start-up of a unit's combustion chamber. Except as provided in paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, for a unit that is a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule on the date of commencement of operation, such date shall remain the unit's date of commencement of operation even if the unit is subsequently modified, reconstructed, or repowered. Except as provided in paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, for a unit that is not a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule on the date of commencement of operation, the date the unit becomes a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule shall be the unit's date of commencement of operation.

(o) "Common stack" means a single flue through which emissions from two or more units are exhausted.

(p) "Compliance account" means a NOx allowance tracking system account, established by the Administrator for a NOx budget unit under rule 3745-14-06 in which the NOx allowance allocations for the unit are initially recorded and in which are held NOx allowances available for use by the unit for a control period for the purpose of meeting the unit's NOx budget emission limitation.

(q) "Continuous emission monitoring system" or "CEMS" means the equipment required under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code to sample, analyze, measure, and provide, by readings taken at least once every fifteen minutes of the measured parameters, a permanent record of NOx emissions, expressed in pounds per hour for NOx. The following systems are component parts included, to the extent consistent with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code and 40 C.F.R. part 75, in a continuous emission monitoring system:

(i) flow monitor;

(ii) NOx pollutant concentration monitors;

(iii) diluent gas monitor (oxygen or carbon dioxide);

(iv) a continuous moisture monitor;

(v) an automated data acquisition and handling system; and

(vi) a fuel flow monitor (optional).

(r) "Control period" means the period beginning May 1 of a year and ending on September 30 of the same year, inclusive.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(s) "Director" means the director of the Ohio environmental protection agency.

(t) "Electricity for sale under firm contract to the grid" means electricity for sale where the capacity involved is intended to be available at all times during the period covered by a guaranteed commitment to deliver, even under adverse conditions.

(u) "Emissions" means air pollutants exhausted from a unit or source into the atmosphere, as measured, recorded, and reported to the Administrator by the NOx authorized account representative and as determined by the Administrator in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code.

(v) "Energy efficiency/renewable energy project" means any project that, during the control period, reduces end-use demand for electricity, including demand-side management practices, or displace electrical energy utilization through the use of wind power, solar power, biomass or landfill methane generation.

(w) "Energy information administration" means the Energy Information Administration of the United States Department of Energy.

(x) "Excess emissions" means any tonnage of NOx emitted by a NOx budget unit during a control period that exceeds the NOx budget emissions limitation for the unit.

(y) "Fossil fuel" means natural gas, petroleum, coal, or any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such material.

(z) "Fossil fuel-fired" means, with regard to a unit:

(i) for units that commenced operation before January 1, 1996, the combination of fossil fuel, alone or in combination with any other fuel, where fossil fuel actually combusted comprises more than fifty per cent of the annual heat input, on a Btu basis, during 1995, or, if a unit had no heat input in 1995, during the last year of operation of the unit prior to 1995;

(ii) for units that commenced operation on or after January 1, 1996 and before January 1, 1997, the combustion of fossil fuel, alone or in combination with any other fuel, where fossil fuel actually combusted comprises more than fifty per cent of the annual heat input, on a Btu basis, during 1996; or

(iii) for units that commence operation on or after January 1, 1997:

(a) the combination of fossil fuel, alone or in combination with any other fuel, where fossil fuel actually combusted comprises more than fifty per cent of the annual heat input, on a Btu basis, during any year; or

(b) the combination of fossil fuel, alone or in combination with any other fuel, where fossil fuel is projected to comprise more than fifty per cent of the annual heat input, on a Btu basis, during any year, provided that the unit shall be "fossil fuel-fired" as of the date, during such year, on which the unit begins combusting fossil fuel.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(aa) "General account" means a NOx allowance tracking system account, established under rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, that is not a compliance account or an overdraft account.

(bb) "Generator" means a device that produces electricity.

(cc) "Heat input" means the product (in mmBtu/time) of the gross calorific value of the fuel (in mmBtu/lb) and the fuel feed rate into a combustion device (in pounds of fuel/time), as measured, recorded, and reported to the director by the NOx authorized account representative and as determined by the director in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, and does not include the heat derived from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, or exhaust from other sources.

(dd) "Heat input rate" means the amount of heat input (in mmBtu) divided by unit operating time (in hours) or, with regard to a specific fuel, the amount of heat input attributed to the fuel (in mmBtu) divided by the unit operating time (in hours) during which the unit combusts the fuel.

(ee) "Innovative technology project" means any project utilizing technology that has not been adequately demonstrated in practice, but that would have a substantial likelihood of reducing NOx emissions compared to current practices. An innovative technology project could include technology to decrease electrical energy or fuel use either in stationary or mobile sources.

(ff) "Life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement" means a unit participation power sales agreement under which a utility or industrial customer reserves, or is entitled to receive, a specified amount or percentage of nameplate capacity and associated energy from any specified unit and pays its proportional amount of such unit's total costs, pursuant to a contract:

(i) for the life of the unit; or

(ii) for a cumulative term of no less than thirty years, including contracts that permit an election for early termination; or

(iii) for a period equal to or greater than twenty-five years or seventy per cent of the economic useful life of the unit determined as of the time the unit is built, with option rights to purchase or release some portion of the nameplate capacity and associated energy generated by the unit at the end of the period.

(gg) "Maximum design heat input" means the ability of a unit to combust a stated maximum amount of fuel per hour on a steady state basis, as determined by the physical design and physical characteristics of the unit.

(hh) "Maximum potential hourly heat input" means an hourly heat input used for reporting purposes when a unit lacks certified monitors to report heat input. If the unit intends to use Appendix D of 40 C.F.R. part 75 to report heat input, this value must be calculated, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 75, using the maximum fuel flow rate and the maximum gross calorific value. If the unit intends to use a flow monitor and a diluent gas monitor, this value must be reported, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 75, using the maximum potential flow rate and either the maximum carbon dioxide concentration (in per cent carbon dioxide) or the minimum oxygen concentration (in per cent oxygen).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) "Maximum potential NOx emission rate" means the emission rate of NOx (in lb/mmBtu) calculated in accordance with Section 3 of Appendix F of 40 C.F.R. part 75, using the maximum potential concentration of NOx as defined in Section 2 of Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. part 75, and either the maximum oxygen concentration (in per cent oxygen) or the minimum carbon dioxide concentration (in per cent carbon dioxide), under all operating conditions of the unit except for unit start up, shutdown, and upsets.

(jj) "Maximum rated hourly heat input" means a unit-specific maximum hourly heat input (mmBtu) which is the higher of the manufacturer's maximum rated hourly heat input or the highest observed hourly heat input.

(kk) "mmBtu" means million Btu.

(ll) "MWe" means megawatt electrical.

(mm) "Monitoring system" means any monitoring system that meets the requirements of rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, including a continuous emissions monitoring system, an excepted monitoring system, or an alternative monitoring system.

(nn) "Most stringent state or federal NOx emissions limitation" means the lowest NOx emission limitation (in lb/mmBtu) that is applicable to the unit under state or federal law, regardless of the averaging period to which the emissions limitation applies.

(oo) "Nameplate capacity" means the maximum electrical generating output (in MWe) that a generator can sustain over a specified period of time when not restricted by seasonal or other deratings as measured in accordance with the United States Department of Energy standards.

(pp) "Non-Title V permit" means a federally enforceable permit administered by the director pursuant to the Clean Air Act and regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act, other than Title V of the Clean Air Act and Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code.

(qq) "NOx" means all oxides of nitrogen which are determined to be ozone precursors, including, but not limited to, nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide, but excluding nitrous oxide.

(rr) "NOx allowance" means a limited authorization by the director or the Administrator under the NOx budget trading program to emit up to one ton of NOx during the control period of the specified year or of any year thereafter, except as provided under rule 3745-14-06(E)(6) of the Administrative Code. No provision of the NOx budget trading program, the NOx budget permit application, the NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2)(a) or (D) of this rule and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization, which does not constitute a property right. For purposes of the Administrative Code, except paragraph (B), (C) or (D) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code or paragraph (I) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, "NOx allowance" also includes an authorization to emit up to one ton of NOx during the control period of the specified year or of any year thereafter by the state or the Administrator in accordance with a state NOx budget trading program established, and approved and administered by the Administrator, pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 51.121 or in accordance with the NOx budget trading program established by the Administrator in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 52.34.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ss) "NOx allowance deduction" or "deduct NOx allowances" means the permanent withdrawal of NOx allowances by the Administrator from a NOx allowance tracking system compliance account or overdraft account to account for the number of tons of NOx emissions from a NOx budget unit for a control period, determined in accordance with rules 3745-14-06 and 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, or for any other allowance surrender obligation under this chapter.

(tt) "NOx allowances held" or "hold NOx allowances" means the NOx allowances recorded by the Administrator, or submitted to the Administrator for recordation, in accordance with rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, in a NOx allowance tracking system account.

(uu) "NOx allowance tracking system" means the system by which the Administrator records allocations, deductions, and transfers of NOx allowances under the NOx budget trading program.

(vv) "NOx allowance tracking system account" means an account in the NOx allowance tracking system established by the Administrator for purposes of recording the allocation, holding, transferring, or deducting of NOx allowances.

(ww) "NOx allowance transfer deadline" means midnight of November 30 or, if November 30 is not a business day, midnight of the first business day thereafter and is the deadline by which NOx allowances may be submitted for recordation in a NOx budget unit's compliance account, or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located, in order to meet the unit's NOx budget emissions limitation for the control period immediately preceding such deadline.

(xx) "NOx authorized account representative" means, for a NOx budget source or NOx budget unit at the source, the natural person who is authorized by the owners and operators of the source and all NOx budget units at the source, in accordance with rule 3745-14-02 of the Administrative Code, to represent and legally bind each owner and operator in matters pertaining to the NOx budget trading program or, for a general account, the natural person who is authorized, in accordance with rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, to transfer or otherwise dispose of NOx allowances held in the general account.

(yy) "NOx budget emissions limitation" means, for a NOx budget unit, the tonnage equivalent of the NOx allowances available for compliance deduction for the unit under paragraphs (E)(1), (E)(2), (E)(5) and (E)(6) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code in a control period adjusted by deductions of such NOx allowances to account for actual heat input under paragraph (C)(5) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code for the control period, or to account for excess emissions for a prior control period under paragraph (E)(4) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, or to account for withdrawal from the NOx budget trading program or for a change in regulatory status, of a NOx budget opt-in unit under paragraph (G) or (H) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(zz) "NOx budget opt-in permit" means a NOx budget permit covering a NOx budget opt-in unit.

(aaa) "NOx budget opt-in unit" means a unit that has been elected to become a NOx budget unit under the NOx budget trading program and whose NOx budget opt-in permit has been issued and is in effect under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(bbb) "NOx budget permit" means the legally binding and federally enforceable written document, or portion of such document, issued by the director, including any permit revisions, specifying the NOx budget trading program requirements applicable to a NOx budget source, to each NOx budget unit at the NOx budget source, and to the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit.

(ccc) "NOx budget source" means a source that includes one or more NOx budget units.

(ddd) "NOx budget trading program" means a multi-state NOx air pollution control and emission reduction program approved and administered by the Administrator pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 51.121 or established by the Administrator pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 52.34, as a means of mitigating the interstate transport of ozone and NOx.

(eee) "NOx budget unit" means a unit that is subject to the NOx emissions limitation under paragraph (C) of this rule or paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(fff) "Operating" means, with regard to a unit under paragraph (C)(1)(d)(ii) of rule 3745-14-03 or paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, having documented heat input for more than eight hundred seventy-six hours in the six months immediately preceding the submission of an application for an initial NOx budget permit under paragraph (D)(1) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code. The unit's documented heat input shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 75 if the unit was otherwise subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 during that six-month period or shall be based on the best available data reported to the director for the unit if the unit was not otherwise subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 during that six-month period.

(ggg) "Operator" means any person who operates, controls, or supervises a NOx budget unit, a NOx budget source, or unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code is submitted and not denied or withdrawn and shall include, but not be limited to, any holding company, utility system, or plant manager of such a unit or source.

(hhh) "Opt-in" means to be elected to become a NOx budget unit under the NOx budget trading program through a final, effective NOx budget opt-in permit under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(iii) "Overdraft account" means the NOx allowance tracking system account, established by the Administrator under rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, for each NOx budget source where there are two or more NOx budget units.

(jjj) "Owner" means any of the following persons:

(i) any holder of any portion of the legal or equitable title in a NOx budget unit or in a unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code submitted and not denied or withdrawn; or

(ii) any holder of a leasehold interest in a NOx budget unit or in a unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code is submitted and not denied or withdrawn; or

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(iii) any purchaser of power from a NOx budget unit or from a unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code is submitted and not denied or withdrawn under a life-of-the-unit, firm power contractual arrangement (however, unless expressly provided for in a leasehold agreement, owner shall not include a passive lessor, or a person who ha s an equitable interest through such lessor, whose rental payments are not based, either directly or indirectly, upon the revenues or income from the NOx budget unit or the unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code is submitted and not denied or withdrawn); or

(iv) with respect to any general account, any person who has an ownership interest with respect to the NOx allowances held in the general account and who is subject to the binding agreement for the NOx authorized account representative to represent that person's ownership interest with respect to the NOx allowances.

(kkk) "Per cent monitor data availability" means, for purposes of paragraph (D)(1) of rule 3745-14-05 and paragraph (E)(2) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, total unit operating hours for which quality-assured data were recorded in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code in a control period divided by the total number of unit operating hours in the control period, and multiplied by one hundred per cent.

(lll) "Potential electrical output capacity" means thirty three per cent of a units maximum design heat input.

(mmm) "Receive" or "receipt of" means, when referring to the director or the Administrator, to come into possession of a document, information, or correspondence (whether sent in writing or by authorized electronic transmission), as indicated in an official correspondence log, or by a notation made on the document, information, or correspondence, by the director or the Administrator in the regular course of business.

(nnn) "Recordation," "record," or "recorded" means, with regard to NOx allowances, the movement of NOx allowances by the Administrator from one NOx allowance tracking system account to another, for purposes of allocation, transfer, or deduction.

(ooo) "Reference method" means any direct test method of sampling and analyzing for an air pollutant as specified in Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. part 60.

(ppp) "Serial number" means, when referring to NOx allowances, the unique identification number assigned to each NOx allowance by the Administrator, under paragraph (D)(3) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code.

(qqq) "Source" means any governmental, institutional, commercial, or industrial structure, installation, plant, building, or facility that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant under the Clean Air Act. For purposes of section 502(c) of the Clean Air Act, a source, including a source with multiple units, shall be considered a single facility.

(rrr) "State" means one of the forty-eight contiguous states or a portion thereof or the District of Columbia that is subject to a NOx budget trading program under section 110(c) or section 126 of the Clean Air Act.

(sss) "State trading program budget" means the total number of NOx tons apportioned to all NOx budget units in the state, in accordance with the NOx budget trading program, for use in a given control period.

(ttt) "Submit" or "serve" means to send or transmit a document, information, or correspondence to the person specified in accordance with the applicable regulation:

(i) in person;

(ii) by United States Postal Service; or

(iii) by other means of dispatch or transmission and delivery.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Compliance with any submission, service, or mailing deadline shall be determined by the date of dispatch, transmission, or mailing and not the date of receipt.

(uuu) "Title V operating permit" means a permit issued under Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code.

(vvv) "Title V operating permit regulations" means Chapters 3745-77 and 3745-78 of the Administrative Code.

(www) "Ton" or "tonnage" means any "short ton" (i.e., two thousand pounds). For the purpose of determining compliance with the NOx budget emissions limitation, total tons for a control period shall be calculated as the sum of all recorded hourly emissions (or the tonnage equivalent of the recorded hourly emissions rates) in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, with any remaining fraction of a ton equal to or greater than 0.50 ton deemed to equal one ton and any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 ton deemed to equal zero tons.

(xxx) "Unit" means a fossil fuel-fired stationary boiler, combustion turbine, or combined cycle system.

(yyy) "Unit operating day" means a calendar day in which a unit combusts any fuel.

(zzz) "Unit operating hour" or "hour of unit operation" means any hour (or fraction of an hour) during which a unit combusts any fuel.

(aaaa) "Utilization" means the heat input (expressed in mmBtu/time) for a unit. The unit's total heat input for the control period in each year shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 75 if the NOx budget unit was otherwise subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 for the year, or shall be based on the best available data reported to the Administrator for the unit if the unit was not otherwise subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 for the year.

(3) [This paragraph is not applicable to the permittee.]

(C) Applicability.

(1) The following units shall be NOx budget units, and any source that includes one or more such units shall be a NOx budget source, subject to the requirements of the Administrative Code:

(a) For electric generating units:

(i) for units that commenced operation before January 1, 1997, a unit serving during 1995 or 1996 a generator that had a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produced electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid;

(ii) for units that commenced operation on or after January 1, 1997 and before January 1, 1999, a unit serving during 1997 or 1998 a generator that had a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produced electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid; and

(iii) for units that commence operation on or after January 1, 1999, a unit serving at any time a generator that has a nameplate capacity greater than 25 MWe and produces electricity for sale.

(b) For non-electric generating units:

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(i) for units that commenced operation before January 1, 1997, a unit that has a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and that did not serve during 1995 or 1996 a generator producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid;

(ii) for units that commenced operation on or after January 1, 1997 and before January 1, 1999, a unit that has a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr and that did not serve during 1997 or 1998 a generator producing electricity for sale under a firm contract to the electric grid;

(iii) for units that commence operation on or after January 1, 1999, a unit with a maximum design heat input greater than 250 mmBtu/hr that:

(a) at no time serves a generator producing electricity for sale; or

(b) at any time serves a generator producing electricity for sale, if any such generator has a nameplate capacity of twenty-five MWe or less and has the potential to use no more than fifty per cent of the potential electrical output capacity of the unit.

(2) The following units shall be exempt from the requirements of the NOx budget trading program:

(a) A unit under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule that has a federally enforceable permit that includes a NOx emission limitation restricting NOx emissions during a control period to twenty-five tons or less and restricts the unit to burning only natural gas or fuel oil during a control period in 2004 or later and that includes the special provisions in paragraph (C)(2)(d) of this rule shall be exempt from the requirements of the NOx budget trading program, except for the provisions of this paragraph, paragraphs (B), (C)(1) and (F) of this rule and rules 3745-14-05 through 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code. The NOx emission limitation under this paragraph shall restrict NOx emissions during the control period by one of the following methods:

(i) a restriction on unit operating hours calculated by dividing the federally enforceable emission limitation, in tons, determined in accordance with paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule, by the unit's maximum potential hourly NOx mass emissions, which shall equal the unit's maximum rated hourly heat input multiplied by the highest default NOx emission rate applicable to the unit under 40 C.F.R. 75.19(c), Table LM-2; or

(ii) a restriction on unit fuel usage calculated by dividing the federally enforceable emission limitation, in tons, determined in accordance with paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule, by the product of the heat value of the fuel to be used multiplied by the default NOx emission rate for the fuel to be used as specified in 40 C.F.R. 75.19(c), Table LM-2.

(b) The exemption under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall become effective as follows:

(i) the exemption shall become effective on the date on which the NOx emission limitation and the special provisions in the permit under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule become final; or

(ii) if the NOx emission limitation and the special provisions in the permit under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule become final during a control period and after the first date on which the unit operates during such control period, then the exemption shall become effective on May 1 of such control period, provided that such NOx emission limitation and the special provisions apply to the unit as of such first date of operation. If such NOx emission limitation and special provisions do not apply to the unit as of such first date of operation, then the exemption under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall become effective on October 1 of the year during which such NOx emission limitation and the special provisions become final.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) The director shall provide the Administrator written notice of the issuance of any permit under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule and, upon request, a copy of the permit.

(d) The following special provisions apply to units exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule.

(i) A unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall comply with the restriction on unit operating hours and fuel use described in paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule during the control period in each year.

(ii) NOx allowances shall be allocated to the unit in accordance with paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(3) and (C)(1) to (C)(3) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code. For each control period for which the unit is allocated NOx allowances under this paragraph:

(a) the owners and operators of the unit must specify a general account, in which the Administrator will record the NOx allowances; and

(b) after the Administrator records a NOx allowance allocation under paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(3) and (C)(1) to (C)(3) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, the Administrator will deduct, from the general account under paragraph (C)(2)(d)(ii)(a) of this rule, NOx allowances that are allocated for the same or a prior control period as the NOx allowances allocated to the unit under paragraphs (B)(1) to (B)(3) and (C)(1) to (C)(3) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code and that equal the NOx emission limitation (in tons of NOx) on which the unit's exemption under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule is based. The NOx authorized account representative shall ensure that such general account contains the NOx allowances necessary for completion of such deduction.

(iii) A unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall report hours of unit operation or fuel usage during the control period in each year to the director by November 1 of that year.

(iv) For a period of five years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall retain, at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the conditions of the federally enforceable permit under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule were met, including the restrictions on unit operating hours and fuel usage. The five-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the director or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit met the restriction on unit operating hours and fuel use.

(v) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall comply with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.

(vi) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule shall lose its exemption:

(a) the date on which the restriction on unit operating hours and fuel use described in paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule is removed from the unit's federally enforceable permit or otherwise becomes no longer applicable to any control period starting in 2004; or

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) the first date on which the unit fails to comply, or with regard to which the owners and operators fail to meet their burden of proving that the unit is complying, with the restriction on unit operating hours and fuel use described in paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule during any control period starting in 2004.

(vii) A unit that loses its exemption in accordance with paragraph (C)(2)(d)(vi) of this rule shall be subject to the requirements of the Administrative Code. For the purpose of applying permitting requirements under rule 3745-14-03 of the Administrative Code, allocating allowances under rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, and applying monitoring requirements under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, the unit shall be treated as commencing operation and, if the unit is covered by paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule, commencing commercial operation on the date the unit loses its exemption.

(viii) A unit that is exempt under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule is not eligible to be a NOx budget opt-unit under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(D) Retired unit exemption.

(1) This rule applies to any NOx budget unit, other than a NOx budget opt-in unit, that is permanently retired.

(2) Standard provisions.

(a) Any NOx budget unit, other than a NOx budget opt-in unit, that is permanently retired shall be exempt from the NOx budget trading program, except for the provisions of this rule and rules 3745-14-05 to 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The exemption under paragraph (D)(2)(a) of this rule shall become effective the day on which the unit is permanently retired. Within thirty days of permanent retirement, the NOx authorized account representative of the unit shall submit a statement to the director. A copy of the statement shall be submitted to the Administrator. The statement shall state (in a format prescribed by the director) that the unit is permanently retired and will comply with the requirements of paragraph (D)(3) of this rule.

(c) After receipt of the statement under paragraph (D)(2)(b) of this rule, the director shall amend any permit covering the source at which the unit is located to add the provisions and requirements of the exemption under paragraphs (C)(2)(a) and (C)(3) of this rule.

(3) Special provisions.

(a) A unit exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule shall not emit any NOx, starting on the date that the exemption takes effect.

(b) The director shall allocate NOx allowances under rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code to a unit exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule. For each control period for which the unit is allocated one or more NOx allowances, the owners and operators of the unit shall specify a general account, in which the Administrator will record such NOx allowances.

(c) For a period of five years from the date the records are created, the owners and operators of a unit exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule shall retain at the source that includes the unit, records demonstrating that the unit is permanently retired. The five-year period for keeping records may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of the period, in writing by the director or the Administrator. The owners and operators bear the burden of proof that the unit is permanently retired.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(d) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a unit exempt under this rule shall comply with the requirements of the NOx budget trading program concerning all periods for which the exemption is not in effect, even if such requirements arise, or must be complied with, after the exemption takes effect.

(e) Returning retired units to service.

(i) A unit exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a Title V operating permit shall not resume operation unless the NOx authorized account representative of the source submits a complete NOx budget permit application for the unit not less than twelve months before the later of May 1, 2004 or the date on which the unit resumes operation.

(ii) A unit exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule and located at a source that is required, or but for this exemption would be required, to have a non-Title V permit shall not resume operation unless the NOx authorized account representative of the source submits a complete NOx budget permit application for the unit not less than twelve months before the later of May 1, 2004 or the date on which the unit is to first resume operation.

(f) On the earlier of the following dates, a unit exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule shall lose its exemption:

(i) the date on which the NOx authorized account representative submits a NOx budget permit application under paragraph (D)(3)(e) of this rule;

(ii) the date on which the NOx authorized account representative is required under paragraph (D)(3)(e) of this rule to submit a NOx budget permit application; or

(iii) the date on which the unit resumes operation, if the unit is not required to submit a NOx budget permit application.

(g) For the purpose of applying monitoring requirements under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, a unit that loses its exemption under paragraph (D) of this rule shall be treated as a unit that commences operation or commercial operation on the first date on which the unit resumes operation.

(h) A unit that is exempt under paragraph (D) of this rule is not eligible to be a NOx budget opt-in unit under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(E) Standard requirements.

(1) Permit requirements.

(a) The NOx authorized account representative of each NOx budget unit or NOx budget source required to have a federally enforceable permit for the unit or source shall:

(i) submit to the director a complete NOx budget permit application in accordance with the deadlines specified in paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of rule 3745-14-03 of the Administrative Code;

(ii) 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.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) The owners and operators of each NOx budget unit or source required to have a federally enforceable permit shall have a NOx budget permit issued by the director and operate the unit in compliance with such NOx budget permit.

(c) The owners and operators of a NOx budget source that is not otherwise required to have a federally enforceable permit are not required to submit a NOx budget permit application, and to have a NOx budget permit for such NOx budget source.

(2) Monitoring requirements.

(a) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements of rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the NOx budget emissions limitation under paragraph (E)(3) of this rule.

(3) NOx allowances.

(a) 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 rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, 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 rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, plus any amount necessary to account for actual utilization under paragraph (C)(5) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code for the control period.

(b) Each ton of NOx emitted in excess of the NOx budget emissions limitation shall constitute a separate violation of the Administrative Code, the Clean Air Act, and applicable Ohio law.

(c) A NOx budget unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (E)(3)(a) of this rule starting on the later of May 31, 2004 or the date on which the unit commences operation.

(d) NOx allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among NOx allowance tracking system accounts in accordance with rules 3745-14-05, 3745-14-06, 3745-14-07 and 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(e) A NOx allowance shall not be deducted, in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (E)(3)(a) of this rule, for a control period in a year prior to the year for which the NOx allowance was allocated.

(f) A NOx allowance allocated by the director under the NOx budget trading program is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NOx in accordance with the NOx budget trading program. No provision of the NOx budget trading program, the NOx budget permit application, the NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States or the state of Ohio to terminate or limit such authorization.

(g) A NOx allowance allocated by the director under the NOx budget trading program does not constitute a property right.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(h) Upon recordation by the Administrator under rules 3745-14-06 and 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code, 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.

(4) The owners and operators of a NOx budget unit that has excess emissions in any control period shall:

(a) surrender the NOx allowances required for deduction under paragraph (E)(4)(a) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code; and

(b) pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under paragraph (E)(4)(c) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code.

(5) Record keeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of a NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall keep on site at the source, or at a central location in Ohio for unattended sources, 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 the Administrator. Records for unattended sources retained at a central location shall be available immediately at the central location upon the request of the director or Administrator and within three days following receipt of a written request from the director or Administrator.)

(i) the account certificate of representation for the NOx authorized account representative for the source and each NOx budget unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the account certificate of representation, in accordance with paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-02 of the Administrative Code, 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 of representation changing the NOx authorized account representative;

(ii) all emissions monitoring information, in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code;

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

(iv) 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.

(b) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the NOx budget trading program, including those under rules 3745-14-04, 3745-14-08 and 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(6) Liability.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(a) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the NOx budget trading program, a NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to applicable state and federal law.

(b) Any person who knowingly makes a false material statement in any record, submission, or report under the NOx budget trading program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to applicable state and federal law.

(c) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the NOx budget trading program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.

(d) Each NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit shall meet the requirements of the NOx budget trading program.

(e) Any provision of the NOx budget trading program that applies to a NOx budget source (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the NOx budget units at the source.

(f) Any provision of the NOx budget trading program that applies to a NOx budget unit (including a provision applicable to the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, the owners and operators and the NOx authorized account representative of one NOx budget unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other NOx budget unit of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the NOx authorized account representative.

(7) No provision of the NOx budget trading program, a NOx budget permit application, a NOx budget permit, or an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of this rule shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget source or NOx budget unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved state implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

(F) Computation of time.

(1) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the NOx budget trading program, to begin on the occurrence of an act or event shall begin on the day the act or event occurs.

(2) Unless otherwise stated, any time period scheduled, under the NOx budget trading program, to begin before the occurrence of an act or event shall be computed so that the period ends the day before the act or event occurs.

(3) Unless otherwise stated, if the final day of any time period under the NOx budget trading program, except for the control period defined in paragraph (B)(2)(r) of this rule, falls on a weekend or a state or federal holiday, the time period shall be extended to the next business day.

4.d 3745-14-02 The NOx authorized account representative.

(A) Duties of the NOx authorized account representative.

(1) Except as provided under paragraph (B) of this rule, each NOx budget source, including all NOx budget units at the source, shall have one and only one NOx authorized account representative, with regard to all matters under the NOx budget trading program concerning the source or any NOx budget unit at the source.

(2) The NOx authorized account representative of the NOx budget source shall be selected by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the source and all NOx budget units at the source.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each owner and operator of the NOx budget source represented and each NOx budget unit at the source in all matters pertaining to the NOx budget trading program, notwithstanding any agreement between the NOx authorized account representative and such owners and operators. The owners and operators shall be bound by any decision or order issued to the NOx authorized account representative by the director, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit.

(4) No NOx budget permit shall be issued, and no NOx allowance tracking system account shall be established for a NOx budget unit at a source, until the Administrator has received a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) of this rule for a NOx authorized account representative of the source and the NOx budget units at the source.

(5) NOx budget trading program submissions

(a) 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."

(b) The director and the Administrator shall accept or act on a submission made on behalf of owner or operators of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (A)(5)(a) of this rule.

(B) The alternate NOx authorized account representative.

(1) An account certificate of representation may designate one and only one alternate NOx authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the NOx authorized account representative. The agreement by which the alternate NOx authorized account representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate NOx authorized account representative to act in lieu of the NOx authorized account representative.

(2) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete account certificate of representation under paragraph (D) of this rule, any representation, action, inaction, or submission by the alternate NOx authorized account representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction, or submission by the NOx authorized account representative.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) Except in paragraphs (A)(1), (C) and (D) of this rule and paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, whenever the term "NOx authorized account representative" is used in this part, the term shall be construed to include the alternate NOx authorized account representative.

(C) Changing the NOx authorized account representative and the alternate NOx authorized account representative; changes in the owners and operators.

(1) The NOx authorized account representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete account certificate of representation. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous NOx authorized account representative prior to the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding account certificate of representation shall be binding on the new NOx authorized account representative and the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and the NOx budget units at the source.

(2) The alternate NOx authorized account representative may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete account certificate of representation. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate NOx authorized account representative prior to the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding account certificate of representation shall be binding on the new alternate NOx authorized account representative and the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and the NOx budget units at the source.

(3) Changes in the owners and operators.

(a) In the event a new owner or operator of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit is not included in the list of owners and operators submitted in the account certificate of representation, such new owner or operator shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the account certificate of representation, the representations, actions, inactions, and submissions of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative of the source or unit, and the decisions, orders, actions, and inactions of the director or the Administrator, as if the new owner or operator were included in such list.

(b) Within thirty days following any change in the owners and operators of a NOx budget source or a NOx budget unit, including the addition of a new owner or operator, the NOx authorized account representative or alternate NOx authorized account representative shall submit a revision to the account certificate of representation amending the list of owners and operators to include the change.

(D) Account certificate of representation.

(1) A complete account certificate of representation for a NOx authorized account representative or an alternate NOx authorized account representative shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(a) identification of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source for which the account certificate of representation is submitted;

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) the name, address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative;

(c) a list of the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and of each NOx budget unit at the source;

(d) the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative:

"I certify that I was selected as the NOx authorized account representative or alternate NOx authorized account representative, as applicable, by an agreement binding on the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and each NOx budget unit at the source. I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the NOx budget trading program on behalf of the owners and operators of the NOx budget source and of each NOx budget unit at the source and that each such owner and operator shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any decision or order issued to me by the director, the Administrator, or a court regarding the source or unit."

(e) the signature of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative and the dates signed.

(2) Unless otherwise required by the director or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the account certificate of representation shall not be submitted to the director or the Administrator. Neither the director nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

(E) Objections concerning the NOx authorized account representative.

(1) Once a complete account certificate of representation has been submitted and received, the director and the Administrator shall rely on the account certificate of representation unless and until a superseding complete account certificate of representation is received by the Administrator.

(2) Except as provided in paragraphs (C)(1) and (C)(2) of this rule, no objection or other communication submitted to the director or the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative or the finality of any decision or order by the director or the Administrator under the NOx budget trading program.

(3) Neither the director nor the Administrator will adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of any NOx authorized account representative, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of NOx allowance transfers.

4.e 3745-14-03 The NOx budget permit.

(A) General NOx budget trading program permit requirements.

(1) For each NOx budget source required to have a federally enforceable operating permit, such permit shall include a NOx budget permit administered by the director.

(a) For NOx budget sources required to have a Title V operating permit, the NOx budget portion of the Title V permit shall be administered in accordance with Chapter 3745-77 of the Administrative Code except as provided otherwise by this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) For NOx budget sources required to have a non-Title V operating permit, the NOx budget portion of the non-Title V operating permit shall be administered in accordance with Chapter 3745-35 of the Administrative Code, except as provided otherwise by this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) Each NOx budget permit (including a draft or proposed NOx budget permit, if applicable) shall contain all applicable NOx budget trading program requirements and shall be a complete and segregable portion of the permit required under paragraph (A)(1) of this rule.

(B) Submission of NOx budget permit applications.

(1) The NOx authorized account representative of any NOx budget source required to have a federally enforceable operating permit shall submit to the director a complete NOx budget permit application by the applicable deadline in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule.

(2) Application time.

(a) For NOx budget sources required to have a Title V operating permit:

(i) for any source, with one or more NOx budget units that commence operation before January 1, 2000, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application covering such NOx budget units to the director before May 1, 2003;

(ii) for any source, with one or more NOx budget units that commence operation on or after January 1, 2000, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application covering such NOx budget unit to the director at least twelve months before the later of May 1, 2004 or the date on which the NOx budget unit commences operation.

(b) For NOx budget sources required to have a non-Title V operating permit:

(i) for any source, with one or more NOx budget units that commence operation before January 1, 2000, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application covering such NOx budget units to the director before May 1, 2003;

(ii) for any source, with any NOx budget unit that commences operation on or after January 1, 2000, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application covering such NOx budget unit to the director at least twelve months before the later of May 1, 2004 or the date on which the NOx budget unit commences operation.

(3) Duty to reapply.

(a) For a NOx budget source required to have a Title V operating permit, 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 rule 3745-77-08 of the Administrative Code.

(b) For a NOx budget source required to have a non-Title V permit, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a complete NOx budget permit application for the NOx budget source covering the NOx budget units at the source in accordance with rule 3745-35-02 of the Administrative Code.

(C) Information requirements for NOx budget permit applications.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(1) A complete NOx budget permit application shall include the following elements concerning the NOx budget source for which the application is submitted, in a format prescribed by the director:

(a) identification of the NOx budget source, including plant name and the ORIS (Office of Regulatory Information Systems) or facility code assigned to the source by the United States Energy Information Administration, or a facility code assigned to the source by the Administrator;

(b) identification of each NOx budget unit at the NOx budget source and whether it is a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code;

(c) the standard requirements under paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code; and

(d) for each NOx budget opt-in unit at the NOx budget source, the following certification statements by the NOx authorized account representative:

(i) "I certify that each unit for which this permit application is submitted under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code is not a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code and is not covered by an exemption under paragraph (C)(2) or (D) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that is in effect."

(ii) if the application is for an initial NOx budget opt-in permit,

"I certify that each unit for which this permit application is submitted under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code is currently operating, as that term is defined under paragraph (B)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code."

(D) NOx budget permit contents.

(1) Each NOx budget permit (including any draft or proposed NOx budget permit, if applicable) shall contain, in a format prescribed by the director, all elements required for a complete NOx budget permit application under paragraph (C) of this rule.

(2) Each NOx budget permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code and, upon recordation by the Administrator, in accordance with rules 3745-14-06 and 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code, 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.

(E) NOx budget permit revisions.

(1) For a NOx budget source with a Title V operating permit, except as provided in paragraph (D)(2) of this rule, the director shall revise the NOx budget permit, as necessary, in accordance with rule 3745-77-08 of the Administrative Code.

(2) For a NOx budget source with a non-Title V operating permit, except as provided in paragraph (D)(2) of this rule, the director shall revise the NOx budget permit, as necessary, in accordance with rule 3745-35-02 of the Administrative Code.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

4.f 3745-14-04 Compliance certification.

(A) The compliance certification report.

(1) For each control period in which one or more NOx budget units at a source are subject to the NOx budget emissions limitation, the NOx authorized account representative of the source shall submit to the director and the Administrator, by November 30 of that year, a compliance certification report for each source covering all such units.

(2) The NOx authorized account representative shall include in the compliance certification report under paragraph (A)(1) of this rule the following elements, in a format prescribed by the Administrator, concerning each unit at the source and subject to the NOx budget emissions 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 rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code 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 rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, the percentage of allowances that is to be deducted from each unit's compliance account under paragraph (E)(5) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code; and

(d) the compliance certification under paragraph (A)(3) of this rule.

(3) In the compliance certification report under paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative shall certify, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with 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 emissions 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 rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code;

(c) whether all the NOx emissions from the unit, or a 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 rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, and if conditional data were reported, the owner or operator shall indicate whether the status of all conditional data has been resolved and all necessary quarterly report resubmissions have been made;

(d) whether the facts that form the basis for certification under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code of each monitor at the unit or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, or for using an excepted monitoring method or alternative monitoring method approved under rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, if any, have changed.

(e) If a change is required to be reported under paragraph (A)(3)(d) of this rule, 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 recertification.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(B) Director's or Administrator's action on compliance certifications.

(1) The director or Administrator may review and conduct independent audits concerning any compliance certification or any other submission under the NOx budget trading program and make appropriate adjustments of the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions.

(2) The Administrator may deduct NOx allowances from or transfer NOx allowances to a unit's compliance account or a source's overdraft account based on the information in the compliance certifications or other submissions, as adjusted under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule.

4.g 3745-14-05 NOx allowance allocations.

(A) The state trading program budget allocated by the director under paragraph (C) of this rule for a control period shall equal the total number of tons of NOx emissions apportioned to the NOx budget units in Ohio for the control period, as determined by the applicable, approved state implementation plan, less the sum of the NOx emission limitations (in tons) for each unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that is not allocated any NOx allowances under paragraph (C)(2) or (C)(3) of this rule for the control period and whose NOx emission limitation is not included in the current calculations under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(b) of this rule for the control period. (Ohio's trading program budget is 49,499 allowances: 45,432 for units under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, and 4,067 for units under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code.)

(B) Timing requirements for NOx allowance allocations.

(1) The NOx allowance allocations, determined in accordance with paragraphs (C)(1) through (C)(3) of this rule, for the control periods in 2004 through 2007 are set forth in appendices A and B of the Administrative Code.

(2) By April 1, 2005, the director shall submit to the Administrator the NOx allowance allocations, determined in accordance with paragraphs (C)(1) through (C)(3) of this rule, for the control periods in 2008 through 2012.

(3) By April 1, 2010, by April 1 of 2015, and thereafter by April 1 of the year that is five years after the last year for which NOx allowance allocations are determined, the director shall submit to the Administrator the NOx allowance allocations determined in accordance with paragraphs (C)(1) through (C)(3) of this rule, for the control periods in the years that are three, four, five, six and seven years after the applicable deadline under this paragraph.

(4) By April 1, 2004 and April 1 of each year thereafter, the director shall submit to the Administrator the NOx allowance allocations determined in accordance with paragraph (C)(4) of this rule, for the control period in the year of the applicable deadline under this paragraph.

(5) If the director fails to submit to the Administrator the NOx allowance allocations in accordance with paragraphs (B)(1) through (B)(3) of this rule, the Administrator shall allocate, for the applicable control period, the same number of NOx allowances to NOx budget units as were allocated to the NOx budget units for the preceding control period.

(6) The director shall make available to the public each determination of NOx allowance allocations under this rule according to the following procedures:

(a) Notice shall be given: by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the source is located and in the "Ohio EPA Weekly Review"; to persons on a mailing list developed by the director, including those who request in writing to be on the list; and by other means if necessary to assure adequate notice to the affected public;

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) The notice shall identify the names and addresses of the affected facilities; the NOx allowances to be assigned to each NOx budget unit at each facility; the name and address of the director; and the name, address, and telephone number of a person from whom interested persons may obtain additional information;

(c) The director shall provide at least thirty days for public comment;

(d) The director shall keep a record of the commenters and also of the issues raised during the public participation process and such records shall be available to the public.

(C) NOx allowance allocations.

(1) Heat inputs used to calculate NOx allowance allocations.

(a) The heat input (in mmBtu) used for calculating NOx allowance allocations for each NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code shall be:

(i) for a NOx allowance allocation under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule:

(a) for a unit under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, the average of the two highest amounts of the unit's heat input for the control periods in 1995 through 1998; or

(b) for a unit under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, the control period in 1995 or, if the director determines that reasonably reliable data are available for control periods in 1996 through 1998, the average of the two highest amounts of the unit's heat input for the control periods in 1995 through 1998.

(ii) for a NOx allowance allocation under paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule, the average of the unit's two highest control period heat input in the years that are four, five, six, seven and eight years before the first year for which the allocation is being calculated;

(iii) for a NOx allowance allocation under paragraphs (B)(2) and (B)(3) of this rule, if a NOx budget unit does not have five years of control period heat input, the following shall apply:

(a) for a NOx budget unit with more than two years of control period heat input data the average of the two highest control period heat input;

(b) for a NOx budget unit with only two years of control period heat input data, the average of the control period heat input for those two years; or

(c) for a NOx budget unit with one year of control period heat input data, the heat input for that control period.

(b) The unit's heat input for the control period in each year specified in paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. part 75. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph (C)(1)(b) of this rule:

(i) for a NOx allowance allocation under paragraph (B) of this rule, such heat input shall be determined using the best available data reported to the director for the unit if the unit was not otherwise subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 75 for the control period;

(ii) for a NOx allowance allocation under paragraph (B)(2) or (B)(3) of this rule for a unit exempt under paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, such heat input shall be treated as zero if the unit is exempt under paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code during the control period.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) For each group of control periods specified in paragraphs (B)(1) through (B)(3) of this rule, the director shall allocate, to all NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commenced operation before May 1, 1997 for allocations under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule; May 1, 2003 for allocations under paragraph (B)(2) of this rule; and May 1 of the year five years before the first year for which the allocation under paragraph (B)(3) of this rule is being calculated, a total number of NOx allowances equal to ninety five per cent in 2004 and 2005, and ninety three per cent in all subsequent years, of the portion of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule covering such units. The director shall allocate allowances in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The director shall allocate NOx allowances to each NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code for each control period in an amount equaling the lesser of 0.15 lb/mmBtu or the unit's most stringent state or federal NOx emission limitation multiplied by the heat input determined under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, divided by 2000 lb/ton, rounded to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

(b) If the initial total number of NOx allowances allocated to all NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code for a control period under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule does not equal ninety-five per cent in 2004 and 2005, and ninety three per cent in all subsequent years, of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule covering such units, the director shall adjust the total number of NOx allowances allocated to all such NOx budget units for the control period under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule so that the total number of NOx allowances allocated equals ninety five per cent in 2004 and 2005, and ninety three per cent in all subsequent years, of such portion of the state trading program budget. This adjustment shall be made by multiplying each unit's allocation by ninety five per cent in 2004 and 2005, and ninety three per cent in all subsequent years, of such portion of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule, dividing by the total number of NOx allowances allocated under paragraph (C)(2)(a) of this rule for the control period, and rounding to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

(3) For each group of control periods under paragraphs (B)(1) through (B)(3) of this rule, the director shall allocate to all NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commenced operation before May 1, 1997 for allocations under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule; May 1, 2003 for allocations under paragraph (B)(2) of this rule, and May 1 of the year five years before the first year for which the allocation under paragraph (B)(3) of this rule is being calculated, a total number of NOx allowances equal to ninety-five per cent of portion of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule covering such units. The director shall allocate allowances in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The director shall allocate NOx allowances to each NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code for each control period in an amount equaling the lesser of 0.17 lb/mmBtu or the unit's most stringent state or federal NOx emission limitation multiplied by the heat input determined under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

(b) If the initial total number of NOx allowances allocated to all NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code for a control period under paragraph (C)(3)(a) of this rule does not equal ninety-five per cent of the portion of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule covering such units, the director shall adjust the total number of NOx allowances allocated to all such NOx budget units for the control period under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of this rule so that the total number of NOx allowances allocated equals ninety-five per cent of the portion of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule covering such units. This adjustment shall be made by multiplying each unit's allocation by ninety-five per cent of the portion of the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule covering such units, dividing by the total number of NOx allowances allocated under paragraph (C)(3)(a) of this rule, and rounding to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) The director shall allocate NOx allowances to emissions unit B002 at WCI Steel (premise number 0278000463) for each control period in an amount equaling 0.10 lb/mmBtu multiplied by the heat input determined under paragraph (C)(1) of this rule, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

(4) For each control period under paragraph (B)(4) of this rule, the director shall allocate NOx allowances to NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commence operation, or are projected to commence operation, on or after the following dates: May 1, 1997, for control periods under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule; May 1, 2003, for control periods under paragraph (B)(2) of this rule; and May 1 of the year five years before the beginning of the group of five years that includes the control period, for control periods under paragraph (B)(3) of this rule. The director shall make the allocations under this paragraph (C)(4) of this rule in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The director shall establish a new source set-aside for each control period. Each new source set-aside shall be allocated NOx allowances equal to five per cent of the total state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule, rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

(b) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit specified in paragraph (C)(4) of this rule may submit to the director a request, in a format specified by the director, to be allocated NOx allowances for the control period. The NOx allowance allocation request shall be submitted to the director on or after the date on which the director issues a permit to construct the unit and by January 1 before the control period for which the NOx allowances are requested.

(c) In a NOx allowance allocation request under paragraph (C)(4)(b) of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code may request for a control period NOx allowances in an amount that does not exceed the lesser of:

(i) 0.15 lb/mmBtu multiplied by the unit's maximum design heat input, multiplied by the lesser of three thousand six hundred seventy two hours or the number of hours remaining in the control period starting with the day in the control period on which the unit commences operation or is projected to commence operation, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate; or

(ii) the unit's most stringent state or federal NOx emission limitation multiplied by the unit's maximum design heat input, multiplied by the lesser of three thousand six hundred seventy two hours or the number of hours remaining in the control period starting with the day in the control period on which the unit commences operation or is projected to commence operation, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

(d) In a NOx allowance allocation request under paragraph (C)(4)(b) of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code may request for a control period NOx allowances in an amount that does not exceed the lesser of:

(i) 0.17 lb/mmBtu multiplied by the unit's maximum design heat input, multiplied by the lesser of three thousand six hundred seventy two hours or the number of hours remaining in the control period starting with the day in the control period on which the unit commences operation or is projected to commence operation, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate; or

(ii) the unit's most stringent state or federal NOx emission limitation multiplied by the unit's maximum design heat input, multiplied by the lesser of three thousand six hundred seventy two hours or the number of hours remaining in the control period starting with the day in the control period on which the unit commences operation or is projected to commence operation, divided by 2,000 lb/ton, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(e) The director shall review each NOx allowance allocation request submitted in accordance with paragraph (C)(4)(b) of this rule and shall allocate NOx allowances pursuant to such request as follows:

(i) Upon receipt of the NOx allowance allocation request, the director shall make any necessary adjustments to the request to ensure that the requirements of paragraphs (C)(4), (C)(4)(b), (C)(4)(c), and (C)(4)(d) of this rule are met.

(ii) The director shall determine the following amounts:

(a) the sum of the NOx allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(i) of this rule) in all NOx allowance allocation requests under paragraph (C)(4)(b) of this rule for the control period; and

(b) for units exempt under paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commenced operation, or are projected to commence operation, on or after May 1, 1997, for control periods under paragraph (B)(1) of this rule; May 1, 2003, for control periods under paragraph (B)(2) of this rule; and May 1 of the year five years before beginning of the group of five years that includes the control period for control periods under paragraph (B)(3) of this rule, the sum of the NOx emission limitations (in tons of NOx) on which each unit's exemption under paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code is based.

(iii) If the number of NOx allowances in the new source set-aside, under paragraph (C)(4)(a) of this rule, for the control period less the amount under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(b) of this rule is not less than the amount determined under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(a) of this rule, the director shall allocate the amount of the NOx allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(i) of this rule) to the NOx budget unit for which the allocation request was submitted.

(iv) If the number of NOx allowances in the new source set-aside, under paragraph (C)(4)(a) of this rule, for the control period less the amount under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(b) of this rule is less than the amount determined under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(a) of this rule, the director shall allocate, to the NOx budget unit for which the allocation request was submitted, the amount of NOx allowances requested (as adjusted under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(i) of this rule) multiplied by the number of NOx allowances in the new source set-aside for the control period less the amount determined under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(b) of this rule, divided by the amount determined under paragraph (C)(4)(e)(ii)(a) of this rule, and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate.

(f) By April 1 of the year for which the request for allocations from the new unit allocation set-aside was made under paragraph (C)(4)(b) of this rule, the director shall take appropriate action under paragraph (C)(4)(e) of this rule and notify the NOx authorized account representative that submitted the request and the Administrator of the number of NOx allowances allocated for the control period to the NOx budget unit.

(5) For a NOx budget unit that is allocated NOx allowances under paragraph (C)(4) of this rule for a control period, the Administrator shall deduct NOx allowances under paragraphs (E)(2) or (E)(5) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code to account for the actual utilization of the unit during the control period. The Administrator shall calculate the number of NOx allowances to be deducted to account for the unit's actual utilization using the following formulas and rounding to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate, provided that the number of NOx allowances to be deducted shall be zero if the number calculated is less than zero:

(a) NOx allowances deducted for actual utilization for units under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code equals the unit's NOx allowances allocated for the control period minus the unit's actual control period utilization multiplied by the lesser of 0.15 lb/mmBtu or the unit's most stringent state or federal NOx emission limitation, divided by 2000 lb/ton, rounded to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) NOx allowances deducted for actual utilization for units under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code equals the unit's NOx allowances allocated for the control period minus the unit's actual control period utilization multiplied by 0.17 lb/mmBtu, divided by 2000 lb/ton, rounded to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

Where:

"unit's NOx allowances allocated for control period" is the number of NOx allowances allocated to the unit for the control period under paragraph (C)(4) of this rule; and

"unit's actual control period utilization" is the utilization (in mmBtu), as defined in paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, of the unit during the control period.

(6) After making the deductions for compliance under paragraph (E)(2), (E)(5) or (E)(6) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code for a control period, the Administrator shall notify the director whether any NOx allowances remain in the new unit allocation set-aside for the control period. The director shall allocate any such NOx allowances to the NOx budget units in the state using the following formula and rounding to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate:

(unit's share of NOx allowances remaining in the new unit allocation set-aside) = (total NOx allowances remaining in new unit allocation set-aside) x (unit's NOx allowance allocation) / (state trading program budget excluding the new unit allocation set-aside)

where:

"total NOx allowances remaining in new unit allocation set-aside" is the total number of NOx allowances remaining in the new unit allocation set-aside for the control period;

"unit's NOx allowance allocation" is the number of NOx allowances allocated under paragraph (C)(2) or (C)(3) of this rule to the unit for the control period to which the new unit allocation set-aside applies; and "state trading program budget excluding new unit allocation set-aside" is the state's trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule for the control period to which the new unit allocation set-aside applies multiplied by ninety-five per cent rounded to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

(7) The director shall establish an allocation set-aside for each control period beginning in 2006 for energy efficiency/renewable energy projects. Each energy efficiency/renewable energy project set-aside shall be allocated NOx allowances equal to one per cent of the tons of NOx emissions in the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule as applicable to units identified by paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, rounded to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

(a) Applicants may submit a proposal to the director for an energy efficiency/renewable energy project and request allocations from the energy efficiency/renewable energy project set-aside for energy reductions obtained as a result of the project. The director shall review proposals based on criteria determined by the director, and notify applicants of approved projects. Proposals must contain the following:

(i) a detailed description of the project; and

(ii) an estimate of the number of allocations that will be requested.

(b) To receive allocations for the energy efficiency/renewable energy projects approved by the director, the applicant must submit a completed project report that verifies that the project was completed as proposed and that proposed energy reductions were obtained.

(c) Upon verification of the project's success, the director shall award the required allocations to the applicant.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(d) Allocations shall be awarded on an annual basis and for no more than five consecutive years for each approved energy efficiency/renewable energy project.

(8) The director shall establish an allocation set-aside for each control period beginning in 2006 for innovative technology projects. Each innovative technology project set-aside shall be allocated NOx allowances equal to one per cent of the tons of NOx emissions in the state trading program budget under paragraph (A) of this rule as applicable to units identified by paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code, rounded to the nearest whole NOx allowance as appropriate.

(a) Applicants may submit a proposal to the director for an innovative technology project and request allocations from the innovative technology project set-aside for NOx reductions or energy reductions obtained. The director shall review proposals based on criteria determined by the director, and notify applicants of approved projects. Proposals must contain the following:

(i) a detailed description of the project; and

(ii) an estimate of the number of allocations that will be requested.

(b) To receive allocations for the innovative technology projects approved by the director, the applicant shall submit a completed project report that verifies that the project was completed as proposed and that proposed NOx reductions or energy reductions were obtained.

(c) Upon verification of the project's success, the director shall award the required allocations to the applicant.

(d) Allocations shall be awarded on an annual basis and for no more than five consecutive years for each approved innovative technology project.

(9) Allowances remaining at the end of each year in the energy efficiency/renewable energy allocation set-aside or in the innovative technology project allocation set-aside, shall be allocated to NOx budget units under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code in the following year, prorated on the basis of each unit's previous year allocations.

(D) Early reduction credit. The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit may request early reduction credit for NOx emission rate reductions made in the unit during the 2001, 2002 or 2003 control periods. The director may allocate NOx allowances, to be used in 2004 and 2005, to the unit in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Each NOx budget unit for which the owner or operator requests any early reduction credit under this rule shall monitor and report NOx emissions in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code starting in the 2000 control period and for each control period for which such early reduction credit is requested. The unit's per cent monitor data availability shall be not less than ninety per cent during the 2000 control period, and the unit shall be in compliance with any applicable state or federal emission control requirements during 2000 through 2003.

(2) The NOx emission rate and heat input under paragraphs (D)(3) and (D)(4) of this rule shall be determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code.

(3) Each NOx budget unit for which the owner or operator requests early reduction credit under paragraph (D)(4) of this rule shall reduce its NOx emission rate for each control period for which early reduction credit is requested to less than eighty per cent of the unit's NOx emission rate in the 2000 control period. Early reduction credits shall not be earned for NOx reductions required under the state implementation plan or otherwise required under any provision of the Clean Air Act.

(4) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that meets the requirements of paragraphs (D)(1) and (D)(3) of this rule may submit to the director a request for early reduction credit based on NOx emission rate reductions for the unit in any or all of the control periods in 2001, 2002 or 2003.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(a) The NOx authorized account representative may request early reduction credit for NOx reductions made in the 2001, 2002 or 2003 control periods in the amount equal to the following: the unit's heat input for such control period multiplied by the difference between the unit's NOx emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) during the 2000 control period and the NOx emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) for each control period for which early reduction credits are requested, divided by 2000 lbs/ton and rounded to the nearest whole number of tons as appropriate.

(b) Requests for early reduction credit for reductions made in 2001 and 2002 shall be submitted, in a format specified by the director, by February 1, 2003; and for reductions made in 2003, by February 1, 2004.

(5) The director shall allocate NOx allowances, to NOx budget units meeting the requirements of paragraphs (D)(1) through (D)(3) of this rule and covered by early reduction credit requests meeting the requirements of paragraph (D)(4)(b) of this rule, in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Upon receipt of such early reduction credit requests, the director shall make any necessary adjustments to the request to ensure that the amount of the early reduction credit requested meets the requirement of paragraphs (D)(1) through (D)(4) of this rule.

(b) If the combined number of early reduction credit in all accepted early reduction credit requests for 2001 and 2002 is not greater than eleven thousand one hundred and fifty one, and the early reduction credit in all accepted early reduction credit requests for 2003 is not greater than eleven thousand one hundred and fifty, the director shall allocate to each NOx budget unit covered by such accepted requests one allowance for each early reduction credit requested.

(c) If the combined number of early reduction credit in all accepted early reduction credit requests for 2001 and 2002 is greater than eleven thousand one hundred and fifty one, or the early reduction credit in all accepted early reduction credit requests for 2003 is greater than eleven thousand one hundred and fifty, the director shall allocate NOx allowances to each NOx budget unit covered by such requests according to the following formula and rounded to the nearest whole number of NOx allowances as appropriate:

(unit's allocated early reduction credit) = (unit's adjusted early reduction credit) x (A)/ (total adjusted early reduction credit requested by all units)

Where:

A = 11,151 for early reduction credit request made for early reductions made in 2001 and 2002; and 11,150 for early reduction credit requests for early reductions made in 2003;

unit's adjusted early reduction credit" means the number of early reduction credit for the unit for the combined years 2001 and 2002, or 2003 in accepted early reduction credit requests, as adjusted under paragraph (D)(5)(a) of this rule;

"total adjusted early reduction credit requested by all units" means the number of early reduction credit for all units for the combined years 2001 and 2002, or 2003 in accepted early reduction credit requests, as adjusted under paragraph (D)(5)(a) of this rule.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(6) The director shall notify the NOx authorized account representatives who requested early reduction credit according to paragraph (D)(4) of this rule the amount of early reduction credit the Administrator will record as NOx allowances for early reductions made during the control periods in 2001, 2002 and 2003 by the following dates:

(a) April 1, 2003, for NOx emission rate reductions made during the 2001 and 2002 control periods; and

(b) April 1, 2004, for NOx emission rate reductions made during the 2003 control period.

(7) The director shall submit to the Administrator the NOx allowance allocations determined in accordance with paragraph (D)(5) of this rule by the following dates:

(a) by May 1, 2003, for NOx emission reductions made during the 2001 and 2002 control periods;

(b) by May 1, 2004, for NOx emission reductions made during the 2003 control period.

(8) NOx allowances recorded under paragraph (D)(7) of this rule may be deducted for compliance under paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code for the control periods in 2004 and 2005. Notwithstanding paragraph (F)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, the Administrator shall deduct, as retired, any NOx allowance that is recorded under paragraph (D)(7) of this rule and is not deducted for compliance in accordance with paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code for the control periods in 2004 and 2005.

(9) NOx allowances recorded under paragraph (D)(7) of this rule are treated as banked allowances in 2004 and 2005 for the purposes of paragraph (F)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code.

(10) The total number of NOx allowances available for early reduction credit shall be twenty two thousand three hundred and one. Of this amount, eleven thousand one hundred and fifty one NOx allowances shall be available as early reduction credit for reductions made in the control periods in 2001 and 2002, and eleven thousand one hundred and fifty NOx allowances shall be available as early reduction credit for reductions made in the control period in 2003. NOx allowances available for reductions made in the 2001 and 2002 control periods that are not allocated by the director in accordance with paragraph (D)(5) of this rule shall be available for reductions made during the control period in 2003. NOx allowances available for reductions made in the 2001, 2002 and 2003 control periods that are not allocated or recorded by the director in accordance with paragraph (D)(5) of this rule shall be retired.

4.h 3745-14-06 The NOx allowance tracking system.

(A) NOx allowance tracking system accounts.

(1) Consistent with paragraph (B)(1) of this rule, the Administrator shall establish one compliance account for each NOx budget unit and one overdraft account for each source with two or more NOx budget units. Allocations of NOx allowances pursuant to rule 3745-14-05 or 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code and deductions or transfers of NOx allowances pursuant to paragraphs (E) and (G) of this rule, paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-04, and rules 3745-14-07 and 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code shall be recorded in the compliance accounts or overdraft accounts in accordance with this rule.

(2) Consistent with paragraph (B)(2) of this rule, the Administrator shall establish, upon request, a general account for any person. Transfers of allowances pursuant to rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code shall be recorded in the general account in accordance with rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(B) Establishment of accounts.

(1) Upon receipt of a complete account certificate of representation, the Administrator shall establish:

(a) a compliance account for each NOx budget unit for which the account certificate of representation was submitted; and

(b) an overdraft account for each source for which the account certificate of representation was submitted and that has two or more NOx budget units.

(2) General accounts.

(a) Any person may apply to open a general account for the purpose of holding and transferring allowances. An application for a general account may designate one and only one NOx authorized account representative and one and only one alternate NOx authorized account representative who may act on behalf of the NOx authorized account representative. The agreement by which the alternate NOx authorized account representative is selected shall include a procedure for authorizing the alternate NOx authorized account representative to act in lieu of the NOx authorized account representative. A complete application for a general account shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall include the following elements in a format prescribed by the Administrator:

(i) name, mailing address, e-mail address (if any), telephone number, and facsimile transmission number (if any) of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative;

(ii) at the option of the NOx authorized account representative, organization name and type of organization;

(iii) a list of all persons subject to a binding agreement for the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative to represent their ownership interest with respect to the allowances held in the general account;

(iv) the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative:

"I certify that I was selected as the NOx authorized account representative or the NOx alternate authorized account representative, as applicable, by an agreement that is binding on all persons who have an ownership interest with respect to NOx allowances held in the general account. I certify that I have all the necessary authority to carry out my duties and responsibilities under the NOx budget trading program on behalf of such persons and that each such person shall be fully bound by my representations, actions, inactions, or submissions and by any order or decision issued to me by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account."

(v) the signature of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative and the dates signed.

Unless otherwise required by the director or the Administrator, documents of agreement referred to in the account certificate of representation shall not be submitted to the director or the Administrator. Neither the director nor the Administrator shall be under any obligation to review or evaluate the sufficiency of such documents, if submitted.

(b) Upon receipt by the Administrator of a complete application for a general account under paragraph (B)(2)(a) of this rule:

(i) The Administrator shall establish a general account for the person or persons for whom the application is submitted.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) The NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative for the general account shall represent and, by his or her representations, actions, inactions, or submissions, legally bind each person who has an ownership interest with respect to NOx allowances held in the general account in all matters pertaining to the NOx budget trading program, notwithstanding any agreement between the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative and such person. Any such person shall be bound by any order or decision issued to the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative by the Administrator or a court regarding the general account.

(iii) Any representation, action, inaction or submission by an alternate NOx authorized account representative shall be deemed to be a representation, action, inaction or submission by the NOx authorized account representative.

(iv) Each submission concerning the general account shall be submitted, signed, and certified by the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative for the persons having an ownership interest with respect to NOx allowances held in the general account. Each such submission shall include the following certification statement by the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the persons having an ownership interest with respect to the NOx allowances held in the general account. 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."

(v) The Administrator shall accept or act on a submission concerning the general account only if the submission has been made, signed, and certified in accordance with paragraph (B)(2)(b)(iv) of this rule.

(c) Change of NOx authorized account representative or alternate NOx authorized account representative.

(i) The NOx authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (B)(2)(b) of this rule. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous NOx authorized account representative prior to the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new NOx authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the allowances in the general account.

(ii) The alternate NOx authorized account representative for a general account may be changed at any time upon receipt by the Administrator of a superseding complete application for a general account under paragraph (B)(2)(b) of this rule. Notwithstanding any such change, all representations, actions, inactions, and submissions by the previous alternate NOx authorized account representative prior to the time and date when the Administrator receives the superseding application for a general account shall be binding on the new alternate NOx authorized account representative and the persons with an ownership interest with respect to the allowances in the general account.

(d) Change in owners.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(i) In the event a new person having an ownership interest with respect to NOx allowances in the general account is not included in the list of such persons in the account certificate of representation, such new person shall be deemed to be subject to and bound by the account certificate of representation, the representation, actions, inactions, and submissions of the NOx authorized account representative and any alternate NOx authorized account representative of the source or unit, and the decisions, orders, actions, and inactions of the Administrator, as if the new person were included in such list.

(ii) Within thirty days following any change in the persons having an ownership interest with respect to NOx allowances in the general account, including the addition of persons, the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative shall submit a revision to the application for a general account amending the list of persons having an ownership interest with respect to the NOx allowances in the general account to include the change.

(e) Administrator's reliance on general account application.

(i) Once a complete application for a general account has been submitted and received, the Administrator shall rely on the application unless and until a superseding complete application for a general account is received by the Administrator.

(ii) Except as provided in paragraph (B)(2)(d) of this rule, no objection or other communication submitted to the Administrator concerning the authorization, or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative for a general account shall affect any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative or the finality of any decision or order by the Administrator under the NOx budget trading program.

(iii) The Administrator shall not adjudicate any private legal dispute concerning the authorization or any representation, action, inaction, or submission of the NOx authorized account representative or any alternate NOx authorized account representative for a general account, including private legal disputes concerning the proceeds of NOx allowance transfers.

(3) The Administrator shall assign a unique identifying number to each account established under paragraph (B)(1) or (B)(2) of this rule.

(C) NOx allowance tracking system responsibilities of the NOx authorized account representative.

(1) Following the establishment of a NOx allowance tracking system account, all submissions to the Administrator pertaining to the account, including, but not limited to, submissions concerning the deduction or transfer of NOx allowances in the account, shall be made only by the NOx authorized account representative for the account.

(2) The Administrator shall assign a unique identifying number to each NOx authorized account representative.

(D) Recording NOx allowance allocations.

(1) The Administrator shall record the NOx allowances for 2004 in the NOx budget units' compliance accounts and the allocation set-asides, as allocated under rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code. The Administrator shall also record the NOx allowances allocated under paragraph (I)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code for each NOx budget opt-in unit in its compliance account.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) Each year, after the Administrator has made all deductions from a NOx budget unit's compliance account and the overdraft account pursuant to paragraph (E) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code, the Administrator shall record NOx allowances, as allocated to the unit under rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code or paragraph (I)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, in the compliance account for the year after the last year for which allowances were previously allocated to the compliance account. Each year, the Administrator shall also record NOx allowances, as allocated under rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, in the allocation set-aside for the year after the last year for which allowances were previously allocated to an allocation set-aside.

(3) When allocating NOx allowances to and recording them in an account, the Administrator shall assign each NOx allowance a unique identification number that shall include digits identifying the year for which the NOx allowance is allocated.

(E) Compliance.

(1) The NOx allowances are available to be deducted for compliance with a unit's NOx budget emissions limitation for a control period in a given year only if the NOx allowances:

(a) were allocated for a control period in a prior year or the same year; and

(b) are held in the unit's compliance account, or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located, as of the NOx allowance transfer deadline for that control period or are transferred into the compliance account or overdraft account by a NOx allowance transfer correctly submitted for recording under paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code by the NOx allowance transfer deadline for that control period.

(2) Deductions for compliance.

(a) Following the recording, in accordance with paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code, of NOx allowance transfers submitted for recording in the unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located by the NOx allowance transfer deadline for a control period, the Administrator shall deduct NOx allowances available under paragraph (E)(1) of this rule to cover the unit's NOx emissions, as determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, or to account for actual utilization under paragraph (C)(5) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, for the control period as follows:

(i) from the compliance account; and

(ii) only if no more NOx allowances available under paragraph (E)(1) of this rule remain in the compliance account, from the overdraft account. [In deducting allowances for units at the source from the overdraft account, the Administrator shall begin with the unit having the compliance account with the lowest NOx allowance tracking system account number and end with the unit having the compliance account with the highest NOx allowance tracking system account number. Account numbers shall be sorted beginning with the leftmost character and ending with the rightmost character and the letter characters assigned values in alphabetical order and less than all numeric characters.]

(b) The Administrator shall deduct NOx allowances first under paragraph (E)(2)(a)(i) of this rule and then under paragraph (E)(2)(a)(ii) of this rule:

(i) until the number of NOx allowances deducted for the control period equals the number of tons of NOx emissions, determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, from the unit for the control period for which compliance is being determined, plus the number of NOx allowances required for deduction to account for actual utilization under paragraph (C)(5) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code for the control period; or

(ii) until no more NOx allowances available under paragraph (E)(1) of this rule remain in the respective account.

(3) Identification of NOx allowances by serial number.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(a) The NOx authorized account representative for each compliance account may identify by serial number the NOx allowances to be deducted from the unit's compliance account under paragraph (E)(2), (E)(4), (E)(5) or (E)(6) of this rule. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-04 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The Administrator shall deduct NOx allowances for a control period from the compliance account, in the absence of an identification or in the case of a partial identification of NOx allowances by serial number under paragraph (E)(3)(a) of this rule, or the overdraft account on a first-in-first-out accounting basis in the following order:

(i) those NOx allowances that were allocated for the control period to the unit under rule 3745-14-05 or 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code;

(ii) those NOx allowances that were allocated for the control period to any unit and transferred and recorded in the account pursuant to rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code, in order of their recorded date;

(iii) those NOx allowances that were allocated for a prior control period to the unit under rule 3745-14-05 or 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code; and

(iv) those NOx allowances that were allocated for a prior control period to any unit and transferred and recorded in the account pursuant to rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code, in order of their recorded date.

(4) Deductions for excess emissions.

(a) After making the deductions for compliance under paragraph (E)(2) of this rule, the Administrator shall deduct from the unit's compliance account or the overdraft account of the source where the unit is located a number of NOx allowances, allocated for a control period after the control period in which the unit has excess emissions, equal to three times the number of the unit's excess emissions.

(b) If the compliance account or overdraft account does not contain sufficient NOx allowances, the Administrator shall deduct the required number of NOx allowances (i.e., three times the number of the unit's excess emissions) regardless of the control period for which they were allocated whenever NOx allowances are recorded in either account.

(c) Any allowance deduction required under paragraph (E)(4)(a) or (E)(4)(b) of this rule shall not affect the liability of the owners and operators of the NOx budget unit for any fine, penalty, or assessment, or their obligation to comply with any other remedy, for the same violation, as ordered under the Clean Air Act or applicable state law. The following guidelines shall be followed in assessing fines, penalties or other obligations:

(i) for purposes of determining the number of days of violation, if a NOx budget unit has excess emissions for a control period, each day in the control period constitutes a day in violation unless the owners and operators of the unit demonstrate that a lesser number of days should be considered;

(ii) each ton of excess emissions is a separate violation.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(5) In the case of units sharing a common stack and having emissions that are not separately monitored or apportioned in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code:

(a) The NOx authorized account representative of the units may identify the percentage of NOx allowances to be deducted from each such unit's compliance account to cover the unit's share of NOx emissions from the common stack for a control period. Such identification shall be made in the compliance certification report submitted in accordance with paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-04 of the Administrative Code.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (E)(2)(b)(i) of this rule, the Administrator shall deduct NOx allowances for each such unit until the number of NOx allowances deducted equals the unit's identified percentage, under paragraph (E)(5)(a) of this rule, of the number of tons of NOx emissions, as determined in accordance with rule 3745-14-08 of the Administrative Code, from the common stack for the control period for which compliance is being determined or, if no percentage is identified, an equal percentage for each such unit, plus the number of allowances required for deduction to account for actual utilization under paragraph (C)(5) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code for the control period.

(6) Each year starting in 2005, after the Administrator has completed the designation of banked NOx allowances under paragraph (F)(1)(b) of this rule and before May 1 of the year, the Administrator shall determine the extent to which banked NOx allowances otherwise available under paragraph (E)(1) of this rule are available for compliance in the control period for the current year, as follows:

(a) The Administrator shall determine the total number of banked NOx allowances held in compliance accounts, overdraft accounts, or general accounts.

(b) If the total number of banked NOx allowances determined to be held in compliance accounts, overdraft accounts, or general accounts is less than or equal to ten per cent of the sum of the state trading program budgets for the control period, any banked NOx allowance may be deducted for compliance in accordance with paragraphs (E)(1) to (E)(5) of this rule.

(c) If the total number of banked NOx allowances determined to be held in compliance accounts, overdraft accounts, or general accounts exceeds ten per cent of the sum of the state trading program budgets for the control period, any banked allowance may be deducted for compliance in accordance with paragraphs (E)(1) to (E)(5) of this rule, except as follows:

(i) The Administrator shall determine the following ratio: 0.10 multiplied by the sum of the state trading program budgets for the control period divided by the total number of banked NOx allowances determined to be held in compliance accounts, overdraft accounts, or general accounts.

(ii) The Administrator shall multiply the number of banked NOx allowances in each compliance account or overdraft account by the ratio determined under paragraph (E)(6)(c)(i) of this rule. The resulting product is the number of banked NOx allowances in the account that may be deducted for compliance in accordance with paragraphs (E)(1) to (E)(5) of this rule. Any banked NOx allowances in excess of the resulting product may be deducted for compliance in accordance with paragraphs (E)(1) to (E)(5) of this rule, except that, if such NOx allowances are used to make a deduction under paragraphs (E)(2) to (E)(5) of this rule, two (rather than one) such NOx allowances shall authorize one ton of NOx emissions during the control period and must be deducted for each deduction of one NOx allowance required under paragraph (E)(2) to (E)(5) of this rule.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(7) The Administrator shall record in the appropriate compliance account or overdraft account all deductions from such an account pursuant to paragraphs (E)(2), (E)(4), (E)(5) of (E)(6) of this rule.

(F) Banking.

(1) NOx allowances shall be banked for future use or transfer in a compliance account, an overdraft account, or a general account, as follows:

(a) Any NOx allowance that is held in a compliance account, an overdraft account, or a general account shall remain in such account unless and until the NOx allowance is deducted or transferred pursuant to paragraphs (E) and (G) of this rule, paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-04, and rules 3745-14-07 and 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(b) The Administrator shall designate, as a "banked" NOx allowance, any NOx allowance that remains in a compliance account, an overdraft account, or a general account after the Administrator has made all deductions for a given control period from the compliance account or overdraft account pursuant to paragraph (E) of this rule (except deductions pursuant to paragraph (E)(4)(b) of this rule) and that were allocated for that control period or a control period in a prior year.

(G) The Administrator may, at his or her sole discretion and on his or her own motion, correct any error in any NOx allowance tracking system account. Within ten business days of making such correction, the Administrator shall notify the NOx authorized account representative for the account.

(H) Closing of general accounts.

(1) The NOx authorized account representative of a general account may instruct the Administrator to close the account by submitting a statement requesting deletion of the account from the NOx allowance tracking system and by correctly submitting for recording, under paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code, an allowance transfer of all NOx allowances in the account to one or more other NOx allowance tracking system accounts.

(2) If a general account shows no activity for a period of a year or more and does not contain any NOx allowances, the Administrator shall notify the NOx authorized account representative for the account that the account will be closed and deleted from the NOx allowance tracking system following twenty business days after the notice is sent. The account shall be closed after the twenty-day period unless, before the end of the twenty-day period, the Administrator receives a correctly submitted transfer of NOx allowances into the account under paragraph (A) of rule 3745-14-07 of the Administrative Code or a statement submitted by the NOx authorized account representative demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Administrator good cause as to why the account should not be closed.

4.i 3745-14-07 NOx allowance transfers.

(A) Submission of NOx allowance transfers.

(1) The NOx authorized account representatives seeking recording of a NOx allowance transfer shall submit the transfer to the Administrator. To be considered correctly submitted, the NOx allowance transfer shall include the following elements in a format specified by the Administrator:

(a) the numbers identifying both the transferor and transferee accounts;

(b) a specification by serial number of each NOx allowance to be transferred; and

(c) the printed name and signature of the NOx authorized account representative of the transferor account and the date signed.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(B) Recordation of NOx allowance transfer requests.

(1) Within five business days of receiving a NOx allowance transfer, except as provided in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule, the Administrator shall record a NOx allowance transfer by moving each NOx allowance from the transferor account to the transferee account as specified by the request, provided that:

(a) the transfer is correctly submitted under paragraph (A) of this rule; and

(b) the transferor account includes each NOx allowance identified by serial number in the transfer.

(2) A NOx allowance transfer that is submitted for recording following the NOx allowance transfer deadline and that includes any NOx allowances allocated for a control period prior to or the same as the control period to which the NOx allowance transfer deadline applies shall not be recorded until after completion of the process of recording of NOx allowance allocations in paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-06 of the Administrative Code.

(3) Where a NOx allowance transfer submitted for recording fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) of this rule, the Administrator shall not record such transfer.

(C) Notification of transfers recorded.

(1) Within five business days of recording a NOx allowance transfer under paragraph (B) of this rule, the Administrator shall notify the NOx authorized account representative of both the transferor and transferee accounts.

(2) Within ten business days of receipt of a NOx allowance transfer that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) of this rule, the Administrator shall notify the NOx authorized account representatives of both accounts subject to the transfer of:

(a) a decision not to record the transfer, and

(b) the reasons for not recording the transfer.

(3) Nothing in this rule shall preclude the re-submission of a NOx allowance transfer for recording that failed to meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(1) of this rule upon a previous submission.

4.j 3745-14-08 Monitoring and reporting.

(A) General requirements.

(1) The owners and operators, and to the extent applicable, the NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit, shall comply with the monitoring and reporting requirements as provided in this rule and in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75. For purposes of complying with such requirements, the definitions in paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 and in 40 C.F.R. 72.2 shall apply, and the terms "affected unit," "designated representative," and "continuous emission monitoring system" (or "CEMS") in 40 C.F.R. 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 paragraph (B) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) The owner or operator of each NOx budget unit and each unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in permit is submitted and not denied or withdrawn, as provided in rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code, shall meet the following requirements:

(a) install all monitoring systems required under this rule for monitoring NOx mass emissions; (This includes all systems required to monitor NOx emission rate, NOx concentration, heat input rate, and stack flow rate, in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.71 and 75.72.)

(b) install all monitoring systems for monitoring heat input rate;

(c) successfully complete all certification tests required under paragraph (B) of this rule and meet all other requirements of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75 applicable to the monitoring systems under paragraphs (A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b) of this rule; and

(d) record, report and quality assure the data from the monitoring systems required under paragraphs (A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b) of this rule.

(3) The owner or operator shall meet the certification and other requirements of paragraphs (A)(2)(a) through (A)(2)(c) of this rule on or before the following dates. The owner or operator shall record, report and quality-assure the data from the monitoring systems under paragraphs (A)(2)(a) and (A)(2)(b) of this rule on and after the following dates:

(a) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit for which the owner or operator intends to apply for early reduction credit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, by May 1, 2000;

(b) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commences operation before January 1, 2003, and that is not subject to or does not meet the deadline under paragraph (A)(3)(a) of this rule, by May 1, 2003;

(c) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commences operation on or after January 1, 2003 and that reports on an annual basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, by the later of the following dates;

(i) May 1, 2003; or

(ii) ninety days after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation.

(d) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(a) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commences operation on or after January 1, 2003 and that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4)(b)(i) of this rule, by no later than ninety days after the date on which the unit commences commercial operation, provided that this date is during a control period; (If this date does not occur during a control period, the applicable deadline is May 1 immediately following this date.)

(e) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commences operation on or after January 1, 2003 and that reports on an annual basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, by the later of the following dates:

(i) May 1, 2003; or

(ii) one hundred and eighty days after the date on which the unit commences operation.

(f) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (C)(1)(b) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that commences operation on or after January 1, 2003 and that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4)(b)(ii) of this rule, by one hundred and eighty days after the date on which the unit commences operation, provided that this date is during a control period; (If this date does not occur during a control period, the applicable deadline is May 1 immediately following this date.)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(g) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit that has a new stack or flue for which construction is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (A)(3)(a), (A)(3)(b), (A)(3)(c), (A)(3)(d), (A)(3)(e) or (A)(3)(f) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code and that reports on an annual basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, by ninety days after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue;

(h) for the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit that has a new stack or flue for which construction is completed after the applicable deadline under paragraph (A)(3)(a), (A)(3)(b), (A)(3)(c), (A)(3)(d), (A)(3)(e) or (A)(3)(f) of this rule or rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code and that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4)(b)(ii) of this rule, by ninety days after the date on which emissions first exit to the atmosphere through the new stack or flue, provided that this date is during a control period; (If this date does not occur during a control period, the applicable deadline is May 1 immediately following this date.)

(i) for the owner or operator of a unit for which an application for a NOx budget opt-in unit is submitted and not denied or withdrawn, by the date specified under rule 3745-14-09 of the Administrative Code.

(4) Reporting data prior to initial certification.

The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit under paragraph (A)(3)(c), (A)(3)(d), (A)(3)(e) or (A)(3)(f) of this rule shall determine, record and report NOx mass emissions, heat input rate, and any other values required to determine NOx mass emissions (e.g., NOx emission rate and heat input rate, or NOx concentration and stack flow rate) in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.70(g), from the date and hour that the unit starts operating until the date and hour on which the continuous emission monitoring system, excepted monitoring system under Appendix D or E of 40 C.F.R. part 75, or excepted monitoring methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19, is provisionally certified.

(5) Prohibitions.

(a) No owner or operator of a NOx budget unit shall use any alternative monitoring system, alternative reference method, or any other alternative for the required continuous emission monitoring system without having obtained prior written approval in accordance with paragraph (F) of this rule.

(b) No owner or operator of a NOx budget unit shall operate the unit so as to discharge, or allow to be discharged, NOx emissions to the atmosphere without accounting for all such emissions in accordance with the applicable provisions of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75 except as provided for in 40 C.F.R. 75.74.

(c) No owner or operator of a NOx budget unit shall disrupt the continuous emission monitoring system, any portion thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring method, and thereby avoid monitoring and recording NOx mass emissions discharged into the atmosphere, except for periods of recertification or periods when calibration, quality assurance testing, or maintenance is performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75 except as provided for in 40 C.F.R. 75.74.

(d) No owner or operator of a NOx budget unit shall retire or permanently discontinue use of the continuous emission monitoring system, any component thereof, or any other approved emission monitoring system, except under any one of the following circumstances:

(i) during the period that the unit is covered by an exemption under paragraphs (C)(2) and (D) of rule 3745-14-01 of the Administrative Code that is in effect;

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) the owner or operator is monitoring emissions from the unit with another certified monitoring system approved by the director, in accordance with the applicable provisions of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75, for use at that unit that provides emission data for the same pollutant or parameter as the retired or discontinued monitoring system; or

(iii) the NOx authorized account representative submits notification of the date of certification testing of a replacement monitoring system for the retired or discontinued monitoring system in accordance with paragraph (B)(2)(b) of this rule.

(B) Initial certification and recertification procedures.

(1) The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation shall comply with the initial certification and recertification procedures of 40 C.F.R. part 75, except that:

(a) if, prior to January 1, 1998, the Administrator approved a petition under 40 C.F.R. 75.17(a) or (b) for apportioning the NOx emission rate measured in a common stack or a petition under 40 C.F.R. 75.66 for an alternative to a requirement in 40 C.F.R. 75.17, the NOx authorized account representative shall resubmit the petition, under paragraph (F)(1) of this rule, to the Administrator to determine if the approval applies under the NOx budget trading program;

(b) for any additional CEMS required under the common stack provisions in 40 C.F.R. 75.72, or for any NOx concentration CEMS used under the provisions of 40 C.F.R. 75.71(a)(2), the owner or operator shall meet the requirements of paragraph (B)(2) of this rule.

(2) The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation shall comply with the following initial certification and recertification procedures. The owner or operator of such a unit that qualifies to use the low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 or that qualifies to use an alternative monitoring system under subpart E of 40 C.F.R. part 75 shall comply with the following procedures, as modified by paragraph (B)(3) or (B)(4) of this rule. The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit that is subject to an acid rain emissions limitation and that requires additional CEMS under the common stack provisions in 40 C.F.R. 75.72 or uses a NOx concentration CEMS under 40 C.F.R. 75.71(a)(2) shall comply with the following procedures.

(a) The owner or operator shall ensure that each monitoring system required by subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 (which includes the automated data acquisition and handling system) successfully completes all of the initial certification testing required under 40 C.F.R. 75.20 by the applicable deadline in paragraph (A)(3) of this rule. In addition, whenever the owner or operator installs a monitoring system in order to meet the requirements of the Administrative Code in a location where no such monitoring system was previously installed, initial certification according to 40 C.F.R. 75.20 is required.

(b) Whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change in a certified monitoring system that may significantly affect the ability of the system to accurately measure or record NOx mass emissions or heat input rate or to meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.21 or Appendix B to 40 C.F.R. part 75, the owner or operator shall recertify the monitoring system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.20(b). Furthermore, whenever the owner or operator makes a replacement, modification, or change to the flue gas handling system or the unit's operation that may significantly change the stack flow or concentration profile, the owner or operator shall recertify the continuous emissions monitoring system in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.20(b). Examples of changes that require recertification include: replacement of the analyzer, complete replacement of an existing continuous emission monitoring system, or change in location or orientation of the sampling probe or site.

(c) Certification approval process for initial certifications and recertification.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(i) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Administrator, the U.S. EPA Region 5 office, and the director a written notice of the dates of certification in accordance with paragraph (D) of this rule.

(ii) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Administrator, the U.S. EPA Region 5 office, and director a certification application for each monitoring system required under subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75. A complete certification application shall include the information specified in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

(iii) Except for units using the low mass emission excepted methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19, the provisional certification date for a monitor shall be determined in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.20(a)(3). A provisionally certified monitor may be used under the NOx budget trading program for a period not to exceed one hundred twenty days after receipt by the director of the complete certification application for the monitoring system or component thereof under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(ii) of this rule. Data measured and recorded by the provisionally certified monitoring system or component thereof, in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75, shall be considered valid quality-assured data (retroactive to the date and time of provisional certification), provided that the director does not invalidate the provisional certification by issuing a notice of disapproval within one hundred twenty days of receipt of the complete certification application by the director.

(iv) The director shall issue a written notice of approval or disapproval of the certification application to the owner or operator within one hundred twenty days of receipt of the complete certification application under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(ii) of this rule. In the event the director does not issue such a notice within such one-hundred-twenty-day period, each monitoring system that meets the applicable performance requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 and is included in the certification application shall be deemed certified for use under the NOx budget trading program.

(a) If the certification application is complete and shows that each monitoring system meets the applicable performance requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75, then the director shall issue a written notice of approval of the certification application within one hundred twenty days of receipt.

(b) A certification application shall be considered complete when all of the applicable information required to be submitted under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(ii) of this rule has been received by the director. If the certification application is not complete, then the director shall issue a written notice of incompleteness that sets a reasonable date by which the NOx authorized account representative shall submit the additional information required to complete the certification application. If the NOx authorized account representative does not comply with the notice of incompleteness by the specified date, then the director may issue a notice of disapproval under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iv)(c) of this rule. The one-hundred-twenty-day review period shall not begin prior to receipt of a complete certification application.

(c) If the certification application shows that any monitoring system or component thereof does not meet the performance requirements of the Administrative Code, or if the certification application is incomplete and the requirement for disapproval under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iv)(b) of this rule has been met, then the director shall issue a written notice of disapproval of the certification application. Upon issuance of such notice of disapproval, the provisional certification is invalidated by the director and the data measured and recorded by each uncertified monitoring system or component thereof shall not be considered valid quality-assured data beginning with the date and hour of provisional certification [as defined under 40 C.F.R. 75.20(a)(3)]. The owner or operator shall follow the procedures for loss of certification in paragraph (B)(2)(c)(v) of this rule for each monitoring system or component thereof which is disapproved for initial certification.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(d) The director may issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of a monitor in accordance with paragraph (C)(2) of this rule.

(v) If the director issues a notice of disapproval of a certification application under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iv)(c) of this rule or a notice of disapproval of certification status under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iv)(d) of this rule, then:

(a) the owner or operator shall substitute the following values, for each hour of unit operation during the period of invalid data specified under 40 C.F.R. 75.20(a)(4)(iii), 40 C.F.R. 75.20(b)(5), 40 C.F.R. 75.20(h)(4) or 40 C.F.R. 75.21(e) and continuing until the date and hour specified under 40 C.F.R. 75.20(a)(5)(i):

(i) for units that the owner or operator intends to monitor or monitors for NOx emission rate and heat input or intends to determine or determines NOx mass emissions using the low mass emission excepted methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19, the maximum potential NOx emission rate and the maximum potential hourly heat input of the unit;

(ii) for units that the owner or operator intends to monitor or monitors for NOx mass emissions using a NOx pollutant concentration monitor and a flow monitor, the maximum potential concentration of NOx and the maximum potential flow rate of the unit under section 2 of Appendix A of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

(b) the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a notification of certification retest dates and a new certification application in accordance with paragraphs (B)(2)(c)(i) and (B)(2)(c)(ii) of this rule;

(c) the owner or operator shall repeat all certification tests or other requirements that were failed by the monitoring system, as indicated in the director's notice of disapproval, no later than thirty unit operating days after the date of issuance of the notice of disapproval.

(3) The owner or operator of a gas fired or oil fired unit using the low mass emissions excepted methodology under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 and not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation shall meet the applicable general operating requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.10 and the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.19. The owner or operator of such a unit shall also meet the applicable certification and recertification procedures of paragraph (B)(2) of this rule, except that the excepted methodology shall be deemed provisionally certified for use under the NOx budget trading program as of the following dates:

(a) for a unit that does not have monitoring equipment initially certified or recertified for the NOx budget trading program as of the date on which the NOx authorized account representative submits the certification application under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 for the unit, starting on the date of such submissions until the completion of the period for the director's review;

(b) for a unit that has monitoring equipment initially certified or recertified for the NOx budget trading program as of the date on which the NOx authorized account representative submits the certification application under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 for the unit and that reports data on an annual basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, starting January 1 of the year after the year of such submission until the completion of the period for the director' review;

(c) for a unit that has monitoring equipment initially certified or recertified for the NOx budget trading program as of the date on which the NOx authorized account representative submits the certification application under 40 C.F.R. 75.19 for the unit and that reports on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4) of this rule, starting May 1 of the control period after the year of such submission until the completion of the period for the director's review.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(4) The NOx authorized account representative of each unit not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation for which the owner or operator intends to use an alternative monitoring system approved by the Administrator under subpart E of 40 C.F.R. part 75, shall comply with the applicable certification procedures in paragraph (B)(2) of this rule before using the system under the NOx budget trading program. The NOx authorized account representative shall also comply with the applicable recertification procedures in paragraph (B)(2)(c) of this rule. The requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.20(f) shall apply to such alternative monitoring system.

(C) Out of control periods.

(1) Whenever any monitoring system fails to meet the quality assurance or data validation requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75, data shall be substituted using the applicable procedures in subpart D, Appendix D, or Appendix E of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

(2) Whenever both an audit of a monitoring system and a review of the initial certification or recertification application reveal that any system or component should not have been certified or recertified because it did not meet a particular performance specification or other requirement under paragraph (B) of this rule or the applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 75, both at the time of the initial certification or recertification application submission and at the time of the audit, the director shall issue a notice of disapproval of the certification status of such system or component. For the purposes of this paragraph, an audit shall be either a field audit or an audit of any information submitted to the director or the Administrator. By issuing the notice of disapproval, the director revokes prospectively the certification status of the system or component. The data measured and recorded by the system or component shall not be considered valid quality-assured data from the date of issuance of the notification of the revoked certification status until the date and time that the owner or operator completes subsequently approved initial certification or recertification tests for the system or component.

(D) The NOx authorized account representative for a NOx budget unit shall submit written notice of certification and recertification test dates to the director and the Administrator in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 75.61, except that if a unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation, notification is only required to be sent to the director.

(E) Record keeping and reporting.

(1) General provisions

(a) The NOx authorized account representative shall comply with all record keeping and reporting requirements in this rule and with the requirements of paragraph (A)(5) of rule 3745-14-02 of the Administrative Code.

(b) 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 C.F.R. part 75 and which includes data and information required under this rule or subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 is not the same person as the designated representative or the alternative designated representative for the unit under 40 C.F.R. part 72, then the submission shall also be signed by the designated representative or the alternative designated representative.

(2) Monitoring plans.

(a) The owner or operator of a unit subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.62, except that the monitoring plan shall also include all of the information required by subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

(b) The owner or operator of a unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 75.62, except that the monitoring plan is only required to include the information required by subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit an application to the Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 5 office, and the director within forty-five days after completing all initial certification or recertification tests required under paragraph (B) of this rule including the information required under subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

(4) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit quarterly reports as follows:

(a) If a unit is subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation or if the owner or operator of the NOx budget unit chooses to meet the annual reporting requirements of this rule, the NOx authorized account representative shall submit a quarterly report for each calendar quarter beginning with:

(i) for a unit for which the owner or operator intends to apply or applies for the early reduction credit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule. Data shall be reported from the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of provisional certification; or

(ii) for a unit that commences operation on or before May 1, 2003 and that is not subject to paragraph (E)(4)(a)(i) of this rule, the earlier of the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule or, if the certification tests are not completed by May 1, 2003, the calendar quarter covering May 1, 2003 through June 30, 2003 Data shall be recorded and reported from the earlier of the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of provisional certification or the first hour on May 1, 2003; or

(iii) for a unit that commences operation after May 1, 2003, the calendar quarter in which the unit commences operation. Data shall be reported from the date and hour corresponding to when the unit commenced operation.

(b) If a NOx budget unit is not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation, then the NOx authorized account representative shall either:

(i) meet all of the requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 75 related to monitoring and reporting NOx mass emissions during the entire year and meet the reporting deadlines specified in paragraph (E)(4)(a) of this rule; or

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

(a) for a unit for which the owner or operator intends to apply or applies for early reduction credit under paragraph (D) of rule 3745-14-05 of the Administrative Code, the calendar quarter that includes the date of initial provisional certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule. Data shall be recorded and reported from the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of provisional certification; or

(b) for a unit that commences operation on or before May 1, 2003 and that is not subject to paragraph (E)(4)(b)(i) of this rule, the calendar quarter covering May 1 through June 30, 2003 Data shall be recorded and reported from the earlier of the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of initial certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule or the first hour of May 1, 2003; or

(c) for a unit that commences operation after May 1, 2003 and during a control period, the calendar quarter in which the unit commences operation. Data shall be reported from the date and hour corresponding to when the unit commences operation; or

(d) for a unit that commences operation after May 1, 2003 and not during a control period, the calendar quarter covering the first control period after the unit commences operation. Data shall be recorded and reported from the earlier of the date and hour corresponding to the date and hour of initial provisional certification under paragraph (B)(2)(c)(iii) or (B)(3) of this rule or the first hour of May 1 of the first control period after the unit commences operation.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) 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 subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 and 40 C.F.R. 75.64.

(i) For units subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, quarterly reports shall include all of the data and information required in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 for each NOx budget unit (or group of units using a common stack) and the data and information required in subpart G of 40 C.F.R. part 75.

(ii) For units not subject to an Acid Rain emissions limitation, quarterly reports are only required to include all of the data and information required in subpart H of 40 C.F.R. part 75 for each NOx budget unit (or group of units using a common stack).

(d) The NOx authorized account representative shall submit to the Administrator a compliance certification in support of each quarterly report based on 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:

(i) the monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this rule and 40 C.F.R. part 75, including the quality assurance procedures and specifications;

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

(iii) for a unit that is reporting on a control period basis under paragraph (E)(4)(d)(ii) of this rule, the NOx emission rate and NOx concentration values substituted for missing data under subpart D of 40 C.F.R. part 75 are calculated using only values from a control period and do not systematically underestimate NOx emissions.

(F) Petitions.

(1) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation may submit a petition under 40 C.F.R. 75.66 to the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this rule.

(a) Application of an alternative to any requirement of this rule shall be in accordance with this rule only to the extent that the petition is approved by the Administrator in consultation with the director.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (F)(1)(a) of this rule, if the petition requests approval to apply an alternative to a requirement concerning any additional CEMS required under the common stack provisions of 40 C.F.R. 75.72, the petition shall be governed by paragraph (F)(2) of this rule.

(2) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that is not subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation may submit a petition under 40 C.F.R. 75.66 to the director and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to any requirement of this rule.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(a) The NOx authorized account representative of a NOx budget unit that is subject to an Acid Rain emission limitation may submit a petition under 40 C.F.R. 75.66 to the director and the Administrator requesting approval to apply an alternative to a requirement concerning any additional CEMS required under the common stack provisions of 40 C.F.R. 75.72 or a NOx concentration CEMS used under 40 C.F.R. 75.71(a)(2).

(b) Application of an alternative to any requirement of this rule shall be in accordance with this rule only to the extent the petition under paragraph (F)(2) of this rule is approved by both the director and the Administrator.

(G) Additional requirements to provide heat input data for allocation purposes.

The owner or operator of a NOx budget unit that monitors and reports NOx mass emissions using a NOx concentration system and a flow system shall also monitor and report heat input rate at the unit level using the procedures set forth in 40 C.F.R. part 75.

4.k 3745-14-09 NOx budget opt-in units.

[This rule is not applicable to the permittee.]

4.l 3745-14-10 Alternative compliance plans.

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the owner or operator of a NOx budget unit from participating in future programs under federal rules that allow for multi-pollutant reductions in place of the requirements of the rules of the Administrative Code.

4.m 3745-14-11 Portland cement kilns.

[This rule is not applicable to the permittee.]

5. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S

(Note: The terms and conditions derived directly from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S are structured as in that applicable standard. There is no intent to make these requirements any more restrictive than the applicable rule.)

5.a Section 63.440 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of processes that produce pulp, paper, or paperboard; that are located at a plant site that is a major source as defined in section 63.2 of subpart A of this part; and that use the following processes and materials:

(1) Kraft, soda, sulfite, or semi-chemical pulping processes using wood; or

(2) Mechanical pulping processes using wood; or

(3) Any process using secondary or non-wood fibers.

(b) The affected source to which the existing source provisions of this subpart apply is as follows:

(1) For the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping and bleaching systems; or

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) For the processes specified in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, the affected source is the total of all HAP emission points in the bleaching system.

(c) The new source provisions of this subpart apply to the total of all HAP emission points at new or existing sources as follows:

(1) Each affected source defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section that commences construction or reconstruction after December 17, 1993;

(2) Each pulping system or bleaching system for the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section that commences construction or reconstruction after December 17, 1993;

(3) Each additional pulping or bleaching line at the processes specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, that commences construction after December 17, 1993;

(4) Each affected source defined in paragraph (b)(2) of this section that commences construction or reconstruction after March 8, 1996; or

(5) Each additional bleaching line at the processes specified in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, that commences construction after March 8, 1996.

(d) Each existing source shall achieve compliance no later than April 16, 2001, except as provided in paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Each kraft pulping system shall achieve compliance with the pulping system provisions of section 63.443 for the equipment listed in section 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than April 17, 2006 and the owners and operators shall establish dates, update dates, and report the dates for the milestones specified in section 63.455(b).

(2) Each dissolving-grade bleaching system at either kraft or sulfite pulping mills shall achieve compliance with the bleach plant provisions of section 63.445 of this subpart as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than 3 years after the promulgation of the revised effluent limitation guidelines and standards under 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17 and 40 CFR 430.44 through 430.47.

(3) Each bleaching system complying with the Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program for Effluent Limitation Guidelines in 40 CFR 430.24, shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraph (d)(3)(i) or (d)(3)(ii) of this section for the effluent limitation guidelines and standards in 40 CFR 430.24.

(i) Comply with the bleach plant provisions of section 63.445 of this subpart as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than April 16, 2001.

(ii) Comply with paragraphs (d)(3)(ii)(A), (d)(3)(ii)(B), and (d)(3)(ii)(C) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator of a bleaching system shall comply with the bleach plant provisions of section 63.445 of this subpart as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than April 15, 2004.

(B) The owner or operator of a bleaching system shall comply with the requirements specified in either paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(B)(1) or (d)(3)(ii)(B)(2) of this section.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(1) Not increase the application rate of chlorine or hypochlorite in kilograms (kg) of bleaching agent per megagram of ODP, in the bleaching system above the average daily rates used over the three months prior to June 15, 1998 until the requirements of paragraph (d)(3)(ii)(A) of this section are met and record application rates as specified in section 63.454(c).

(2) Comply with enforceable effluent limitations guidelines for 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin and adsorbable organic halides at least as stringent as the baseline BAT levels set out in 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) as expeditiously as possible, but in no event later than April 16, 2001.

(C) Owners and operators shall establish dates, update dates, and report the dates for the milestones specified in section 63.455(b).

(e) Each new source, specified as the total of all HAP emission points for the sources specified in paragraph (c) of this section, shall achieve compliance upon start-up or June 15, 1998, whichever is later, as provided in section 63.6(b) of subpart A of this part.

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected source with affected process equipment shared by more than one type of pulping process, shall comply with the applicable requirement in this subpart that achieves the maximum degree of reduction in HAP emissions.

(g) Each owner or operator of an affected source specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section must comply with the requirements of subpart A -- General Provisions of this part, as indicated in table 1 to this subpart.

5.b 63.441 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart shall have the meaning given them in the CAA, in subpart A of this part, and in this section as follows:

Acid condensate storage tank means any storage tank containing cooking acid following the sulfur dioxide gas fortification process.

Black liquor means spent cooking liquor that has been separated from the pulp produced by the kraft, soda, or semi-chemical pulping process.

Bleaching means brightening of pulp by the addition of oxidizing chemicals or reducing chemicals.

Bleaching line means a group of bleaching stages arranged in series such that bleaching of the pulp progresses as the pulp moves from one stage to the next.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Bleaching stage means all process equipment associated with a discrete step of chemical application and removal in the bleaching process including chemical and steam mixers, bleaching towers, washers, seal (filtrate) tanks, vacuum pumps, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Bleaching system means all process equipment after high-density pulp storage prior to the first application of oxidizing chemicals or reducing chemicals following the pulping system, up to and including the final bleaching stage.

Boiler means any enclosed combustion device that extracts useful energy in the form of steam. A boiler is not considered a thermal oxidizer.

Chip steamer means a vessel used for the purpose of preheating or pretreating wood chips prior to the digester, using flash steam from the digester or live steam.

Closed-vent system means a system that is not open to the atmosphere and is composed of piping, ductwork, connections, and, if necessary, flow-inducing devices that transport gas or vapor from an emission point to a control device.

Combustion device means an individual unit of equipment, including but not limited to, a thermal oxidizer, lime kiln, recovery furnace, process heater, or boiler, used for the thermal oxidation of organic hazardous air pollutant vapors.

Decker system means all equipment used to thicken the pulp slurry or reduce its liquid content after the pulp washing system and prior to high-density pulp storage. The decker system includes decker vents, filtrate tanks, associated vacuum pumps, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Digester system means each continuous digester or each batch digester used for the chemical treatment of wood or non-wood fibers. The digester system equipment includes associated flash tank(s), blow tank(s), chip steamer(s) not using fresh steam, blow heat recovery accumulator(s), relief gas condenser(s), prehydrolysis unit(s) preceding the pulp washing system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. The digester system includes any of the liquid streams or condensates associated with batch or continuous digester relief, blow, or flash steam processes.

Emission point means any part of a stationary source that emits hazardous air pollutants regulated under this subpart, including emissions from individual process vents, stacks, open pieces of process equipment, equipment leaks, wastewater and condensate collection and treatment system units, and those emissions that could reasonably be conveyed through a stack, chimney, or duct where such emissions first reach the environment.

Evaporator system means all equipment associated with increasing the solids content and/or concentrating spent cooking liquor from the pulp washing system including pre-evaporators, multi-effect evaporators, concentrators, and vacuum systems, as well as associated condensers, hotwells, and condensate streams, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Flow indicator means any device that indicates gas or liquid flow in an enclosed system.

HAP means a hazardous air pollutant as defined in section 63.2 of subpart A of this part.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

High volume, low concentration or HVLC collection system means the gas collection and transport system used to convey gases from the HVLC system to a control device.

High volume, low concentration or HVLC system means the collection of equipment including the pulp washing, knotter, screen, decker, and oxygen delignification systems, weak liquor storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Knotter system means equipment where knots, oversized material, or pieces of uncooked wood are removed from the pulp slurry after the digester system and prior to the pulp washing system. The knotter system equipment includes the knotter, knot drainer tanks, ancillary tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Kraft pulping means a chemical pulping process that uses a mixture of sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide as the cooking liquor.

Lime kiln means an enclosed combustion device used to calcine lime mud, which consists primarily of calcium carbonate, into calcium oxide.

Low volume, high concentration or LVHC collection system means the gas collection and transport system used to convey gases from the LVHC system to a control device.

Low volume, high concentration or LVHC system means the collection of equipment including the digester, turpentine recovery, evaporator, steam stripper systems, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Mechanical pulping means a pulping process that only uses mechanical and thermo-mechanical processes to reduce wood to a fibrous mass. The mechanical pulping processes include, but are not limited to, stone groundwood, pressurized groundwood, refiner mechanical, thermal refiner mechanical, thermo-mechanical, and tandem thermo-mechanical.

Non-wood pulping means the production of pulp from fiber sources other than trees. The non-wood fiber sources include, but are not limited to, bagasse, cereal straw, cotton, flax straw, hemp, jute, kenaf, and leaf fibers.

Oven-dried pulp or ODP means a pulp sample at zero percent moisture content by weight. Pulp samples for applicability or compliance determinations for both the pulping and bleaching systems shall be unbleached pulp. For purposes of complying with mass emission limits in this subpart, megagram of ODP shall be measured to represent the amount of pulp entering and processed by the equipment system under the specified mass limit. For equipment that does not process pulp, megagram of ODP shall be measured to represent the amount of pulp that was processed to produce the gas and liquid streams.

Oxygen delignification system means the equipment that uses oxygen to remove lignin from pulp after high-density stock storage and prior to the bleaching system. The oxygen delignification system equipment includes the blow tank, washers, filtrate tanks, any interstage pulp storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Primary fuel means the fuel that provides the principal heat input to the combustion device. To be considered primary, the fuel must be able to sustain operation of the combustion device without the addition of other fuels.

Process wastewater treatment system means a collection of equipment, a process, or specific technique that removes or destroys the HAPs in a process wastewater stream. Examples include, but are not limited to, a steam stripping unit, wastewater thermal oxidizer, or biological treatment unit.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Pulp washing system means all equipment used to wash pulp and separate spent cooking chemicals following the digester system and prior to the bleaching system, oxygen delignification system, or paper machine system (at unbleached mills). The pulp washing system equipment includes vacuum drum washers, diffusion washers, rotary pressure washers, horizontal belt filters, intermediate stock chests, and their associated vacuum pumps, filtrate tanks, foam breakers or tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. The pulp washing system does not include deckers, screens, knotters, stock chests, or pulp storage tanks following the last stage of pulp washing.

Pulping line means a group of equipment arranged in series such that the wood chips are digested and the resulting pulp progresses through a sequence of steps that may include knotting, refining, washing, thickening, blending, storing, oxygen delignification, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Pulping process condensates means any HAP-containing liquid that results from contact of water with organic compounds in the pulping process. Examples of process condensates include digester system condensates, turpentine recovery system condensates, evaporator system condensates, LVHC system condensates, HVLC system condensates, and any other condensates from equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. Liquid streams that are intended for byproduct recovery are not considered process condensate streams.

Pulping system means all process equipment, beginning with the digester system, and up to and including the last piece of pulp conditioning equipment prior to the bleaching system, including treatment with ozone, oxygen, or peroxide before the first application of a chemical bleaching agent intended to brighten pulp. The pulping system includes pulping process condensates and can include multiple pulping lines.

Recovery furnace means an enclosed combustion device where concentrated spent liquor is burned to recover sodium and sulfur, produce steam, and dispose of unwanted dissolved wood components in the liquor.

Screen system means equipment in which oversized particles are removed from the pulp slurry prior to the bleaching or papermaking system washed stock storage.

Secondary fiber pulping means a pulping process that converts a fibrous material, that has previously undergone a manufacturing process, into pulp stock through the addition of water and mechanical energy. The mill then uses that pulp as the raw material in another manufactured product. These mills may also utilize chemical, heat, and mechanical processes to remove ink particles from the fiber stock.

Semi-chemical pulping means a pulping process that combines both chemical and mechanical pulping processes. The semi-chemical pulping process produces intermediate yields ranging from 55 to 90 percent.

Soda pulping means a chemical pulping process that uses sodium hydroxide as the active chemical in the cooking liquor.

Spent liquor means process liquid generated from the separation of cooking liquor from pulp by the pulp washing system containing dissolved organic wood materials and residual cooking compounds.

Steam stripper system means a column (including associated stripper feed tanks, condensers, or heat exchangers) used to remove compounds from wastewater or condensates using steam. The steam stripper system also contains all equipment associated with a methanol rectification process including rectifiers, condensers, decanters, storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

Strong liquor storage tanks means all storage tanks containing liquor that has been concentrated in preparation for combustion or oxidation in the recovery process.
Sulfite pulping means a chemical pulping process that uses a mixture of sulfurous acid and bisulfite ion as the cooking liquor.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Temperature monitoring device means a piece of equipment used to monitor temperature and having an accuracy of +/- 1.0 percent of the temperature being monitored expressed in degrees Celsius or +/- 0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater.

Thermal oxidizer means an enclosed device that destroys organic compounds by thermal oxidation.

Turpentine recovery system means all equipment associated with recovering turpentine from digester system gases including condensers, decanters, storage tanks, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed. The turpentine recovery system includes any liquid streams associated with the turpentine recovery process such as turpentine decanter underflow. Liquid streams that are intended for byproduct recovery are not considered turpentine recovery system condensate streams.

Weak liquor storage tank means any storage tank except washer filtrate tanks containing spent liquor recovered from the pulping process and prior to the evaporator system.

5.c Section 63.443 Standards for the pulping system at kraft, soda, and semi-chemical processes.

(a) The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled:

(i) Each LVHC system;

(ii) Each knotter or screen system with total HAP mass emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) or (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section or the combined rate specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.

(A) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 pounds per ton).

(B) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 pounds per ton).

(C) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 pounds per ton).

(iii) Each pulp washing system;

(iv) Each decker system that:

(A) Uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water; or

(B) Uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight; and

(v) Each oxygen delignification system.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) At new affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (a)(1)(iii), and (a)(1)(v) of this section and the following equipment systems shall be controlled:

(i) Each knotter system;

(ii) Each screen system;

(iii) Each decker system; and

(iv) Each weak liquor storage tank.

(b) The owner or operator of each pulping system using a semi-chemical or soda process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(1) At each existing affected source, the total HAP emissions from each LVHC system shall be controlled.

(2) At each new affected source, the total HAP emissions from each LVHC system and each pulp washing system shall be controlled.

(c) Equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in section 63.450.

(d) The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall:

(1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or

(2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or

(3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 degrees C (1600 degrees F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or

(4) Reduce total HAP emissions using one of the following:

(i) A boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone; or

(ii) A boiler or recovery furnace with a heat input capacity greater than or equal to 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal units per hour) by introducing the HAP emission stream with the combustion air.

(e) Periods of excess emissions reported under section 63.455 shall not be a violation of section 63.443 (c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels:

(1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and

(2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and

(3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

5.d Section 63.444 Standards for the pulping system at sulfite processes.

(a) The owner or operator of each sulfite process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(1) At existing sulfite affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled:

(i) Each digester system vent;

(ii) Each evaporator system vent; and

(iii) Each pulp washing system.

(2) At new affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the following equipment shall be controlled:

(i) Each weak liquor storage tank;

(ii) Each strong liquor storage tank; and

(iii) Each acid condensate storage tank.

(b) Equipment listed in paragraph (a) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in section 63.450. Emissions from equipment listed in paragraph (a) of this section that is not necessary to be reduced to meet paragraph (c) of this section is not required to be routed to a control device.

(c) The total HAP emissions from both the equipment systems listed in paragraph (a) of this section and the vents, wastewater, and condensate streams from the control device used to reduce HAP emissions, shall be controlled as follows.

(1) Each calcium-based or sodium-based sulfite pulping process shall:

(i) Emit no more than 0.44 kilograms of total HAP or methanol per megagram (0.89 pounds per ton) of ODP; or

(ii) Remove 92 percent or more by weight of the total HAP or methanol.

(2) Each magnesium-based or ammonium-based sulfite pulping process shall:

(i) Emit no more than 1.1 kilograms of total HAP or methanol per megagram (2.2 pounds per ton) of ODP; or

(ii) Remove 87 percent or more by weight of the total HAP or methanol.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

5.e Section 63.445 Standards for the bleaching system.

(a) Each bleaching system that does not use any chlorine or chlorinated compounds for bleaching is exempt from the requirements of this section. Owners or operators of the following bleaching systems shall meet all the provisions of this section:

(1) Bleaching systems that use chlorine;

(2) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from kraft, sulfite, or soda pulping processes that use any chlorinated compounds; or

(3) Bleaching systems bleaching pulp from mechanical pulping processes using wood or from any process using secondary or non-wood fibers, that use chlorine dioxide.

(b) The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in paragraph (a) of this section, where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in section 63.450. If process modifications are used to achieve compliance with the emission limits specified in paragraphs (c)(2) or (c)(3), enclosures and closed-vent systems are not required, unless appropriate.

(c) The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall:

(1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight;

(2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP; or

(3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 pounds per ton) of ODP.

(d) The owner or operator of each bleaching system subject to paragraph (a)(2) of this section shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section to reduce chloroform air emissions to the atmosphere, except the owner or operator of each bleaching system complying with extended compliance under section 63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(1) Comply with the following applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR part 430:

(i) Dissolving-grade kraft bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17;

(ii) Paper-grade kraft and soda bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) and (e), and 40 CFR 430.26 (a) and (c);

(iii) Dissolving-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.44 through 430.47; or

(iv) Paper-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.54(a) and (c), and 430.56(a) and (c).

(2) Use no hypochlorite or chlorine for bleaching in the bleaching system or line.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

5.f Section 63.446 Standards for kraft pulping process condensates.

(a) The requirements of this section apply to owners or operators of kraft processes subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(b) The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section:

(1) Each digester system;

(2) Each turpentine recovery system;

(3) Each evaporator system condensate from:

(i) The vapors from each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages); and

(ii) Each evaporator vacuum system for each stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages).

(4) Each HVLC collection system; and

(5) Each LVHC collection system.

(c) One of the following combinations of HAP-containing pulping process condensates generated, produced, or associated with the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section:

(1) All pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section.

(2) The combined pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section, plus pulping process condensate stream(s) that in total contain at least 65 percent of the total HAP mass from the pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section.

(3) The pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section that in total contain a total HAP mass of 3.6 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (7.2 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that do not perform bleaching or 5.5 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (11.1 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that perform bleaching.

(d) The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in sections 63.960, 63.961, and 63.962 of subpart RR of this part, except for closed vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with sections 63.443(d) and 63.450, instead of in accordance with section 63.693 as specified in section 63.962 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(5)(iii); and

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) If a condensate tank is used in the closed collection system, the tank shall meet the following requirements:

(i) The fixed roof and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, and vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements in section 63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements in section 63.443(d); and

(ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensates or any HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair.

(e) Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be treated according to one of the following options:

(1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in section 63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in section 63.443(c) and (d); or

(2) Discharge the pulping process condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system and treat the pulping process condensates to meet the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(3), (4), or (5) of this section, and total HAP shall be measured as specified in section 63.457(g); or

(3) Treat the pulping process condensates to reduce or destroy the total HAPs by at least 92 percent or more by weight; or

(4) At mills that do not perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 3.3 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (6.6 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 210 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device; or

(5) At mills that perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 5.1 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (10.2 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device.

(f) Each HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream during treatment and handling under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this section, except for those treated according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section, shall be controlled as specified in section 63.443(c) and (d).

(g) For each control device (e.g. steam stripper system or other equipment serving the same function) used to treat pulping process condensates to comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(3) through (e)(5) of this section, periods of excess emissions reported under section 63.455 shall not be a violation of paragraphs (d), (e)(3) through (e)(5), and (f) of this section provided that the time of excess emissions (including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 10 percent. The 10 percent excess emissions allowance does not apply to treatment of pulping process condensates according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section (e.g. the biological wastewater treatment system used to treat multiple (primarily non-condensate) wastewater streams to comply with the Clean Water Act).

(h) Each owner or operator of a new or existing affected source subject to the requirements of this section shall evaluate all new or modified pulping process condensates or changes in the annual bleached or non-bleached ODP used to comply with paragraph (i) of this section, to determine if they meet the applicable requirements of this section.

(i) For the purposes of meeting the requirements in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) or paragraph (e)(4) or (5) of this section at mills producing both bleached and unbleached pulp products, owners and operators may meet a prorated mass standard that is calculated by prorating the applicable mass standards (kilograms of total HAP per megagram of ODP) for bleached and unbleached mills specified in paragraph (c)(2) or (3) or paragraph (e)(4) or (5) of this section by the ratio of annual megagrams of bleached and unbleached ODP.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

5.g Section 63.447 Clean condensate alternative.

As an alternative to the requirements specified in section 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) for the control of HAP emissions from pulping systems using the kraft process, an owner or operator must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator, by meeting all the requirements below, that the total HAP emissions reductions achieved by this clean condensate alternative technology are equal to or greater than the total HAP emission reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with section 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).

(a) For the purposes of this section only the following additional definitions apply.

(1) Clean condensate alternative affected source means the total of all HAP emission points in the pulping, bleaching, causticizing, and papermaking systems (exclusive of HAP emissions attributable to additives to paper machines and HAP emission points in the LVHC system).

(2) Causticizing system means all equipment associated with converting sodium carbonate into active sodium hydroxide. The equipment includes smelt dissolving tanks, lime mud washers and storage tanks, white and mud liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, slakers, slaker grit washers, lime kilns, green liquor clarifiers and storage tanks, and dreg washers ending with the white liquor storage tanks prior to the digester system, and any other equipment serving the same function as those previously listed.

(3) Papermaking system means all equipment used to convert pulp into paper, paperboard, or market pulp, including the stock storage and preparation systems, the paper or paperboard machines, and the paper machine white water system, broke recovery systems, and the systems involved in calendering, drying, on-machine coating, slitting, winding, and cutting.

(b) Each owner or operator shall install and operate a clean condensate alternative technology with a continuous monitoring system to reduce total HAP emissions by treating and reducing HAP concentrations in the pulping process water used within the clean condensate alternative affected source.

(c) Each owner or operator shall calculate HAP emissions on a kilogram per megagram of ODP basis and measure HAP emissions according to the appropriate procedures contained in section 63.457.

(d) Each owner or operator shall determine the baseline HAP emissions for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source based on the following:

(1) Process and air pollution control equipment installed and operating on December 17, 1993, and

(2) Compliance with the following requirements that affect the level of HAP emissions from the clean condensate alternative affected source:

(i) The pulping process condensates requirements in section 63.446;

(ii) The applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards in 40 CFR part 430, subparts A, B, D, and E; and

(iii) All other applicable requirements of local, State, or Federal agencies or statutes.

(e) Each owner or operator shall determine the following HAP emission reductions from the baseline HAP emissions determined in paragraph (d) of this section for each equipment system and the total of all equipment systems in the clean condensate alternative affected source:

(1) The HAP emission reduction occurring by complying with the requirements of section 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v); and

(2) The HAP emissions reduction occurring by complying with the clean condensate alternative technology.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(f) For the purposes of all requirements in this section, each owner or operator may use as an alternative, individual equipment systems (instead of total of all equipment systems) within the clean condensate alternative affected source to determine emissions and reductions to demonstrate equal or greater than the reductions that would have been achieved by compliance with section 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v).

(g) The initial and updates to the control strategy report specified in section 63.455(b) shall include to the extent possible the following information:

(1) A detailed description of:

(i) The equipment systems and emission points that comprise the clean condensate alternative affected source;

(ii) The air pollution control technologies that would be used to meet the requirements of section 63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v); and

(iii) The clean condensate alternative technology to be used.

(2) Estimates and basis for the estimates of total HAP emissions and emission reductions to fulfill the requirements of paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section.

(h) Each owner or operator shall report to the Administrator by the applicable compliance date specified in section 63.440(d) or (e) the rationale, calculations, test procedures, and data documentation used to demonstrate compliance with all the requirements of this section.

5.h Section 63.450 Standards for enclosures and closed-vent systems.

(a) Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in sections 63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified in section 63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in section 63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs.

(c) Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with sections 63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in section 63.457(d).

(d) Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in sections 63.443, 63.444, or 63.445 shall comply with either of the following requirements:

(1) On each bypass line, the owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes. The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or

(2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, the owner or operator shall maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

5.i Section 63.453 Monitoring requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the standards specified in sections 63.443(c) and (d), 63.444(b) and (c), 63.445(b) and (c), 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 63.447(b) or section 63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in section 63.2 of this part) as specified in paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (m) of this section. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder.

(b) A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with the requirements of section 63.443(d)(1) through (d)(3). Owners and operators complying with the HAP concentration requirements in section 63.443(d)(2) may install a CMS to monitor the thermal oxidizer outlet total HAP or methanol concentration, as an alternative to monitoring thermal oxidizer operating temperature.

(c) A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system requirements of section 63.445(c) or the sulfite pulping system requirements of section 63.444(c).

(1) The pH or the oxidation/reduction potential of the gas scrubber effluent;

(2) The gas scrubber vent gas inlet flow rate; and

(3) The gas scrubber liquid influent flow rate.

(d) As an option to the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the chlorine outlet concentration of each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system outlet concentration requirement specified in section 63.445(c)(2).

(e) The owner or operator of a bleaching system complying with 40 CFR 430.24, shall monitor the chlorine and hypochlorite application rates, in kg of bleaching agent per megagram of ODP, of the bleaching system during the extended compliance period specified in section 63.440(d)(3).

(f) A CMS shall be operated to measure the gas scrubber parameters specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(3) of this section or those site specific parameters determined according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section to comply with the sulfite pulping system requirements specified in section 63.444(c).

(g) A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each steam stripper used to comply with the treatment requirements in section 63.446(e) (3), (4), or (5):

(1) The process wastewater feed rate;

(2) The steam feed rate; and

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) The process wastewater column feed temperature.

(h) As an option to the requirements specified in paragraph (g) of this section, a CMS shall be operated to measure the methanol outlet concentration to comply with the steam stripper outlet concentration requirement specified in section 63.446 (e)(4) or (e)(5).

(i) A CMS shall be operated to measure the appropriate parameters determined according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section to comply with the condensate applicability requirements specified in section 63.446(c).

(j) Each owner or operator using an open biological treatment system to comply with section 63.446(e)(2) shall perform the daily monitoring procedures specified in either paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section and shall conduct a performance test each quarter using the procedures specified in paragraph (j)(3) of this section.

(1) Comply with the monitoring and sampling requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) On a daily basis, monitor the following parameters for each open biological treatment unit:

(A) Composite daily sample of outlet soluble BOD5 concentration to monitor for maximum daily and maximum monthly average;

(B) Mixed liquor volatile suspended solids;

(C) Horsepower of aerator unit(s);

(D) Inlet liquid flow; and

(E) Liquid temperature.

(ii) If the Inlet and Outlet Concentration Measurement Procedure (Procedure 3) in appendix C of this part is used to determine the fraction of HAP compounds degraded in the biological treatment system as specified in section 63.457(l), conduct the sampling and archival requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) Obtain daily inlet and outlet liquid grab samples from each biological treatment unit to have HAP data available to perform quarterly performance tests specified in paragraph (j)(3) of this section and the compliance tests specified in paragraph (p) of this section.

(B) Store the samples as specified in section 63.457(n) until after the results of the soluble BOD5 test required in paragraph (j)(1)(i)(A) of this section are obtained. The storage requirement is needed since the soluble BOD5 test requires 5 days or more to obtain results. If the results of the soluble BOD5 test are outside of the range established during the initial performance test, then the archive sample shall be used to perform the mass removal or percent reduction determinations.

(2) As an alternative to the monitoring requirements of paragraph (j)(1) of this section, conduct daily monitoring of the site-specific parameters established according to the procedures specified in paragraph (n) of this section.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) Conduct a performance test as specified in section 63.457(l) within 45 days after the beginning of each quarter and meet the applicable emission limit in section 63.446(e)(2).

(i) The performance test conducted in the first quarter (annually) shall be performed for total HAP as specified in section 63.457(g) and meet the percent reduction or mass removal emission limit specified in section 63.446(e)(2).

(ii) The remaining quarterly performance tests shall be performed as specified in paragraph (j)(3)(i) of this section except owners or operators may use the applicable methanol procedure in section 63.457(l)(1) or (2) and the value of r determined during the first quarter test instead of measuring the additional HAP to determine a new value of r.

(k) Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with section 63.450(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(6) of this section.

(1) For each enclosure opening, a visual inspection of the closure mechanism specified in section 63.450(b) shall be performed at least once every 30 days to ensure the opening is maintained in the closed position and sealed.

(2) Each closed-vent system required by section 63.450(a) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and at other times as requested by the Administrator. The visual inspection shall include inspection of ductwork, piping, enclosures, and connections to covers for visible evidence of defects.

(3) For positive pressure closed-vent systems or portions of closed-vent systems, demonstrate no detectable leaks as specified in section 63.450(c) measured initially and annually by the procedures in section 63.457(d).

(4) Demonstrate initially and annually that each enclosure opening is maintained at negative pressure as specified in section 63.457(e).

(5) The valve or closure mechanism specified in section 63.450(d)(2) shall be inspected at least once every 30 days to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the emission point gas stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(6) If an inspection required by paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(5) of this section identifies visible defects in ductwork, piping, enclosures or connections to covers required by section 63.450, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million by volume or greater above background is measured, or if enclosure openings are not maintained at negative pressure, then the following corrective actions shall be taken as soon as practicable.

(i) A first effort to repair or correct the closed-vent system shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than 5 calendar days after the problem is identified.

(ii) The repair or corrective action shall be completed no later than 15 calendar days after the problem is identified. Delay of repair or corrective action is allowed if the repair or corrective action is technically infeasible without a process unit shutdown or if the owner or operator determines that the emissions resulting from immediate repair would be greater than the emissions likely to result from delay of repair. Repair of such equipment shall be completed by the end of the next process unit shutdown.

(l) Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with section 63.446(d) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (l)(1) through (l)(3) of this section.

(1) Each pulping process condensate closed collection system shall be visually inspected every 30 days and shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements specified in section 63.964 of subpart RR of this part, except:

(i) Owners or operators shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of section 63.454 instead of the requirements specified in section 63.964(a)(1)(vi) and (b)(3) of subpart RR of this part.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) Owners or operators shall comply with the inspection and monitoring requirements for closed-vent systems and control devices specified in paragraphs (a) and (k) of this section instead of the requirements specified in section 63.964(a)(2) of subpart RR of this part.

(2) Each condensate tank used in the closed collection system shall be operated with no detectable leaks as specified in section 63.446(d)(2)(i) measured initially and annually by the procedures specified in section 63.457(d).

(3) If an inspection required by this section identifies visible defects in the closed collection system, or if an instrument reading of 500 parts per million or greater above background is measured, then corrective actions specified in section 63.964(b) of subpart RR of this part shall be taken.

(m) Each owner or operator using a control device, technique or an alternative parameter other than those specified in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section shall install a CMS and establish appropriate operating parameters to be monitored that demonstrate, to the Administrator's satisfaction, continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements.

(n) To establish or reestablish the value for each operating parameter required to be monitored under paragraphs (b) through (j), (l), and (m) of this section or to establish appropriate parameters for paragraphs (f), (i), (j)(2), and (m) of this section, each owner or operator shall use the following procedures:

(1) During the initial performance test required in section 63.457(a) or any subsequent performance test, continuously record the operating parameter;

(2) Determinations shall be based on the control performance and parameter data monitored during the performance test, supplemented if necessary by engineering assessments and the manufacturer's recommendations;

(3) The owner or operator shall provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for selecting the monitoring parameters necessary to comply with paragraphs (f), (i), and (m) of this section; and

(4) Provide for the Administrator's approval the rationale for the selected operating parameter value, and monitoring frequency, and averaging time. Include all data and calculations used to develop the value and a description of why the value, monitoring frequency, and averaging time demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission standard.

(o) Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of this section shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under paragraphs (a) through (n) of this section and established under this subpart. Except as provided in paragraph (p) of this section, section 63.443(e), or section 63.446(g), operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(p) The procedures of this paragraph apply to each owner or operator of an open biological treatment system complying with paragraph (j) of this section whenever a monitoring parameter excursion occurs, and the owner or operator chooses to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit. A monitoring parameter excursion occurs whenever the monitoring parameters specified in paragraphs (j)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section or any of the monitoring parameters specified in paragraph (j)(2) of this section are below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established in paragraph (n) of this section.

(1) As soon as practical after the beginning of the monitoring parameter excursion, the following requirements shall be met:

(i) Before the steps in paragraph (p)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section are performed, all sampling and measurements necessary to meet the requirements in paragraph (p)(2) of this section shall be conducted.

(ii) Steps shall be taken to repair or adjust the operation of the process to end the parameter excursion period.

(iii) Steps shall be taken to minimize total HAP emissions to the atmosphere during the parameter excursion period.

(2) A parameter excursion is not a violation of the applicable emission standard if the results of the performance test conducted using the procedures in this paragraph demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in section 63.446(e)(2).

(i) Conduct a performance test as specified in section 63.457 using the monitoring data specified in paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section that coincides with the time of the parameter excursion. No maintenance or changes shall be made to the open biological treatment system after the beginning of a parameter excursion that would influence the results of the performance test.

(ii) If the results of the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in section 63.446(e)(2), then the parameter excursion is not a violation of the applicable emission limit.

(iii) If the results of the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section do not demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in section 63.446(e)(2) because the total HAP mass entering the open biological treatment system is below the level needed to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in section 63.446(e)(2), then the owner or operator shall perform the following comparisons:

(A) If the value of fbio (MeOH) determined during the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section is within the range of values established during the initial and subsequent performance tests approved by the Administrator, then the parameter excursion is not a violation of the applicable standard.

(B) If the value of fbio (MeOH) determined during the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section is not within the range of values established during the initial and subsequent performance tests approved by the Administrator, then the parameter excursion is a violation of the applicable standard.

(iv) The results of the performance test specified in paragraph (p)(2)(i) of this section shall be recorded as specified in section 63.454(f).

(3) If an owner or operator determines that performing the required procedures under paragraph (p)(2) of this section for a nonthoroughly mixed open biological system would expose a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions, all of the following procedures shall be performed:

(i) Calculate the mass removal or percent reduction value using the procedures specified in section 63.457(l) except the value for fbio (MeOH) shall be determined using the procedures in appendix E to this part.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) Repeat the procedures in paragraph (p)(3)(i) of this section for every day until the unsafe conditions have passed.

(iii) A parameter excursion is a violation of the standard if the percent reduction or mass removal determined in paragraph (p)(3)(i) of this section is less than the percent reduction or mass removal standards specified in section 63.446(e)(2), as appropriate, unless the value of fbio (MeOH) determined using the procedures in appendix E of this section, as specified in paragraph (p)(3)(i), is within the range of fbio (MeOH) values established during the initial and subsequent performance tests previously approved by the Administrator.

(iv) The determination that there is a condition that exposes a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions shall be documented according to requirements in section 63.454(e) and reporting in section 63.455(f).

(v) The requirements of paragraphs (p)(1) and (2) of this section shall be performed and met as soon as practical but no later than 24 hours after the conditions have passed that exposed a worker to dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions.

5.j Section 63.454 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of section 63.10, as shown in table 1 of this subpart, and the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section for the monitoring parameters specified in section 63.453.

(b) For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, the owner or operator shall prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and shall record the following information for each inspection:

(1) Date of inspection;

(2) The equipment type and identification;

(3) Results of negative pressure tests for enclosures;

(4) Results of leak detection tests;

(5) The nature of the defect or leak and the method of detection (i.e., visual inspection or instrument detection);

(6) The date the defect or leak was detected and the date of each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

(7) Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the defect or leak;

(8) The reason for the delay if the defect or leak is not repaired within 15 days after discovery;

(9) The expected date of successful repair of the defect or leak if the repair is not completed within 15 days;

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(10) The date of successful repair of the defect or leak;

(11) The position and duration of opening of bypass line valves and the condition of any valve seals; and

(12) The duration of the use of bypass valves on computer controlled valves.

(c) The owner or operator of a bleaching system complying with section 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(B) shall record the daily average chlorine and hypochlorite application rates, in kg of bleaching agent per megagram of ODP, of the bleaching system until the requirements specified in section 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(A) are met.

(d) The owner or operator shall record the CMS parameters specified in section 63.453 and meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section for any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in this subpart due to a process change or modification.

(e) The owner or operator shall set the flow indicator on each bypass line specified in section 63.450(d)(1) to provide a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes.

(f) The owner or operator of an open biological treatment system complying with section 63.453(p) shall prepare a written record specifying the results of the performance test specified in section 63.453(p)(2).

5.k Section 63.455 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of a source subject to this subpart shall comply with the reporting requirements of subpart A of this part as specified in table 1 and all the following requirements in this section. The initial notification report specified under section 63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part shall be submitted by April 15, 1999.

(b) Each owner or operator of a kraft pulping system specified in section 63.440(d)(1) or a bleaching system specified in section 63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall submit, with the initial notification report specified under section 63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part and paragraph (a) of this section and update every two years thereafter, a non-binding control strategy report containing, at a minimum, the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section in addition to the information required in section 63.9(b)(2) of subpart A of this part.

(1) A description of the emission controls or process modifications selected for compliance with the control requirements in this standard.

(2) A compliance schedule, including the dates by which each step toward compliance will be reached for each emission point or sets of emission points. At a minimum, the list of dates shall include:

(i) The date by which the major study(s) for determining the compliance strategy will be completed;

(ii) The date by which contracts for emission controls or process modifications will be awarded, or the date by which orders will be issued for the purchase of major components to accomplish emission controls or process changes;

(iii) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emission control equipment, or a process change is to be initiated;

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(iv) The date by which on-site construction, installation of emissions control equipment, or a process change is to be completed;

(v) The date by which final compliance is to be achieved;

(vi) For compliance with paragraph section 63.440(d)(3)(ii), the tentative dates by which compliance with effluent limitation guidelines and standards intermediate pollutant load effluent reductions and as available, all the dates for the best available technology's milestones reported in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System authorized under section 402 of the Clean Water Act and for the best professional milestones in the Voluntary Advanced Technology Incentives Program under 40 CFR 430.24 (b)(2); and

(vii) The date by which the final compliance tests will be performed.

(3) Until compliance is achieved, revisions or updates shall be made to the control strategy report required by paragraph (b) of this section indicating the progress made towards completing the installation of the emission controls or process modifications during the 2-year period.

(c) The owner or operator of each bleaching system complying with section 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(B) shall certify in the report specified under section 63.10(e)(3) of subpart A of this part that the daily application rates of chlorine and hypochlorite for that bleaching system have not increased as specified in section 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(B) until the requirements of section 63.440(d)(3)(ii)(A) are met.

(d) The owner or operator shall meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of this subpart due to a process change or modification.

(e) If the owner or operator uses the results of the performance test required in section 63.453(p)(2) to revise the approved values or ranges of the monitoring parameters specified in section 63.453(j)(1) or (2), the owner or operator shall submit an initial notification of the subsequent performance test to the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 days, before the performance test required in section 63.453(p)(2) is scheduled to be conducted. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours, before the performance test is scheduled to be conducted to confirm the exact date and time of the performance test.

(f) To comply with the open biological treatment system monitoring provisions of section 63.453(p)(3), the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator as soon as practicable of the onset of the dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions that did not allow a compliance determination to be conducted using the sampling and test procedures in section 63.457(l). The notification shall occur no later than 24 hours after the onset of the dangerous, hazardous, or otherwise unsafe conditions and shall include the specific reason(s) that the sampling and test procedures in section 63.457(l) could not be performed.

5.l Section 63.457 Test methods and procedures.

[The permittee shall comply with the test methods and procedures requirements in accordance with this section of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S which is included in the text of Attachment A hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this paragraph as if fully rewritten.]

5.m Section 63.458 Implementation and enforcement.

[This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

5.n Section 63.459 Alternative standards.

[This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

5.o Table 1 to Subpart S of Part 63 -- General Provisions Applicability to Subpart S

[The permittee shall comply with the requirements of Table 1 in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S which is included in the text of Attachment A hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this paragraph as if fully rewritten.]

6. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM -- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills

[Note: The terms and conditions derived directly from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM are structured as in that applicable standard. There is no intent to make these requirements any more restrictive than the applicable rule.]

6.a Section 63.860 Applicability and designation of affected source.

(a) The requirements of this subpart apply to the owner or operator of each kraft, soda, sulfite, or stand-alone semichemical pulp mill that is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions as defined in section 63.2.

(b) Affected sources. The requirements of this subpart apply to each new or existing affected source listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section:

(1) Each existing chemical recovery system (as defined in section 63.861) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

(2) Each new nondirect contact evaporator (NDCE) recovery furnace and associated smelt dissolving tank(s) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

(3) Each new direct contact evaporator (DCE) recovery furnace system (as defined in section 63.861) and associated smelt dissolving tank(s) located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

(4) Each new lime kiln located at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

(5) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(6) Each new or existing semichemical combustion unit located at a stand-alone semichemical pulp mill.

(7) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(c) The requirements of the General Provisions in subpart A of this part that apply to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart are identified in Table 1 to this subpart.

6.b Section 63.861 Definitions.

All terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section. For the purposes of this subpart, if the same term is defined in subpart A or any other subpart of this part and in this section, it must have the meaning given in this section.

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

Black liquor means spent cooking liquor that has been separated from the pulp produced by the kraft, soda, or semichemical pulping process.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Black liquor gasification means the thermochemical conversion of black liquor into a combustible gaseous product.

Black liquor oxidation (BLO) system means the vessels used to oxidize the black liquor, with air or oxygen, and the associated storage tank(s).

Black liquor solids (BLS) means the dry weight of the solids in the black liquor that enters the recovery furnace or semichemical combustion unit.

Black liquor solids firing rate means the rate at which black liquor solids are fed to the recovery furnace or the semichemical combustion unit.

Chemical recovery combustion source means any source in the chemical recovery area of a kraft, soda, sulfite or stand-alone semichemical pulp mill that is an NDCE recovery furnace, a DCE recovery furnace system, a smelt dissolving tank, a lime kiln, a sulfite combustion unit, or a semichemical combustion unit.

Chemical recovery system means all existing DCE and NDCE recovery furnaces, smelt dissolving tanks, and lime kilns at a kraft or soda pulp mill. Each existing recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln is considered a process unit within a chemical recovery system.

Direct contact evaporator (DCE) recovery furnace means a kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with a direct contact evaporator that concentrates strong black liquor by direct contact between the hot recovery furnace exhaust gases and the strong black liquor.

Direct contact evaporator (DCE) recovery furnace system means a direct contact evaporator recovery furnace and any black liquor oxidation system, if present, at the pulp mill.

Dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP) system means an electrostatic precipitator with a dry bottom (i.e., no black liquor, water, or other fluid is used in the ESP bottom) and a dry particulate matter return system (i.e., no black liquor, water, or other fluid is used to transport the collected PM to the mix tank).

Fabric filter means an air pollution control device used to capture PM by filtering a gas stream through filter media; also known as a baghouse.

Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) metals means the sum of all emissions of antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium as measured by EPA Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) and with all nondetect data treated as one-half of the method detection limit.

Hog fuel dryer ....
[This definition does not apply to permittee.]

Kraft pulp mill means any stationary source that produces pulp from wood by cooking (digesting) wood chips in a solution of sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide. The recovery process used to regenerate cooking chemicals is also considered part of the kraft pulp mill.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Kraft recovery furnace means a recovery furnace that is used to burn black liquor produced by the kraft pulping process, as well as any recovery furnace that burns black liquor produced from both the kraft and semichemical pulping processes, and includes the direct contact evaporator, if applicable. Includes black liquor gasification.

Lime kiln means the combustion unit (e.g., rotary lime kiln or fluidized-bed calciner) used at a kraft or soda pulp mill to calcine lime mud, which consists primarily of calcium carbonate, into quicklime, which is calcium oxide (CaO).

Lime production rate means the rate at which dry lime, measured as CaO, is produced in the lime kiln.

Method detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte that can be determined with 99 percent confidence that the true value is greater than zero.

Modification means, for the purposes of section 63.862(a)(1)(ii)(E)(1), any physical change (excluding any routine part replacement or maintenance) or operational change (excluding any operational change that occurs during a start-up, shutdown, or malfunction) that is made to the air pollution control device that could result in an increase in PM emissions.

Nondetect data means, for the purposes of this subpart, any value that is below the method detection limit.

Nondirect contact evaporator (NDCE) recovery furnace means a kraft or soda recovery furnace that burns black liquor that has been concentrated by indirect contact with steam.

Particulate matter (PM) means total particulate matter as measured by EPA Method 5, EPA Method 17 (section 63.865(b)(1)), or EPA Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

Process unit means an existing DCE or NDCE recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln in a chemical recovery system at a kraft or soda mill.

Recovery furnace means an enclosed combustion device where concentrated black liquor produced by the kraft or soda pulping process is burned to recover pulping chemicals and produce steam. Includes black liquor gasification.

Regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) means a thermal oxidizer that transfers heat from the exhaust gas stream to the inlet gas stream by passing the exhaust stream through a bed of ceramic stoneware or other heat-absorbing medium before releasing it to the atmosphere, then reversing the gas flow so the inlet gas stream passes through the heated bed, raising the temperature of the inlet stream close to or at its ignition temperature.

Semichemical combustion unit means any equipment used to combust or pyrolyze black liquor at stand-alone semichemical pulp mills for the purpose of chemical recovery. Includes black liquor gasification.

Similar process units means all existing DCE and NDCE recovery furnaces, smelt dissolving tanks, or lime kilns at a kraft or soda pulp mill.

Smelt dissolving tanks (SDT) means vessels used for dissolving the smelt collected from a kraft or soda recovery furnace.

Soda pulp mill means any stationary source that produces pulp from wood by cooking (digesting) wood chips in a sodium hydroxide solution. The recovery process used to regenerate cooking chemicals is also considered part of the soda pulp mill.

Soda recovery furnace means a recovery furnace used to burn black liquor produced by the soda pulping process and includes the direct contact evaporator, if applicable. Includes black liquor gasification.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Stand-alone semichemical pulp mill means any stationary source that produces pulp from wood by partially digesting wood chips in a chemical solution followed by mechanical defibrating (grinding), and has an onsite chemical recovery process that is not integrated with a kraft pulp mill.

Startup means....[The deleted portion of this definition does not apply to permittee.] ..... startup has the meaning given in section 63.2.

Sulfite combustion unit means a combustion device, such as a recovery furnace or fluidized-bed reactor, where spent liquor from the sulfite pulping process (i.e., red liquor) is burned to recover pulping chemicals.

Sulfite pulp mill means any stationary source that produces pulp from wood by cooking (digesting) wood chips in a solution of sulfurous acid and bisulfite ions. The recovery process used to regenerate cooking chemicals is also considered part of the sulfite pulp mill.

Total hydrocarbons (THC) means the sum of organic compounds measured as carbon using EPA Method 25A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

6.c Section 63.862 Standards.

(a) Standards for HAP metals: existing sources.

(1) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) Each owner or operator of a kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the PM emissions limits in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda recovery furnace must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.

(B) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 kilogram per megagram (kg/Mg) (0.20 pound per ton (lb/ton)) of black liquor solids fired.

(C) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda lime kiln must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen.

(ii) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of section 63.862(a)(1)(i), each owner or operator of a kraft or soda pulp mill may establish PM emissions limits for each existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln that operates 6,300 hours per year or more by:

(A) Establishing an overall PM emission limit for each existing process unit in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill using the methods in section 63.865(a)(1) and (2).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(B) The emissions limits for each kraft recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln that are used to establish the overall PM limit in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section must not be less stringent than the emissions limitations required by section 60.282 of part 60 of this chapter for any kraft recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln that is subject to the requirements of section 60.282.

(C) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln must ensure that the PM emissions discharged to the atmosphere from each of these sources are less than or equal to the applicable PM emissions limits, established using the methods in section 63.865(a)(1), that are used to establish the overall PM emissions limits in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section.

(D) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln must reestablish the emissions limits determined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section if either of the actions in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(D)(1) and (2) of this section are taken:

(1) The air pollution control system for any existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln for which an emission limit was established in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section is modified (as defined in section 63.861) or replaced; or

(2) Any kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln for which an emission limit was established in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of this section is shut down for more than 60 consecutive days.

(iii) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln that operates less than 6,300 hours per year must comply with the applicable PM emissions limits for that process unit provided in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator of each existing sulfite combustion unit must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.092 g/dscm (0.040 gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.

(b) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(c) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(d) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

6.d Section 63.863 Compliance dates.

(a) The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004.

(b) The owner or operator of a new affected source that has an initial startup date after March 13, 2001 must comply with the requirements in this subpart immediately upon startup of the affected source, except as specified in section 63.6(b).

(c) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

6.e Section 63.864 Monitoring requirements.

(a) General. For each monitoring system required in this section, the owner or operator of each affected source or process unit must develop and make available for inspection by the Administrator, upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the provisions in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Installation of the sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected source or process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

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

(5) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of section 63.8(d)(2); and

(6) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of sections 63.10(c), (e)(1), (e)(2)(i) and 63.866.

(b) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit must conduct a performance evaluation of each monitoring system in accordance with the site-specific monitoring plan.

(c) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit must operate and maintain the monitoring system in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

(d) Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS according to the provisions in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

(2) A performance evaluation of each COMS must be conducted according to the requirements in section 63.8 and according to Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in section 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.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

(e) Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS). For each CPMS required in this section, the owner or operator of each affected source or process unit must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (14) of this section.

(1) Satisfy all requirements of performance specifications for CPMS upon promulgation of such performance specifications.

(2) Satisfy all requirements of quality assurance (QA) procedures for CPMS upon promulgation of such QA procedures.

(3) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period.

(4) To calculate a valid hourly average, there must be at least four equally spaced values for that hour, excluding data collected during the periods described in paragraph (e)(6) of this section.

(5) Have valid hourly data for at least 75 percent of the hours during the averaging period.

(6) The CPMS data taken during periods in which the control devices are not functioning in controlling emissions, as indicated by periods of no gas flow for all or a portion of an affected source or process unit, must not be considered in the averages.

(7) Calculate 3-hour averages using all of the valid hourly averages for each operating day during the semiannual reporting period.

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

(9) Except for redundant sensors, any device that is used to conduct an initial validation or accuracy audit of a CPMS must meet the accuracy requirements specified in paragraphs (e)(9)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The device must have an accuracy that is traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology standards.

(ii) The device must be at least three times as accurate as the required accuracy for the CPMS.

(10) The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda lime kiln, sulfite combustion unit, or kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate using the procedures in section 63.8(c), as well as the procedures in paragraphs (e)(10)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of 500 pascals (2 inches of water gage pressure); and

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(ii) The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate.

(11) The owner or operator of each affected semichemical combustion unit equipped with an RTO must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CPMS that can be used to determine and record the operating temperature of the RTO using the procedures in section 63.8(c). The monitor must compute and record the operating temperature at the point of incineration of effluent gases that are emitted using a temperature monitor accurate to within 1 percent of the temperature being measured.

(12) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(13) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit that uses an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter may monitor alternative control device operating parameters subject to prior written approval by the Administrator.

(14) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit that uses an air pollution control system other than an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter must provide to the Administrator an alternative monitoring request that includes the site-specific monitoring plan described in paragraph (a) of this section, a description of the control device, test results verifying the performance of the control device, the appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored, and the frequency of measuring and recording to establish continuous compliance with the standards. The alternative monitoring request is subject to the Administrator's approval. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain the monitor(s) in accordance with the alternative monitoring request approved by the Administrator. The owner or operator must include in the information submitted to the Administrator proposed performance specifications and quality assurance procedures for the monitors. The Administrator may request further information and will approve acceptable test methods and procedures. The owner or operator must monitor the parameters as approved by the Administrator using the methods and procedures in the alternative monitoring request

(f) If flow to a control device could be intermittent, the owner or operator must install, calibrate, and operate a flow indicator at the inlet or outlet of the control device to identify periods of no gas flow.

(g) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit complying with the gaseous organic HAP standard of section 63.862(c)(1) through the use of an NDCE recovery furnace equipped with a dry ESP system is not required to conduct any continuous monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the gaseous organic HAP standard.

(h) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, required quality assurance or control activities, and periods of no gas flow for all or a portion of an affected source or process unit in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator must use all of the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

(j) Determination of operating ranges.

(1) During the initial performance test required in section 63.865, the owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must establish operating ranges for the monitoring parameters in paragraphs (e)(10) through (14) of this section, as appropriate; or

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(2) The owner or operator may base operating ranges on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating ranges, provided that test data used to establish the operating ranges are or have been obtained using the test methods required in this subpart. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter ranges were obtained.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges for the monitoring parameter values listed in paragraphs (e)(10) through (14) of this section and established in paragraph (j)(1) or (2) of this section during subsequent performance tests using the test methods in section 63.865.

(4) The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values.

(5) During the period of each performance test, the owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must establish the operating range for each monitoring parameter according to the requirements in paragraphs (j)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) For wet scrubbers, the owner or operator must record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate over the same time period as the performance test while the vent stream is routed and constituted normally. The owner or operator must locate the pressure and flow monitoring devices in positions that provide representative measurements of these parameters.

(ii) For RTO, the owner or operator must record the operating temperature averaged over the same time period as the performance test. The owner or operator must locate the temperature monitor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(6) During the period, if any, between the compliance date specified for the affected source in section 63.863 and the date upon which monitoring systems have been installed and validated and any applicable operating ranges for monitoring parameters have been set, the owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

(k) On-going compliance provisions.

(1) Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action, as specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan prepared under section 63.866(a) if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section occur:

(i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity;

(ii) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when any 3-hour average parameter value is outside the range of values established in paragraph (j) of this section.

(iii) For a new or existing semichemical combustion unit equipped with an RTO, when any 1-hour average temperature falls below the temperature established in paragraph (j) of this section;

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(iv) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(v) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter and monitoring alternative operating parameters established in paragraph (e)(13) of this section, when any 3-hour average value is outside the range of parameter values established in paragraph (j) of this section; and

(vi) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an alternative air pollution control system and monitoring operating parameters approved by the Administrator as established in paragraph (e)(14) of this section, when any 3-hour average value is outside the range of parameter values established in paragraph (j) of this section.

(2) Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of section 63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section occur:

(i) For an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period;

(ii) For a new kraft or soda recovery furnace or a new or existing lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 20 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period;

(iii) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are outside the range of values established in paragraph (j) of this section;

(iv) For a new or existing semichemical combustion unit equipped with an RTO, when any 3-hour average temperature falls below the temperature established in paragraph (j) of this section;

(v) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(vi) For an affected source or process unit equipped with an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter and monitoring alternative operating parameters established in paragraph (e)(13) of this section, when six or more 3-hour average values within any 6-month reporting period are outside the range of parameter values established in paragraph (j) of this section; and

(vii) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(3) For purposes of determining the number of nonopacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.

6.f Section 63.865 Performance test requirements and test methods

(The permittee shall comply with the performance test requirements and test methods in accordance with this section of 40 CFR 63, Subpart MM which is included in the text of Attachment B hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this paragraphs as if fully rewritten.)

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

6.g Section 63.866 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. The owner or operator must develop and implement a written plan as described in section 63.6(e)(3) that contains specific procedures to be followed for operating the source and maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process and control systems used to comply with the standards. In addition to the information required in section 63.6(e), the plan must include the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Procedures for responding to any process parameter level that is inconsistent with the level(s) established under section 63.864(b)(2), including the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) Procedures to determine and record the cause of an operating parameter exceedance and the time the exceedance began and ended; and

(ii) Corrective actions to be taken in the event of an operating parameter exceedance, including procedures for recording the actions taken to correct the exceedance.

(2) The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan also must include the schedules listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section:

(i) A maintenance schedule for each control technique that is consistent with, but not limited to, the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for routine and long-term maintenance; and

(ii) An inspection schedule for each continuous monitoring system required under section 63.864 to ensure, at least once in each 24-hour period, that each continuous monitoring system is properly functioning.

(b) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under section 63.864(c)(1), and when a violation is noted under section 63.864(c)(2).

(c) In addition to the general records required by section 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator must maintain records of the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section:

(1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all recovery furnaces and semichemical combustion units;

(2) Records of CaO production rates in units of Mg/d or ton/d for all lime kilns;

(3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under section 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken;

(4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under sections 63.865(a) through (e);

(5) Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for each affected source or process unit;

(6) Records certifying that an NDCE recovery furnace equipped with a dry ESP system is used to comply with the gaseous organic HAP standard in section 63.862(c)(1).

(7) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(d) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

6.h Section 63.867 Reporting requirements.

(a) Notifications.

(1) The owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must submit the applicable notifications from subpart A of this part, as specified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(2) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(3) [This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

(b) Additional reporting requirements for HAP metals standards.

(1) Any owner or operator of a group of process units in a chemical recovery system at a mill complying with the PM emissions limits in section 63.862(a)(1)(ii) must submit the PM emissions limits determined in section 63.865(a) for each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln to the Administrator for approval. The emissions limits must be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required under subpart A of this part.

(2) Any owner or operator of a group of process units in a chemical recovery system at a mill complying with the PM emissions limits in section 63.862(a)(1)(ii) must submit the calculations and supporting documentation used in section 63.865(a)(1) and (2) to the Administrator as part of the notification of compliance status required under subpart A of this part.

(3) After the Administrator has approved the emissions limits for any process unit, the owner or operator of a process unit must notify the Administrator before any of the actions in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section are taken:

(i) The air pollution control system for any process unit is modified or replaced;

(ii) Any kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, or lime kiln in a chemical recovery system at a kraft or soda pulp mill complying with the PM emissions limits in section 63.862(a)(1)(ii) is shut down for more than 60 consecutive days;

(iii) A continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit is changed; or

(iv) The black liquor solids firing rate for any kraft or soda recovery furnace during any 24-hour averaging period is increased by more than 10 percent above the level measured during the most recent performance test.

(4) An owner or operator of a group of process units in a chemical recovery system at a mill complying with the PM emissions limits in section 63.862(a)(1)(ii) and seeking to perform the actions in paragraph (b)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section must recalculate the overall PM emissions limit for the group of process units and resubmit the documentation required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to the Administrator. All modified PM emissions limits are subject to approval by the Administrator.

(c) Excess emissions report. The owner or operator must report quarterly if measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of section 63.864. This report must contain the information specified in section 63.10(c) of this part as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in section 63.864(c)(1), and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in section 63.864(c)(2). Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of section 63.864(c) does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(1) When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill.

6.i Section 63.868 Delegation of authority.

[This section of the federal rule does not apply to the permittee.]

6.j Table 1 to Subpart MM of Part 63 -- General Provisions Applicability To Subpart MM

[The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM, Table 1 which is included in the text of Attachment B hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this paragraph as if fully rewritten.]

7. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ - National Emission Standards for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating Operations

[Note: The terms and conditions derived directly from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ are structured as in that applicable standard. There is no intent to make these requirements any more restrictive than the applicable rule.]

7.a Section 63.3280 What is in this subpart?

This subpart describes the actions you must take to reduce emissions of organic hazardous air pollutants (HAP) from paper and other web coating operations. This subpart establishes emission standards for web coating lines and specifies what you must do to comply if you own or operate a facility with web coating lines that is a major source of HAP. Certain requirements apply to all who are subject to this subpart; others depend on the means you use to comply with an emission standard.

7.b Section 63.3290 Does this subpart apply to me?

The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing facility that is a major source of HAP, as defined in section 63.2, at which web coating lines are operated.

7.c Section 63.3300 Which of my emission sources are affected by this subpart?

The affected source subject to this subpart is the collection of all web coating lines at your facility. This includes web coating lines engaged in the coating of metal webs that are used in flexible packaging, and web coating lines engaged in the coating of fabric substrates for use in pressure sensitive tape and abrasive materials. Web coating lines specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section are not part of the affected source of this subpart.

(a) Any web coating line that is stand-alone coating equipment under subpart KK of this part (national emission standards for the printing and publishing industry) which the owner or operator includes in the affected source under subpart KK.

(b) Any web coating line that is a product and packaging rotogravure or wide-web flexographic press under subpart KK of this part (national emission standards for the printing and publishing industry) which is included in the affected source under subpart KK.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(c) Web coating in lithography, screenprinting, letterpress, and narrow-web flexographic printing processes.

(d) Any web coating line subject to subpart EE of this part (national emission standards for magnetic tape manufacturing operations).

(e) Any web coating line that will be subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for surface coating of metal coil currently under development.

(f) Any web coating line that will be subject to the NESHAP for the printing, coating, and dyeing of fabric and other textiles currently under development. This would include any web coating line that coats both a paper or other web substrate and a fabric or other textile substrate, except for a fabric substrate used for pressure sensitive tape and abrasive materials.

(g) Any web coating line that is defined as research or laboratory equipment in section 63.3310.

7.d Section 63.3310 What definitions are used in this subpart?

All terms used in this subpart that are not defined in this section have the meaning given to them in the Clean Air Act (CAA) and in subpart A of this part.

Always-controlled work station means a work station associated with a dryer from which the exhaust is delivered to a control device with no provision for the dryer exhaust to bypass the control device unless there is an interlock to interrupt and prevent continued coating during a bypass. Sampling lines for analyzers, relief valves needed for safety purposes, and periodic cycling of exhaust dampers to ensure safe operation are not considered bypass lines.

Applied means, for the purposes of this subpart, the amount of organic HAP, coating material, or coating solids (as appropriate for the emission standards in section 63.3320(b)) used by the affected source during the compliance period.

As-applied means the condition of a coating at the time of application to a substrate, including any added solvent.

As-purchased means the condition of a coating as delivered to the user.

Capture efficiency means the fraction of all organic HAP emissions generated by a process that is delivered to a control device, expressed as a percentage.

Capture system means a hood, enclosed room, or other means of collecting organic HAP emissions into a closed-vent system that exhausts to a control device.

Car-seal means a seal that is placed on a device that is used to change the position of a valve or damper (e.g., from open to closed) in such a way that the position of the valve or damper cannot be changed without breaking the seal.

Coating material(s) means all inks, varnishes, adhesives, primers, solvents, reducers, and other coating materials applied to a substrate via a web coating line. Materials used to form a substrate are not considered coating materials.

Control device means a device such as a solvent recovery device or oxidizer which reduces the organic HAP in an exhaust gas by recovery or by destruction.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Control device efficiency means the ratio of organic HAP emissions recovered or destroyed by a control device to the total organic HAP emissions that are introduced into the control device, expressed as a percentage.

Day means a 24-consecutive-hour period.

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

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any 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 limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Existing affected source means any affected source the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced on or before September 13, 2000, and has not undergone reconstruction as defined in section 63.2.

Fabric means any woven, knitted, plaited, braided, felted, or non-woven material made of filaments, fibers, or yarns including thread. This term includes material made of fiberglass, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, or composite materials.

Facility means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common ownership or control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way.

Flexible packaging means any package or part of a package the shape of which can be readily changed. Flexible packaging includes, but is not limited to, bags, pouches, labels, liners and wraps utilizing paper, plastic, film, aluminum foil, metalized or coated paper or film, or any combination of these materials.

Formulation data means data on the organic HAP mass fraction, volatile matter mass fraction, or coating solids mass fraction of a material that is generated by the manufacturer or means other than a test method specified in this subpart or an approved alternative method.

HAP means hazardous air pollutants.

HAP applied means the organic HAP content of all coating materials applied to a substrate by a web coating line at an affected source.

Intermittently-controlled work station means a work station associated with a dryer with provisions for the dryer exhaust to be delivered to or diverted from a control device through a bypass line, depending on the position of a valve or damper. Sampling lines for analyzers, relief valves needed for safety purposes, and periodic cycling of exhaust dampers to ensure safe operation are not considered bypass lines.

Metal coil means a continuous metal strip that is at least 0.15 millimeter (0.006 inch) thick which is packaged in a roll or coil prior to coating. After coating, it may or may not be rewound into a roll or coil. Metal coil does not include metal webs that are coated for use in flexible packaging.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Never-controlled work station means a work station that is not equipped with provisions by which any emissions, including those in the exhaust from any associated dryer, may be delivered to a control device.

New affected source means any affected source the construction or reconstruction of which is commenced after September 13, 2000.

Overall organic HAP control efficiency means the total efficiency of a capture and control system.

Pressure sensitive tape means a flexible backing material with a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating on one or both sides of the backing. Examples include, but are not limited to, duct/duct insulation tape and medical tape.

Research or laboratory equipment means any equipment for which the primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products where such equipment is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce except in a de minimis manner.

Rewind or cutting station means a unit from which substrate is collected at the outlet of a web coating line.

Uncontrolled coating line means a coating line consisting of only never-controlled work stations.

Unwind or feed station means a unit from which substrate is fed to a web coating line.

Web means a continuous substrate (e.g., paper, film, foil) which is flexible enough to be wound or unwound as rolls.

Web coating line means any number of work stations, of which one or more applies a continuous layer of coating material across the entire width or any portion of the width of a web substrate, and any associated curing/drying equipment between an unwind or feed station and a rewind or cutting station.

Work station means a unit on a web coating line where coating material is deposited onto a web substrate.

7.e Section 63.3320 What emission standards must I meet?

(a) If you own or operate any affected source that is subject to the requirements of this subpart, you must comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates as specified in section 63.3330.

(b) You must limit organic HAP emissions to the level specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(1) No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (95 percent reduction) at existing affected sources, and no more than 2 percent of the organic HAP applied for each month (98 percent reduction) at new affected sources; or

(2) No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 1.6 percent of the mass of coating materials applied for each month at new affected sources; or

(3) No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied for each month at existing affected sources, and no more than 8 percent of the coating solids applied for each month at new affected sources.

(4) If you use an oxidizer to control organic HAP emissions, operate the oxidizer such that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 parts per million by volume (ppmv) by compound on a dry basis is achieved and the efficiency of the capture system is 100 percent.

(c) You must demonstrate compliance with this subpart by following the procedures in section 63.3370.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

7.f Section 63.3321 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) For any web coating line or group of web coating lines for which you use add-on control devices, unless you use a solvent recovery system and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart or according to paragraph (b) of this section. These operating limits apply to emission capture systems and control devices, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the requirements in section 63.3360(e)(3). You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(b) If you use an add-on control device other than those listed in Table 1 to this subpart or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under section 63.8(f).

7.g Section 63.3330 When must I comply?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, you must comply by the compliance date. The compliance date for existing affected sources in this subpart is December 5, 2005. You must complete any performance test required in section 63.3360 within the time limits specified in section 63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you own or operate a new affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, your compliance date is immediately upon start-up of the new affected source or by December 4, 2002, whichever is later. You must complete any performance test required in section 63.3360 within the time limits specified in section 63.7(a)(2).

(c) If you own or operate a reconstructed affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, your compliance date is immediately upon startup of the affected source or by December 4, 2002, whichever is later. Existing affected sources which have undergone reconstruction as defined in section 63.2 are subject to the requirements for new affected sources. The costs associated with the purchase and installation of air pollution control equipment are not considered in determining whether the existing affected source has been reconstructed. Additionally, the costs of retrofitting and replacing of equipment that is installed specifically to comply with this subpart are not considered reconstruction costs. You must complete any performance test required in section 63.3360 within the time limits specified in section 63.7(a)(2).

7.h Section 63.3340 What general requirements must I meet to comply with the standards?

Table 2 to this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A of this part that apply if you are subject to this subpart, such as startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans (SSMP) in section 63.6(e)(3) for affected sources using a control device to comply with the emission standards.

7.i Section 63.3350 If I use a control device to comply with the emission standards, what monitoring must I do?

(a) [The permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.3350(a), which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

(b) Following the date on which the initial performance test of a control device is completed to demonstrate continuing compliance with the standards, you must monitor and inspect each capture system and each control device used to comply with section 63.3320. You must install and operate the monitoring equipment as specified in paragraphs (c) and (f) of this section.

(c) Bypass and coating use monitoring. If you own or operate web coating lines with intermittently-controlled work stations, you must monitor bypasses of the control device and the mass of each coating material applied at the work station during any such bypass. If using a control device for complying with the requirements of this subpart, you must demonstrate that any coating material applied on a never-controlled work station or an intermittently-controlled work station operated in bypass mode is allowed in your compliance demonstration according to sections 63.3370(n) and (o). The bypass monitoring must be conducted using at least one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section for each work station and associated dryer.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(1) Flow control position indicator. Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that provides a record indicating whether the exhaust stream from the dryer was directed to the control device or was diverted from the control device. The time and flow control position must be recorded at least once per hour as well as every time the flow direction is changed. A flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the exhaust stream away from the control device to the atmosphere.

(2) Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures. Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve or damper is maintained in the closed position, and the exhaust stream is not diverted through the bypass line.

(3) Valve closure continuous monitoring. Ensure that any bypass line valve or damper is in the closed position through continuous monitoring of valve position when the emission source is in operation and is using a control device for compliance with the requirements of this subpart. The monitoring system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(4) Automatic shutdown system. Use an automatic shutdown system in which the web coating line is stopped when flow is diverted away from the control device to any bypass line when the control device is in operation. The automatic system must be inspected at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and would shut down operations in the event of such a diversion.

(d) Solvent recovery unit. If you own or operate a solvent recovery unit to comply with section 63.3320, you must meet the requirements in either paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section depending on how control efficiency is determined.

(1) Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS). If you are demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320 through continuous emission monitoring of a control device, you must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain the CEMS according to paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Measure the total organic volatile matter mass flow rate at both the control device inlet and the outlet such that the reduction efficiency can be determined. Each continuous emission monitor must comply with performance specification 6, 8, or 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as appropriate.

(ii) You must follow the quality assurance procedures in procedure 1, appendix F of 40 CFR part 60. In conducting the quarterly audits of the monitors as required by procedure 1, appendix F, you must use compounds representative of the gaseous emission stream being controlled.

(iii) You must have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process is operated.

(2) Liquid-liquid material balance. If you are demonstrating compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320 through liquid-liquid material balance, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a device that indicates the cumulative amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery device on a monthly basis. The device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within +/- 2.0 percent by mass.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(e) Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS). If you are using a control device to comply with the emission standards in section 63.3320, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (e)(9) and (10) and (f) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (8) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraph (c) of this section according to paragraphs (e)(5) through (7) of this section.

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

(2) You must have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated.

(3) You must determine the hourly average of all recorded readings according to paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) To calculate a valid hourly value, you must have at least three of four equally spaced data values from that hour from a continuous monitoring system (CMS) that is not out-of-control.

(ii) Provided all of the readings recorded in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section clearly demonstrate continuous compliance with the standard that applies to you, then you are not required to determine the hourly average of all recorded readings.

(4) You must determine the rolling 3-hour average of all recorded readings for each operating period. To calculate the average for each 3-hour averaging period, you must have at least two of three of the hourly averages for that period using only average values that are based on valid data (i.e., not from out-of-control periods).

(5) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(6) At all times, you must maintain the monitoring system in proper working order including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(7) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities (including calibration checks or required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring at all times that the unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of calculating the emissions concentrations and percent reductions specified in section 63.3370. You must use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(8) Any averaging period for which you do not have valid monitoring data and such data are required constitutes a deviation, and you must notify the Administrator in accordance with section 63.3400(c).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(9) Oxidizer. If you are using an oxidizer to comply with the emission standards, you must comply with paragraphs (e)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications. The calibration of the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be verified every 3 months or the chart recorder, data logger, or temperature indicator must be replaced. You must replace the equipment whether you choose not to perform the calibration or the equipment cannot be calibrated properly.

(ii) For an oxidizer other than a catalytic oxidizer, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must have an accuracy of +/- 1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius, or +/-1 degree Celsius, whichever is greater. The thermocouple or temperature sensor must be installed in the combustion chamber at a location in the combustion zone.

(iii) For a catalytic oxidizer, install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. The device must be capable of monitoring temperature with an accuracy of +/-1 percent of the temperature being monitored in degrees Celsius or +/- 1 degree Celsius, whichever is greater. The thermocouple or temperature sensor must be installed in the vent stream at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. Calculate the temperature rise across the catalyst.

(10) Other types of control devices. If you use a control device other than an oxidizer or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of an alternative monitoring method under section 63.8(f).

(f) Capture system monitoring. If you are complying with the emission standards in section 63.3320 through the use of a capture system and control device for one or more web coating lines, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan containing the information specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for these capture systems. You must monitor the capture system in accordance with paragraph (f)(3) of this section. You must make the monitoring plan available for inspection by the permitting authority upon request.

(1) The monitoring plan must:

(i) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency determined during the initial compliance test is maintained; and

(ii) Explain why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance; and

(iii) Identify the specific monitoring procedures.

(2) The monitoring plan must specify the operating parameter value or range of values that demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320. The specified operating parameter value or range of values must represent the conditions present when the capture system is being properly operated and maintained.

(3) You must conduct all capture system monitoring in accordance with the plan.

(4) Any deviation from the operating parameter value or range of values which are monitored according to the plan will be considered a deviation from the operating limit.

(5) You must review and update the capture system monitoring plan at least annually.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

7.j Section 63.3360 What performance tests must I conduct?

(a) The performance test methods you must conduct are as follows:

If you control organic HAP on any individual web coating line or any group of web coating lines by:

(1) Limiting organic HAP or volatile matter content of coatings, you must determine the organic HAP or volatile matter and coating solids content of coating materials according to procedures in section 63.3360(c) and (d). If applicable, determine the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere according to section 63.3360(g).

(2) Using a capture and control system, you must conduct a performance test for each capture and control system to determine: the destruction or removal efficiency of each control device other than solvent recovery according to section 63.3360(e), and the capture efficiency of each capture system according to section 63.3360(f). If applicable, determine the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere according to section 63.3360(g).

(c) Organic HAP content. If you determine compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320 by means other than determining the overall organic HAP control efficiency of a control device, you must determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-purchased" by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, and determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material "as-applied" by following the procedures in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. If the organic HAP content values are not determined using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, the owner or operator must submit an alternative test method for determining their values for approval by the Administrator in accordance with section 63.7(f). The recovery efficiency of the test method must be determined for all of the target organic HAP and a correction factor, if necessary, must be determined and applied.

(1) Method 311. You may test the coating material in accordance with Method 311 of appendix A of this part. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating material and the results provided to the owner or operator. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Include each organic HAP determined to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 mass percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 mass percent for other organic HAP compounds.

(ii) Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you include according to paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

(iii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

(2) Method 24. For coatings, determine the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP using Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to you.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(3) Formulation data. You may use formulation data to determine the organic HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the owner or operator by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of an inconsistency between Method 311 (appendix A of 40 CFR part 63) test data and a facility's formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data will govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used.

(4) As-applied organic HAP mass fraction. If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction is equal to the as-purchased organic HAP mass fraction. Otherwise, the as-applied organic HAP mass fraction must be calculated using Equation 1a of section 63.3370.

(d) Volatile organic and coating solids content. If you determine compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320 by means other than determining the overall organic HAP control efficiency of a control device and you choose to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings, you must determine the as-purchased volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material applied by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, and the as-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material by following the procedures in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(1) Method 24. You may determine the volatile organic and coating solids mass fraction of each coating applied using Method 24 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A.) The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to you. If these values cannot be determined using Method 24, you must submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by the Administrator.

(2) Formulation data. You may determine the volatile organic content and coating solids content of a coating material based on formulation data and may rely on volatile organic content data provided by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, and the Method 24 results are higher, the results of Method 24 will govern.

(3) As-applied volatile organic content and coating solids content. If the as-purchased coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the as-applied volatile organic content is equal to the as-purchased volatile content and the as-applied coating solids content is equal to the as-purchased coating solids content. Otherwise, the as-applied volatile organic content must be calculated using Equation 1b of section 63.3370 and the as-applied coating solids content must be calculated using Equation 2 of section 63.3370.

(e) Control device efficiency. If you are using an add-on control device other than solvent recovery, such as an oxidizer, to comply with the emission standards in section 63.3320, you must conduct a performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device according to the methods and procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section. During the performance test, you must establish the operating limits required by section 63.3321 according to paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(1) An initial performance test to establish the destruction or removal efficiency of the control device must be conducted such that control device inlet and outlet testing is conducted simultaneously, and the data are reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (ix) of this section. You must conduct three test runs as specified in section 63.7(e)(3), and each test run must last at least 1 hour.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(i) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, must be used for sample and velocity traverses to determine sampling locations.

(ii) Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, must be used to determine gas volumetric flow rate.

(iii) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, must be used for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas in ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses [Part 10, Instruments and Apparatus]," (incorporated by reference, see section 63.14).

(iv) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, must be used to determine stack gas moisture.

(v) The gas volumetric flow rate, dry molecular weight, and stack gas moisture must be determined during each test run specified in paragraph (f)(1)(vii) of this section.

(vi) Method 25 or 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, must be used to determine total gaseous non-methane organic matter concentration. Use the same test method for both the inlet and outlet measurements which must be conducted simultaneously. You must submit notice of the intended test method to the Administrator for approval along with notification of the performance test required under section 63.7(b). You must use Method 25A if any of the conditions described in paragraphs (e)(1)(vi)(A) through (D) of this section apply to the control device.

(A) The control device is not an oxidizer.

(B) The control device is an oxidizer but an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the emission standards in section 63.3320; or

(C) The control device is an oxidizer but the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that they result in exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentrations of 50 ppmv or less; or

(D) The control device is an oxidizer but because of the high efficiency of the control device the anticipated volatile organic matter concentration at the control device exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of inlet concentration.

(vii) Except as provided in section 63.7(e)(3), each performance test must consist of three separate runs with each run conducted for at least 1 hour under the conditions that exist when the affected source is operating under normal operating conditions. For the purpose of determining volatile organic compound concentrations and mass flow rates, the average of the results of all the runs will apply.

(viii)...
(ix)...
[The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3360(e)(1)(viii) and (xi), which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(x) The control device destruction or removal efficiency is determined as the average of the efficiencies determined in the test runs and calculated in Equation 2 of this section.

(2) You must record such process information as may be necessary to determine the conditions in existence at the time of the performance test. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction will not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test.

(3) Operating limits. If you are using one or more add-on control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance to comply with the emission standards in section 63.3320, you must establish the applicable operating limits required by section 63.3321. These operating limits apply to each add-on emission control device, and you must establish the operating limits during the performance test required by paragraph (e) of this section according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Thermal oxidizer. If your add-on control device is a thermal oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (e)(3)(i)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. You must monitor the temperature in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs.

(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average combustion temperature maintained during the performance test. This average combustion temperature is the minimum operating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(ii) Catalytic oxidizer. If your add-on control device is a catalytic oxidizer, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) or paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)(C) and (D) of this section.

(A) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed and the temperature difference across the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(B) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed maintained during the performance test. These are the minimum operating limits for your catalytic oxidizer.

(C) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (e)(3)(ii)(D) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature just before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature just before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer.

(D) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (e)(3)(ii)(C) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (e)(3)(ii)(D)(1) through (3) of this section.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(1) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (i.e., conversion efficiency) following the manufacturer's or catalyst supplier's recommended procedures,

(2) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems, and

(3) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency in accordance with this section.

(f) Capture efficiency. If you demonstrate compliance by meeting the requirements of section 63.3370(e), (f), (g), (h), (i)(2), (k), (n)(2) or (3), or (p), you must determine capture efficiency using the procedures in paragraph (f)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, as applicable.

(1) You may assume your capture efficiency equals 100 percent if your capture system is a permanent total enclosure (PTE). You must confirm that your capture system is a PTE by demonstrating that it meets the requirements of section 6 of EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, and that all exhaust gases from the enclosure are delivered to a control device.

(2) You may determine capture efficiency according to the protocols for testing with temporary total enclosures that are specified in Methods 204 and 204A through F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

(3) You may use any capture efficiency protocol and test methods that satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach as described in appendix A of subpart KK of this part. You may exclude never-controlled work stations from such capture efficiency determinations.

(g) Volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere. You may choose to take into account the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere when determining compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320. If you choose this option, you must develop a testing protocol to determine the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere and submit this protocol to the Administrator for approval. You must submit this protocol with your site-specific test plan under section 63.7(f). If you intend to take into account the mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere and demonstrate compliance according to section 63.3370(c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), or (d), then the test protocol you submit must determine the mass of organic HAP retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere. Otherwise, compliance must be shown using the volatile organic matter content as a surrogate for the HAP content of the coatings.

(h) Control devices in series. If you use multiple control devices in series to comply with the emission standards in section 63.3320, the performance test must include, at a minimum, the inlet to the first control device in the series, the outlet of the last control device in the series, and all intermediate streams (e.g., gaseous exhaust to the atmosphere or a liquid stream from a recovery device) that are not subsequently treated by any of the control devices in the series.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(b) If you are using a control device to comply with the emission standards in section 63.3320, you are not required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance if one or more of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section are met.

(1) The control device is equipped with continuous emission monitors for determining inlet and outlet total organic volatile matter concentration and capture efficiency has been determined in accordance with the requirements of this subpart such that an overall organic HAP control efficiency can be calculated, and the continuous emission monitors are used to demonstrate continuous compliance in accordance with section 63.3350; or

(2) You have met the requirements of section 63.7(h) (for waiver of performance testing; or

(3) The control device is a solvent recovery system and you comply by means of a monthly liquid-liquid material balance.

7.k Section 63.3370 How do I demonstrate compliance with the emission standards?

(a) [The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission standards in accordance with 40 CFR 63.3370(a), which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

(b) As-purchased "compliant" coating materials.

(1) If you comply by using coating materials that individually meet the emission standards in section 63.3320(b)(2) or (3), you must demonstrate that each coating material applied during the month at an existing affected source contains no more than 0.04 mass fraction organic HAP or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and that each coating material applied during the month at a new affected source contains no more than 0.016 mass fraction organic HAP or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids on an as-purchased basis as determined in accordance with section 63.3360(c).

(2) You are in compliance with emission standards in sections 63.3320(b)(2) and (3) if each coating material applied at an existing affected source is applied as-purchased and contains no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and each coating material applied at a new affected source is applied as-purchased and contains no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids.

(c) As-applied "compliant" coating materials. If you comply by using coating materials that meet the emission standards in section 63.3320(b)(2) or (3) as-applied, you must demonstrate compliance by following one of the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

(1) Each coating material as-applied meets the mass fraction of coating material standard (section 63.3320(b)(2)). You must demonstrate that each coating material applied at an existing affected source during the month contains no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied, and each coating material applied at a new affected source contains no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied as determined in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must calculate the as-applied organic HAP content of as-purchased coating materials which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(i) Determine the organic HAP content or volatile organic content of each coating material applied on an as-purchased basis in accordance with section 63.3360(c).

(ii)...
(2)...
(3)...
(4)...
(5)...
(d)... [The permittee shall demonstrate compliance in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5) and (d) of 40 CFR 63.3370, which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

(e) Capture and control to reduce emissions to no more than allowable limit (section 63.3320(b)(1)). Operate a capture system and control device and demonstrate an overall organic HAP control efficiency of at least 95 percent at an existing affected source and at least 98 percent at a new affected source for each month, or operate a capture system and oxidizer so that an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv by compound on a dry basis is achieved as long as the capture efficiency is 100 percent as detailed in section 63.3320(b)(4). Unless one of the cases described in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section applies to the affected source, you must either demonstrate compliance in accordance with the procedure in paragraph (i) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by a solvent recovery device, or the procedure in paragraph (k) of this section when emissions are controlled by an oxidizer or demonstrate compliance for a web coating line by operating each capture system and each control device and continuous parameter monitoring according to the procedures in paragraph (j) of this section.

(1) If the affected source has only always-controlled work stations and operates more than one capture system or more than one control device, you must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of either paragraph (n) or (p) of this section.

(2) If the affected source operates one or more never-controlled work stations or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, you must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n) of this section.

(3) An alternative method of demonstrating compliance with section 63.3320(b)(1) is the installation of a PTE around the web coating line that achieves 100 percent capture efficiency and ventilation of all organic HAP emissions from the total enclosure to an oxidizer with an outlet organic HAP concentration of no greater than 20 ppmv by compound on a dry basis. If this method is selected, you must demonstrate compliance by following the procedures in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section. Compliance is determined according to paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(i) Demonstrate that a total enclosure is installed. An enclosure that meets the requirements in section 63.3360(f)(1) will be considered a total enclosure.

(ii) Determine the organic HAP concentration at the outlet of your total enclosure using the procedures in paragraph (e)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(A) Determine the control device efficiency using Equation 2 of section 63.3360 and the applicable test methods and procedures specified in section 63.3360(e).

(B) Use a CEMS to determine the organic HAP emission rate according to paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (x) of this section.

(iii) You are in compliance if the installation of a total enclosure is demonstrated and the organic HAP concentration at the outlet of the incinerator is demonstrated to be no greater than 20 ppmv by compound on a dry basis.

(f) Capture and control to achieve mass fraction of coating solids applied limit (section 63.3320(b)(3)). Operate a capture system and control device and limit the organic HAP emission rate from an existing affected source to no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids applied, and from a new affected source to no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids applied as determined on a monthly average as-applied basis. If the affected source operates more than one capture system, more than one control device, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n) of this section. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance following the procedure in paragraph (i) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by a solvent recovery device or the procedure in paragraph (k) of this section when emissions are controlled by an oxidizer.

(g) Capture and control to achieve mass fraction limit (section 63.3320(b)(2)). Operate a capture system and control device and limit the organic HAP emission rate to no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating material applied at an existing affected source, and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating material applied at a new affected source as determined on a monthly average as-applied basis. If the affected source operates more than one capture system, more than one control device, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n) of this section. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance following the procedure in paragraph (i) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by a solvent recovery device or the procedure in paragraph (k) of this section when emissions are controlled by an oxidizer.

(h) Capture and control to achieve allowable emission rate. Operate a capture system and control device and limit the monthly organic HAP emissions to less than the allowable emissions as calculated in accordance with paragraph (l) of this section. If the affected source operates more than one capture system, more than one control device, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, then you must demonstrate compliance in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n) of this section. Otherwise, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance following the procedure in paragraph (i) of this section when emissions from the affected source are controlled by a solvent recovery device or the procedure in paragraph (k) of this section when emissions are controlled by an oxidizer.

(i)... [The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(i), which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(j) Capture and control system compliance demonstration procedures using a CPMS. If you use an add-on control device, you must demonstrate initial compliance for each capture system and each control device through performance tests and demonstrate continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (j)(4) of this section.

(1) Determine the control device destruction or removal efficiency using the applicable test methods and procedures in section 63.3360(e).

(2) Determine the emission capture efficiency in accordance with section 63.3360(f).

(3) Whenever a web coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established according to section 63.3350(e) and (f).

(4) You are in compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320(b) if the control device is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with section 63.3360(e) for each 3-hour period, and the capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with section 63.3350(f); and

(i) The overall organic HAP control efficiency is 95 percent or greater at an existing affected source and 98 percent or greater at a new affected source; or

(ii) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied is no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at a new affected source; or

(iii) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at a new affected source; or

(iv) The organic HAP emitted during the month is less than the calculated allowable organic HAP as determined using paragraph (l) of this section.

(k) Oxidizer compliance demonstration procedures. If you use an oxidizer to control emissions, you must show compliance by following the procedures in paragraph (k)(1) of this section. Use the applicable equations specified in paragraph (k)(2) of this section to convert the monitoring and other data into units of the selected compliance option in paragraph (e) through (h) of this section. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (k)(3) of this section.

(1) Demonstrate initial compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous monitoring of capture system and control device operating parameters as specified in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section:

(i) Determine the oxidizer destruction efficiency using the procedure in section 63.3360(e).

(ii) Determine the capture system capture efficiency in accordance with section 63.3360(f).

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(iii) Capture and control efficiency monitoring. Whenever a web coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established in accordance with section 63.3350(e) and (f) to ensure capture and control efficiency.

(iv) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating materials applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the mass of each coating material applied on the web coating line or group of web coating lines controlled by a common oxidizer during the month.

(v) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(c).

(vi) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the coating solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(d).

(2) Convert the information obtained under paragraph (p)(1) of this section into the units of the selected compliance option using the calculation procedures specified in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Control efficiency. Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency achieved using Equation 11 of this section.

(ii) Organic HAP emitted. Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 12 of this section.

(iii) Organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied for each month using Equation 9 of this section.

(iv) Organic HAP based on coating materials applied. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied using Equation 10 of this section.

(3) You are in compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320(b) if the oxidizer is operated such that the average operating parameter value is greater than the operating parameter value established in accordance with section 63.3360(e) for each 3-hour period, and the capture system operating parameter is operated at an average value greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with section 63.3350(f); and

(i) The overall organic HAP control efficiency is 95 percent or greater at an existing affected source and 98 percent or greater at a new affected source; or

(ii) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied is no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at a new affected source; or

(iii) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at a new affected source; or

(iv) The organic HAP emitted during the month is less than the calculated allowable organic HAP as determined using paragraph (l) of this section.

(l)... [The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(l), which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(m) [Reserved]

(n) Combinations of capture and control. If you operate more than one capture system, more than one control device, one or more never-controlled work stations, or one or more intermittently-controlled work stations, you must calculate organic HAP emissions according to the procedures in paragraphs (n)(1) through (4) of this section, and use the calculation procedures specified in paragraph (n)(5) of this section to convert the monitoring and other data into units of the selected control option in paragraphs (e) through (h) of this section. Use the procedures specified in paragraph (n)(6) of this section to demonstrate compliance.

(1) Solvent recovery system using liquid-liquid material balance compliance demonstration. If you choose to comply by means of a liquid-liquid material balance for each solvent recovery system used to control one or more web coating lines, you must determine the organic HAP emissions for those web coating lines controlled by that solvent recovery system either:

(i) In accordance with paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (iii) and (v) through (vii) of this section, if the web coating lines controlled by that solvent recovery system have only always-controlled work stations; or

(ii) In accordance with paragraphs (i)(1)(ii), (iii), (v), and (vi) and (o) of this section, if the web coating lines controlled by that solvent recovery system have one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controlled work stations.

(2) Solvent recovery system using performance test compliance demonstration and CEMS. To demonstrate compliance through an initial test of capture efficiency, continuous monitoring of a capture system operating parameter, and a CEMS on each solvent recovery system used to control one or more web coating lines, you must:

(i) For each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system, monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with section 63.3350(f) to ensure capture system efficiency; and

(ii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those web coating lines served by each capture system delivering emissions to that solvent recovery system either:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (iii), (v), (vi), and (viii) of this section, if the web coating lines served by that capture and control system have only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (iii), (vi), and (o) of this section, if the web coating lines served by that capture and control system have one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controlled work stations.

(3) Oxidizer. To demonstrate compliance through performance tests of capture efficiency and control device efficiency, continuous monitoring of capture system, and CPMS for control device operating parameters for each oxidizer used to control emissions from one or more web coating lines, you must:

(i) Monitor the operating parameter in accordance with section 63.3350(e) to ensure control device efficiency; and

(ii) For each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer, monitor the operating parameter established in accordance with section 63.3350(f) to ensure capture efficiency; and

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(iii) Determine the organic HAP emissions for those web coating lines served by each capture system delivering emissions to that oxidizer either:

(A) In accordance with paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section, if the web coating lines served by that capture and control system have only always-controlled work stations; or

(B) In accordance with paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (iii), (v), and (o) of this section, if the web coating lines served by that capture and control system have one or more never-controlled or intermittently-controlled work stations.

(4) Uncontrolled coating lines. If you own or operate one or more uncontrolled web coating lines, you must determine the organic HAP applied on those web coating lines using Equation 6 of this section. The organic HAP emitted from an uncontrolled web coating line is equal to the organic HAP applied on that web coating line.

(5) Convert the information obtained under paragraphs (n)(1) through (4) of this section into the units of the selected compliance option using the calculation procedures specified in paragraphs (n)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Organic HAP emitted. Calculate the organic HAP emissions for the affected source for the month by summing all organic HAP emissions calculated according to paragraphs (n)(1), (2)(ii), (3)(iii), and (4) of this section.

(ii) Coating solids applied. If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, the owner or operator must determine the coating solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(d).

(iii) Organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied for each month using Equation 9 of this section.

(iv) Organic HAP based on materials applied. Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on material applied using Equation 10 of this section.

(6) Compliance. The affected source is in compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320(b) for the month if all operating parameters required to be monitored under paragraphs (n)(1) through (3) of this section were maintained at the values established under sections 63.3350 and 63.3360; and

(i) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source based on coating solids applied is no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at a new affected source; or

(ii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source based on material applied is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg material applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg material applied at a new affected source; or

(iii) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source during the month is less than the calculated allowable organic HAP as determined using paragraph (l) of this section; or

(iv) The total mass of organic HAP emitted by the affected source was not more than 5 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied for the month at an existing affected source and no more than 2 percent of the total mass of organic HAP applied for the month at a new affected source. The total mass of organic HAP applied by the affected source in the month must be determined using Equation 6 of this section.

(o)... [The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3370(o), which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(p) Always-controlled work stations with more than one capture and control system. If you operate more than one capture system or more than one control device and only have always-controlled work stations, then you are in compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320(b)(1) for the month if for each web coating line or group of web coating lines controlled by a common control device:

(1) The volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency as determined by paragraphs (i)(1)(i), (iii), (v), and (vi) of this section is at least 95 percent at an existing affected source and at least 98 percent at a new affected source; or

(2) The overall organic HAP control efficiency as determined by paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section for each web coating line or group of web coating lines served by that control device and a common capture system is at least 95 percent at an existing affected source and at least 98 percent at a new affected source; or

(3) The overall organic HAP control efficiency as determined by paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (iii) and (k)(2)(i) of this section for each web coating line or group of web coating lines served by that control device and a common capture system is at least 95 percent at an existing affected source and at least 98 percent at a new affected source.

7.l Section 63.3400 What notifications and reports must I submit?

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must submit the reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section to the Administrator:

(b) You must submit an initial notification as required by section 63.9(b).

(1) Initial notification for existing affected sources must be submitted no later than 1 year before the compliance date specified in section 63.3330(a).

(2) Initial notification for new and reconstructed affected sources must be submitted as required by section 63.9(b).

(3) For the purpose of this subpart, a title V or part 70 permit application may be used in lieu of the initial notification required under section 63.9(b), provided the same information is contained in the permit application as required by section 63.9(b) and the State to which the permit application has been submitted has an approved operating permit program under part 70 of this chapter and has received delegation of authority from the EPA to implement and enforce this subpart.

(4) If you are using a permit application in lieu of an initial notification in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the permit application must be submitted by the same due date specified for the initial notification.

(c) You must submit a semiannual compliance report according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Compliance report dates.

(i) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in section 63.3330 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the calendar half immediately following the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in section 63.3330.

(ii) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the calendar half immediately following the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in section 63.3330.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.

(v) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to section 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or section 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 (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(2) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section:

(i) Company name and address.

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

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

(iv) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period, and that no CMS was inoperative, inactive, malfunctioning, out-of-control, repaired, or adjusted.

(v) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that applies to you and that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CEMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, and:

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

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

(C) Information on the number, duration, and cause for CPMS downtime incidents, if applicable, other than downtime associated with zero and span and other calibration checks.

(vi) For each deviation from an emission limit occurring at an affected source where you are using a CEMS to comply with the emission limit in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) and (vi)(A) through (J) of this section.

(A) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(B) The date and time that each CEMS and CPMS, if applicable, was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(C) The date and time that each CEMS and CPMS, if applicable, was out-of-control, including the information in section 63.8(c)(8).

(D) 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.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

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

(F) 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.

(G) A summary of the total duration (in hours) of CEMS and CPMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CEMS and CPMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(H) A breakdown of the total duration of CEMS and CPMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, nonmonitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(I) The date of the latest CEMS and CPMS certification or audit.

(J) A description of any changes in CEMS, CPMS, or controls since the last reporting period.

(d) You must submit a Notification of Performance Tests as specified in sections 63.7 and 63.9(e) if you are complying with the emission standard using a control device and you are required to conduct a performance test of the control device. This notification and the site-specific test plan required under section 63.7(c)(2) must identify the operating parameters to be monitored to ensure that the capture efficiency of the capture system and the control efficiency of the control device determined during the performance test are maintained. Unless EPA objects to the parameter or requests changes, you may consider the parameter approved.

(e) You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in section 63.9(h).

(f) You must submit performance test reports as specified in section 63.10(d)(2) if you are using a control device to comply with the emission standard and you have not obtained a waiver from the performance test requirement or you are not exempted from this requirement by section 63.3360(b). The performance test reports must be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required in section 63.3400(e).

(g) You must submit startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports as specified in section 63.10(d)(5), except that the provisions in subpart A of this part pertaining to startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions do not apply unless a control device is used to comply with this subpart.

(1) If actions taken by an owner or operator during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction of an affected source (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's SSMP required by section 63.6(e)(3), the owner or operator must state such information in the report. The startup, shutdown, or malfunction report must consist of a letter containing the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying its accuracy and must be submitted to the Administrator.

(2) Separate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports are not required if the information is included in the report specified in paragraph (c)(2)(vi) of this section.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

7.m Section 63.3410 What records must I keep?

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section on a monthly basis in accordance with the requirements of section 63.10(b)(1):

(1) Records specified in section 63.10(b)(2) of all measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with this standard, including:

(i) Continuous emission monitor data in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3350(d);

(ii) Control device and capture system operating parameter data in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3350(c), (e), and (f);

(iii) Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3360(c);

(iv) Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3360(d);

(v) Overall control efficiency determination using capture efficiency and control device destruction or removal efficiency test results in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3360(e) and (f); and

(vi) Material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3370(b), (c), and (d).

(2) Records specified in section 63.10(c) for each CMS operated by the owner or operator in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3350(b).

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart must maintain records of all liquid-liquid material balances performed in accordance with the requirements of section 63.3370. The records must be maintained in accordance with the requirements of section 63.10(b).

7.n Section 63.3420 What authorities may be delegated to the States?

[This section is not applicable to permittee.]

7.o Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 63 -- Operating Limits if Using Add-On Control Devices and Capture System

[The permittee shall comply with the operating limits in accordance with Table 1 of Subpart JJJJ of Part 63, which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

7.p Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 63 -- Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ

[The permittee shall comply with the applicability determinations in accordance with Table 2 of Supart JJJJ of Part 63, which is included in the text of Attachment C hereto, and is hereby incorporated into this term as if fully rewritten.]

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section (continued)

8. The following insignificant emissions units are located at this facility:

B016 - Turbine Room Standby Generator (Permit to Install # 06-2142);
B019 - Mobile Standby Generator (Permit to Install # 06-2142);
F003 - No. 12 Machine Bulk Starch Storage (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F004 - No.12 Machine Trim System (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F005 - Carbonless Trim System No. 1 and No. 2 (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F006 - Fresh Lime Silo (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F007 - No.1 Softener Tank Lime Storage Bin (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F008 - No. 2 Softener Tank Lime Storage Bin (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F012 - Chilpaco Bulk Starch Storage (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
F013 - Lime Crusher/Conveyor (Permit to Install # 06-2142);
F021 - No.12 Paper Machine Coating Kitchen (Starch Weigh Tank)(Permit to Install # 06-5734);
F022 - Dry Starch Handling System (Raw Material Storage Tanks, Dry Starch Makedown System, and Coating Dispersion Tank)(Permit to Install # 06-5734);
F023 - Starch Silo (Permit to Install # 06-5734);
G001 - Gasoline Dispensing (Permit to Install # 06-1752);
P018 - No. 23 and No. 24 Paper Machines Starch Storage System (Permit to Install # 06-3864);
P020 - No. 23 and No. 24 Paper Machines Color Kitchen(Permit to Install # 06-3864);
P021 - No. 24 Paper Machine Size Press #1 (Permit to Install # 06-3864);
P022 - No. 24 Paper Machine Size Press #2 (Permit to Install # 06-3864);
P023 - No. 23 Paper Machine Size Press #1(Permit to Install # 06-3864);
P024 - Carbonless Capsule Plant (Permit to Install # 06-06550);

Z740 - Precipitator Fly Ash Silo;
Z750 - Mechanical Fly Ash System;
P870 - Mead ID No. 716 (Air Compressor Generator);
Z871 - Mead ID No. 456 (Air Compressor Generator);
P872 - Mead ID No. 422 (Air Compressor Generator);
Z873 - Mead ID No. 605 (Air Compressor Generator);
Z874 - Slaker Reject Pile and Material Handling;
Z880 - Mead ID406 (Emergency Generator);
P881 - Mead ID No. 401 (Air Compressor Generator);
P882 - Mead ID No. 430 (Air Compressor Generator);
Z883 - Mead ID No. 600 (Air Compressor Generator);
T050 - Methanol Storage (Permit to Install # 06-3285);
T051 - 30,000-gallon Latex Storage (Permit to Install # 06-3864);
T070 - 65% Tank (Permit to Install # 06-5518);
T071 - Latex Storage Tank (Permit to Install # 06-5734);
T073 - Weak Liquor Tank (Permit to Install # 06-06358); and
T074 - Green Liquor Clarifier (Permit to Install # 06-06424).

Each insignificant emissions unit at this facility must comply with all applicable State and federal regulations, as well as any emission limitations and/or control requirements contained within the identified permit to install for the emissions unit. Insignificant emissions units listed above that are not subject to specific permit to install requirements are subject to one or more applicable requirements contained in the SIP-approved versions of OAC Chapters 3745-17, 3745-18, and 3745-21.

B. State Only Enforceable Section

1. The following insignificant emissions units located at this facility are exempt from permit requirements because they are not subject to any applicable requirements or because they meet the "de minimis" criteria established in OAC rule 3745-15-05:

F020 - Chilpaco Trim System (North);
P003 - No.12 Paper Machine Starch Cooker No.1 and No.2;
T054 - Caustic Storage Tank (Former Alcohol Tank);
T056 - 50,000-gallon D-110 Tank;
T059 - 15,000-gallon Flowco 50-5 Tank;
Z025 - Brown Stock Chests;
Z030 - Weak Liquor Tanks;
Z032 - Heavy Black Liquor Storage Tank;
Z140 - Salt Cake Mix Tanks;
Z150 - Recausticizing Area;
Z155 - White Liquor Pressure Filters (2);
Z180 - Hot Lime Silo;
Z205 - Secondary Fiber System;
Z220 - De-inking System;
Z365 - No.32 Coater Kady Mills No.1 and 2;
P370 - Chilpaco Additive/Starch System;
Z371 - Chilpaco Additive Mix Tank;
Z372 - Chilpaco Cooker No.1;
Z373 - Chilpaco Cooker No.2;
Z374 - Chilpaco Cooker No.3;
P360 - No. 32 Color Kitchen;
Z470 - No.10 and 11 Paper Machine Additive/Starch System;

Z471 - No.10 and 11 Paper Machine Starch Cooker;
Z511 - No.12 Paper Machine Additive Mix Tank;
Z600 - Cast Coaters System;
Z620 - No.10 Coater Color Kitchen;
P621 - Billblade Coating Operation;
Z622 - No.10 Coater Color Kitchen Makedown Area;
Z623 - Billblade Makedown Tank;
Z625 - No.10 and 11 Coater Starch Cookers;
Z640 - No.11 Coater Color Kitchen;
Z641 - No.11 Coater Color Kitchen Makedown Area;
Z660 - No.12 Coater Color Kitchen;
Z661 - No.12 Color Kitchen Makedown Area;
Z665 - No.12 Coater Starch Cooker;
Z840 - Carpentry Shop;
P851 - Glue Room;
Z852 - Print Shop;
Z860 - Sludge Pile;
Z861 - Lime Mud Stockpiling and Handling;
Z913 - No. 12 Coater Cooling Tower;
Z914 - Pulp Mill Cooling Tower;
Z997 - Chilpaco Trim System (South); and
Z999 - 12 Finishing Trim System.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.5 Coal Boiler (B001)

Activity Description: Steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wet bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler (C. E. model VU-40) having a maximum heat input capacity of 380 MMBtu/hr, capable of running on #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. The unit is controlled with a cyclone/multi-clone and an electrostatic precipitator. No. 5 Coal Boiler.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing coal
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing #2 fuel oil
	OAC rule 3745-18-77(B)(1)	9.9 lbs of sulfur dioxide per MMBtu actual heat input
	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of the permit for the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-14 "NOx Budget Trading Program in Ohio."

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The quality of the oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation specified in section A.I.1 above.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the visible particulate emissions from the combined emissions from units B001, B002 and B003. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

The continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain a letter of certification from Ohio EPA documenting that the continuous opacity monitoring system has been certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of the following data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system: percent opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitude of manual calibration adjustments.

2. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity. The plan shall include, as a minimum, 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 quality assurance/quality control plan must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

3. To obtain an exemption pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) or (A)(3)(b)(i), the permittee shall operate and maintain a temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases entering the ESP during (a) all periods of start-up until the ESP is operational or until the inlet temperature of the ESP achieves the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b) all periods of shutdown until the inlet temperature of the ESP drops below the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(b)(i). An electronic or hardcopy record of the temperatures during periods of start-up and shutdown shall be maintained.

The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, and shall be capable of accurately measuring the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases in units of degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total quantity of coal burned, and the results of the analyses for ash content, sulfur content, heat content, and the average sulfur dioxide emission rate (lbs/MMBtu). The coal collection and sampling procedures and analyses for ash content, sulfur content, and heat content shall be performed in accordance with the following:

The permittee shall collect monthly composite samples of the coal burned in this emissions unit. A sufficient number of individual samples shall be collected so that each composite sample is representative of the average quality of coal burned in this emissions unit during each calendar month. The coal sampling shall be performed in accordance with the most recent version of ASTM method D2234, Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal.

Each monthly composite sample of coal shall be analyzed for ash content (percent), sulfur content (percent), and heat content (Btu/pound). The analytical methods for ash content, sulfur content and heat content shall be the most recent version of: ASTM method D3174, Ash in the Analysis of Coal and Coke; ASTM method D3177, Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke or ASTM method D4239, Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion Methods; and ASTM method D5865, Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, respectively. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

5. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of one of the following alternatives pertaining to the use of #2 fuel oil.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5.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.

5.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.c 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit reports (hardcopy or electronic format) within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of the limitation specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions, detailing the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude (percent opacity), reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any) of each 6-minute block average above the applicable opacity limitations.

The reports shall also identify any excursions of the start-up and shutdown provisions specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3) and document any continuous opacity monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunction. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report.

These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify whenever a monthly composite sample collected pursuant to section A.III.4 above indicates a deviation from the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any record which shows a deviation of the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation based upon the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates from section A.III.5 above when firing #2 fuel oil. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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).

1.b Emission Limitation:

0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing coal

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). See section A.V.2.

1.c Emission Limitation:

0.020 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing #2 fuel oil

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by multiplying an emission factor of 2.0 lbs of particulates/1000 gallons of fuel oil fired by the emissions unit's maximum hourly fuel oil firing capacity (2836 gallons/hr), dividing by the emissions unit's rated heat input capacity (380 MMBtu/hr) and dividing by 1000. This emission factor is specified in U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compiliation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.3, Table 1.3-1 (9/98).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.d Emission Limitation:

9.9 lbs of sulfur dioxide emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

When firing fuel oil, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation may be demonstrated by documenting that the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel oil received during the calendar month meets the limitation.

When firing coal, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation may be demonstrated based upon the records required pursuant to section A.III.4.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 6 or 6A.

2. 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 6 months prior to permit expiration;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for particulates;

c. the emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9); and

d. the emission testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the tests. The permittee may obtain additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wet bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler (C. E. model VU-40) having a maximum heat input capacity of 380 MMBtu/hr, capable of running on #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. The unit is controlled with a cyclone/multi-clone and an electrostatic precipitator. No. 5 Coal Boiler.		See section B.VI.1 below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. A logbook, or electronic data storage, documenting activities relating to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.7 Coal Boiler (B002)

Activity Description: Steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wet bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler (C. E. model VU-405) having a maximum heat input capacity of 422 MMBtu/hr, capable of running on #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. The unit is controlled with a cyclone/multi-clone and an electrostatic precipitator. No. 7 Coal Boiler.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing coal
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing #2 fuel oil
	OAC rule 3745-18-77(B)(1)	9.9 lbs of sulfur dioxide per MMBtu actual heat input
	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of the permit for the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-14 "NOx Budget Trading Program in Ohio."

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The quality of the oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation specified in section A.I.1 above.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the visible particulate emissions from the combined emissions from units B001, B002 and B003. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

The continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain a letter of certification from Ohio EPA documenting that the continuous opacity monitoring system has been certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of the following data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system: percent opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitude of manual calibration adjustments.

2. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity. The plan shall include, as a minimum, 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 quality assurance/quality control plan must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

3. To obtain an exemption pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) or (A)(3)(b)(i), the permittee shall operate and maintain a temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases entering the ESP during (a) all periods of start-up until the ESP is operational or until the inlet temperature of the ESP achieves the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b) all periods of shutdown until the inlet temperature of the ESP drops below the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(b)(i). An electronic or hardcopy record of the temperatures during periods of start-up and shutdown shall be maintained.

The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, and shall be capable of accurately measuring the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases in units of degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total quantity of coal burned, and the results of the analyses for ash content, sulfur content, heat content, and the average sulfur dioxide emission rate (lbs/MMBtu). The coal collection and sampling procedures and analyses for ash content, sulfur content, and heat content shall be performed in accordance with the following:

The permittee shall collect monthly composite samples of the coal burned in this emissions unit. A sufficient number of individual samples shall be collected so that each composite sample is representative of the average quality of coal burned in this emissions unit during each calendar month. The coal sampling shall be performed in accordance with the most recent version of ASTM method D2234, Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal.

Each monthly composite sample of coal shall be analyzed for ash content (percent), sulfur content (percent), and heat content (Btu/pound). The analytical methods for ash content, sulfur content and heat content shall be the most recent version of: ASTM method D3174, Ash in the Analysis of Coal and Coke; ASTM method D3177, Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke or ASTM method D4239, Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion Methods; and ASTM method D5865, Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, respectively. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

5. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of one of the following alternatives pertaining to the use of #2 fuel oil.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5.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.

5.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.c 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit reports (hardcopy or electronic format) within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of the limitation specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions, detailing the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude (percent opacity), reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any) of each 6-minute block average above the applicable opacity limitations.

The reports shall also identify any excursions of the start-up and shutdown provisions specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3) and document any continuous opacity monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunction. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report.

These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify whenever a monthly composite sample collected pursuant to section A.III.4 above indicates a deviation from the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any record which shows a deviation of the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation based upon the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates from section A.III.4 above when firing #2 fuel oil. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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).

1.b Emission Limitation:

0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing coal

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). See section A.V.2.

1.c Emission Limitation:

0.020 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing #2 fuel oil

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined by multiplying an emission factor of 2.0 lbs of particulates/1000 gallons of fuel oil fired by the emissions unit's maximum hourly fuel oil firing capacity (2836 gallons/hr), dividing by the emissions unit's rated heat input capacity (380 MMBtu/hr) and dividing by 1000. This emission factor is specified in U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compiliation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.3, Table 1.3-1 (9/98).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.d Emission Limitation:

9.9 lbs of sulfur dioxide emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

When firing fuel oil, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation may be demonstrated by documenting that the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel oil received during the calendar month meets the limitation.

When firing coal, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation may be demonstrated based upon the records required pursuant to section A.III.4.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 6 or 6A.

2. 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 6 months prior to permit expiration;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for particulates;

c. the emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9); and

d. the emission testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the tests. The permittee may obtain additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wet bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler (C. E. model VU-405) having a maximum heat input capacity of 422 MMBtu/hr, capable of running on #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. The unit is controlled with a cyclone/multi-clone and an electrostatic precipitator. No. 7 Coal Boiler.		See section B.VI.1. below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. A logbook, or electronic data storage, documenting activities relating to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.8 Coal Boiler (B003)

Activity Description: Steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wet bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler (C. E. model VU-40) having a maximum heat input capacity of 505 MMBtu/hr, capable of running on #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. The unit is controlled with a cyclone/multi-clone and an electrostatic precipitator. No. 8 Coal Boiler.	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)(1)	0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing coal
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)(1)	0.020 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing #2 fuel oil
	OAC rule 3745-18-77(B)(1)	9.9 lbs of sulfur dioxide per MMBtu actual heat input
	OAC Chapter 3745-14	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of the permit for the requirements of OAC Chapter 3745-14 "NOx Budget Trading Program in Ohio."

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The quality of the fuel oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation specified in section A.I.1 above.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the visible particulate emissions from this emissions unit. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

The continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain a letter of certification from Ohio EPA documenting that the continuous opacity monitoring system has been certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of the following data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system: percent opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitude of manual calibration adjustments.

2. To obtain an exemption pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) or (A)(3)(b)(i), the permittee shall operate and maintain a temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases entering the ESP during (a) all periods of start-up until the ESP is operational or until the inlet temperature of the ESP achieves the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b) all periods of shutdown until the inlet temperature of the ESP drops below the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(b)(i). An electronic or hardcopy record of the temperatures during periods of start-up and shutdown shall be maintained.

The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, and shall be capable of accurately measuring the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases in units of degrees Fahrenheit.

3. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous opacity monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity. The plan shall include, as a minimum, 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 quality assurance/quality control plan must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

4. The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the total quantity of coal burned, and the results of the analyses for ash content, sulfur content, heat content, and the average sulfur dioxide emission rate (lbs/MMBtu). The coal collection and sampling procedures and analyses for ash content, sulfur content, and heat content shall be performed in accordance with the following:

The permittee shall collect monthly composite samples of the coal burned in this emissions unit. A sufficient number of individual samples shall be collected so that each composite sample is representative of the average quality of coal burned in this emissions unit during each calendar month. The coal sampling shall be performed in accordance with the most recent version of ASTM method D2234, Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal.

Each monthly composite sample of coal shall be analyzed for ash content (percent), sulfur content (percent), and heat content (Btu/pound). The analytical methods for ash content, sulfur content and heat content shall be the most recent version of: ASTM method D3174, Ash in the Analysis of Coal and Coke; ASTM method D3177, Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke or ASTM method D4239, Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke Using High Temperature Tube Furnace Combustion Methods; and ASTM method D5865, Gross Calorific Value of Coal and Coke, respectively. Alternative, equivalent methods may be used upon written approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

5. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of one of the following alternatives pertaining to the use of #2 fuel oil.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5.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.

5.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.c 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit reports (hardcopy or electronic format) within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of the limitation specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions, detailing the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude (percent opacity), reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any) of each 6-minute block average above the applicable opacity limitations.

The reports shall also identify any excursions of the start-up and shutdown provisions specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3) and document any continuous opacity monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunction. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report.

These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

2. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify whenever a monthly composite sample collected pursuant to section A.III.4 above indicates a deviation from the allowable sulfur dioxide emission rate. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any record which shows a deviation of the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation based upon the calculated sulfur dioxide emission rates from section A.III.4 above when firing #2 fuel oil. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. These reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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).

1.b Emission Limitation:

0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing coal

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be demonstrated through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9). See section A.V.2.

1.c Emission Limitation:

0.020 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input, when firing #2 fuel oil

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined by multiplying an emission factor of 2.0 lbs of particulates/1000 gallons of fuel oil fired by the emissions unit's maximum hourly fuel oil firing capacity (3504 gallons/hr), dividing by the emissions unit's rated heat input capacity (505 MMBtu/hr) and dividing by 1000. This emission factor is specified in U.S. EPA reference document AP-42, Fifth Edition, Compiliation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Section 1.3, Table 1.3-1 (9/98).

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 and the procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.d Emission Limitation:

9.9 lbs of sulfur dioxide emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

When firing fuel oil, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation shall be demonstrated by documenting that the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel oil received during the calendar month meets the limitation.

When firing coal, compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation may be demonstrated based upon the records required pursuant to section A.III.4.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 6 or 6A.

2. 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 6 months prior to permit expiration;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for particulates;

c. the emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(9); and

d. the emission testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the tests. The permittee may obtain additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wet bottom, pulverized coal-fired boiler (C. E. model VU-40) having a maximum heat input capacity of 505 MMBtu/hr, capable of running on #2 fuel oil as backup fuel. The unit is controlled with a cyclone/multi-clone and an electrostatic precipitator. No. 8 Coal Boiler.		See section B.VI.1. below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. A logbook, or electronic data storage, documenting activities relating to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.9 Recovery Furnace (B011)

Activity Description: Black liquor recovery and steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Recovery furnace controlled with an electrostatic precipitator. No. 9 Recovery Furnace	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5311)	The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db and OAC rule 3745-17-07(A). See A.I.2.a and A.I.2.b below.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db [40 CFR Part 60.43b(f)]	When firing #2 fuel oil, visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB [40 CFR 60.282(a)(1)] [40 CFR 60.283(a)(2)]	The emission limitations specified in this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than the emission limitations established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	When firing soap and/or concentrated black liquor, visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)	The emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere any exhaust gases in excess of the following emission limitations:

i. 0.021gr/dscf of particulate emissions, as a 3-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis;

ii. 37.31 lbs/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 163.5 tpy of particulate emissions;

iii. 110 ppmv of nitrogen oxides (NOx), as a rolling, 30-day average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis;

iv. 211.6 lbs/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 712.9 tpy of NOx;

v. 300 ppmv of carbon monoxide (CO), as a 3-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis;

vi. 270.2 lbs/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 1,183.4 tpy of CO;

vii. 50 ppmv of volatile organic compounds (VOC), as a 3-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis;

viii. 25.7 lbs/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 112.7 tpy of VOC;

ix. 5 ppmv total reduced sulfur, as a 12-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis;

x. 5.5 lbs/hr, as a 12-hour average, and 24 tpy of total reduced sulfur;

xi. 55 ppmv of sulfur dioxide (SO2), corrected to 8% oxygen, on a rolling, 24-hour average;

xii. 407.6 lbs/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 495.9 tpy of SO2;

xiii. 4.6 lbs/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 20.1 tpy of sulfuric acid; and

xiv. 0.0056 lb/hr, as a 3-hour average, and 0.0245 tpy of lead.

2.b This emissions unit is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db when firing #2 fuel oil, and shall comply with the following limitations.

i. The sulfur content of the #2 fuel oil shall be equal to or less than 0.5%, by weight, or the sulfur dioxide emissions shall be limited to 0.5 lb/MMBtu, as a rolling, 30-day average.

ii. [60.42b(d)(1)]
Based on SO2 emission restrictions, the use of #2 fuel oil shall be limited to an annual capacity factor, calculated on a rolling, 12-month basis, of 30% or less.

iii. [60.44b(e)]
Based on NOx emission restrictions, the use of #2 fuel oil shall be limited to an annual capacity factor, calculated on a rolling, 12-month basis, of 10% or less.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the opacity of the visible particulate emissions from this emissions unit. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

The continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain a letter of certification from Ohio EPA documenting that the continuous opacity monitoring system has been certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of the following data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system: percent opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

2. The permittee shall operate and maintain existing equipment to continuously monitor and record O2 from this emissions unit in units of percent O2. Such continouous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous O2 monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous O2 monitoring system including, but not limited to percent O2 on an hourly basis, results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record NOx emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard, excluding lbs/hr. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous NOx monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous NOx monitoring system including, emissions of NOx in units of the applicable standards in the appropriate averaging period (ppmv and rolling, 30-day, excluding lbs/hr), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record total reduced sulfur from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standards. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous total reduced sulfur monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous total reduced sulfur monitoring system including, emissions of total reduced sulfur in units of the applicable standards in the appropriate averaging period (ppmv as a 12-hr block average), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

5. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record SO2 emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standards, excluding lbs/hr. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous SO2 monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous SO2 monitoring system including, but not limited to; emissions of SO2 in ppmv, as a 24-hr average, excluding lbs/hr; results of daily zero/span calibration checks; and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

6. The permittee shall maintain records of the oil burned in this emissions unit in accordance with either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 described below.

6.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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

6.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).

6.c 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.

7. The permittee shall track and record the actual amount of #2 fuel oil used each month and calculate the rolling, 12-month #2 fuel oil usage rate (i.e., the value from the current month added to the value for the previous 11 months) and rolling, 12-month annual capacity factor. To determine the rolling, 12-month annual capacity factor, the actual emissions unit heat input rate corresponding to the rolling, 12-month fuel oil usage rate shall be compared to the emissions unit's potential heat input rate (i.e., the heat input rate if the emissions unit was operated for 8760 hours).

8. To obtain an exemption pursuant to OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) or (A)(3)(b)(i), the permittee shall operate and maintain a temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases entering the ESP during (a) all periods of start-up until the ESP is operational or until the inlet temperature of the ESP achieves the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(a)(i) and (b) all periods of shutdown until the inlet temperature of the ESP drops below the temperature level specified in OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)(3)(b)(i). An electronic or hardcopy record of the temperatures during periods of start-up and shutdown shall be maintained.

The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee, and shall be capable of accurately measuring the temperature of the boiler exhaust gases in units of degrees Fahrenheit.

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 opacity monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of opacity. The plan shall include, as a minimum, 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 quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook, or electronic data storage system, dedicated to the continuous opacity monitoring system must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

10. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the continuous NOx monitoring system, the continuous total reduced sulfur monitoring system, and the SO2 monitoring system, designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of the applicable standard. The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The quality assurance/quality control plan and a logbook, or electronic data storage system, dedicated to each continuous monitoring system shall be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting all instances of opacity values in excess of the limitations specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions, detailing the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude (percent opacity), reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any) of each 6-minute block average above the applicable opacity limitation.

The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting any continuous opacity monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report. These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

2.a The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office, documenting the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude, reason, and corrective action taken, of all instances of NOx values in excess of any limitations, excluding lbs/hr, specified in section A.I.2.a of these terms and conditions.

2.b The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting any continuous NOx monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason and corrective action taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall also be included in the quarterly report.

2.c If there are no excess NOx emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report. These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

3.a The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. These reports shall contain the date, commencement and completion times, duration, instances of average daily total reduced sulfur emission rates in excess of the emission limitations specified in section A.I.1 of the terms and conditions of this permit, and corrective action taken (if any).

3.b The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting any continuous total reduced sulfur monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason and corrective action taken for each time period of source and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

3.c If there are no excess emissions of total reduced sulfur during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report. These quarterly reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

4.a The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting the date, commencement and completion times, duration magnitude, reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any), of all instances of SO2 values in excess of the applicable limits (ppm as a 3-hour average, and excluding lbs/hr) specified in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions, the average daily SO2 emission rates (lbs/hr), and, when fuel oil is fired, the 30-day rolling average.

4.b The permittee shall submit reports within one month following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting any continuous SO2 monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason and corrective action taken for each time period of emissions unit and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall also be included in the quarterly report.

4.c If there are no excess SO2 emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with date, time, reason, and corrective action taken for each time period of monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report. These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

4.d If this facility has installed computerized data acquisition systems, an electronic summary of the quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted.

5. When firing only fuel oil, the permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any record which shows a deviation of the allowable SO2 emission limitation based upon fuel analysis on a rolling, 30-day average of the calculated SO2 emission rates in section A.III.2 of these terms and conditions. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office with the next quarterly report after the deviation occurs.

6. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any record showing that the 30% capacity factor, required by section A.I.2.b.ii of these terms and conditions, or the 10% capacity factor, required by section A.I.2.b.iii, has been exceeded.

7. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total particulate, NOx, CO, VOC, total reduced sulfur, SO2, sulfuric acid and lead emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

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:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.a Emission Limitation:

When firing #2 fuel oil, visible particulate emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and procedures specified in 40 CFR section 60.46b(d).

1.b Emission Limitation:

When firing soap and/or concentrated black liquor, visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1).

1.c Emission Limitations:

0.021gr/dscf of particulate emissions, as a 3-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis

37.31 lbs/hr of particulate emissions, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission tests specified in section A.V.2.

1.d Emission Limitation:

163.5 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation of 37.31 pounds per hour by the maximum annual hours of operation, 8760 hours per year, and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton. Therefore, provided that the permittee complies with the pound per hour emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation will also be demonstrated.

1.e Emission Limitation:

110 ppmv of NOx, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis, as a rolling, 30-day average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.3 of these terms and conditions.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.f Emission Limitation:

211.6 lbs/hr of NOx, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.3 of these terms and conditions.

If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7 or 7A.

1.g Emission Limitation:

712.9 tpy of NOx

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation and dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

1.h Emission Limitation:

300 ppmv of CO, as a 3-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission tests specified in section A.V.2.

1.i Emission Limitation:

270.2 lbs/hr of CO, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission tests specified in section A.V.2.

1.j Emission Limitation:

1,183.4 tpy of CO

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation of 270.2 pounds per hour by the maximum annual hours of operation, 8760 hours per year, and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton. Therefore, provided that the permittee complies with the pound per hour emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation will also be demonstrated.

1.k Emission Limitation:

50 ppmv of VOC, as a 3-hour average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission tests specified in secton A.V.2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.l Emission Limitation:

25.7 lbs/hr of VOC, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission tests specified in secton A.V.2.

1.m Emission Limitation:

112.7 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation of 25.7 pounds per hour by the maximum annual hours of operation, 8760 hours per year, and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton. Therefore, provided that the permittee complies with the pound per hour emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation will also be demonstrated.

1.n Emission Limitation:

5 ppmv of total reduced sulfur, as a 12-hour block average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.4 of these terms and conditions.

1.o Emission Limitation:

5.5 lbs/hr of total reduced sulfur, as a 12-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.4 of these terms and conditions.

If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 16 or 16A.

1.p Emission Limitation:

24 tpy of total reduced sulfur

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation of 5.5 pounds per hour by the maximum annual hours of operation, 8760 hours per year, and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton. Therefore, provided that the permittee complies with the pound per hour emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation will also be demonstrated.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.q Emission Limitation:

55 ppmv of SO2, as a rolling, 24-hr average, corrected to 8% oxygen, on a dry basis

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.5 of these terms and conditions.

If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

1.r Emission Limitation:

407.6 lbs/hr of SO2, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.5 of these terms and conditions.

If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 6.

1.s Emission Limitation:

495.9 tpy of SO2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the continuous emissions monitoring records kept in accordance with section A.III.5 of these terms and conditions.

1.t Emission Limitation:

4.6 lbs/hr of sulfuric acid, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission tests specified in secton A.V.2.

1.u Emission Limitation:

20.1 tpy of sulfuric acid

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation of 4.6 pounds per hour by the maximum annual hours of operation, 8760 hours per year, and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton. Therefore, provided that the permittee complies with the pound per hour emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation will also be demonstrated.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.v Emission Limitation:

0.0056 lb/hr of lead, as a 3-hour average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 29.

1.w Emission Limitation:

0.0245 tpy of lead

Applicable Compliance Method:

This emission limitation was established by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation of 0.0056 pound per hour by the maximum annual hours of operation, 8760 hours per year, and then dividing by 2000 pounds per ton. Therefore, provided that the permittee complies with the pound per hour emission limitation, compliance with the annual emission limitation will also be demonstrated.

2. 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 approximately 6 months prior to permit expiration, provided that no other stack test for this emissions unit has been conducted during the term of this permit for the pollutants listed in section A.V.2.b;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emissions rate for particulates, CO, VOC and sulfuric acid;

c. the following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates: for particulates, Methods 1 through 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; for CO, Methods 1 through 4 and 10 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; for VOC, Methods 1 through 4 and 25 or 25A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A; and for sulfuric acid, Methods 1 through 4 and 8A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A;

d. the emission testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless other wise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the tests. The permittee may obtain additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills by the compliance date in these regulations (currently, March 13, 2004).

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Recovery furnace controlled with an electrostatic precipitator. No. 9 Recovery Furnace	OAC rule 3745-73-03(A)(1)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements specified in section A.I.1.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. Logbooks, or electronic data storage, documenting activities relating to the continuous opacity, SO2, NOx, O2 and total reduced sulfur monitoring systems must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.6 Wood Residue Boiler (B013)

Activity Description: Steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Wood residue boiler having a maximum heat input capacity of 539 MMBtu/hr, and controlled with cylcones, a wet scrubber and a wet electrostatic precipitator (ESP) - capable of using #2 fuel oil as a backup fuel. No. 6 Wood Residue Boiler.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-368)	0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input Compliance with this rule also includes compliance with OAC rules 3745-17-07(A) and 3745-18-06(D).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-18-06(D)	1.6 lbs of sulfur dioxide (SO2) per MMBtu of actual heat input, when burning #2 fuel oil in the emissions unit
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(C)	The emission limitation specified in this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. This emissions unit and emissions unit B002 (No.7 Coal Boiler) shall not be taken out of service at the same time, except during emergency outages, when the noncondensible total reduced sulfur gases from emissions unit P015 are vented to either this emissions unit or emissions unit B002 (No.7 Coal Boiler).

2. The normal operating scenario is to operate the cyclones, wet ESP and the scrubber for particulate control. If the wet ESP is off-line, efforts shall be made to return it to service as expeditiously as possible. When the wet ESP is off-line (Alternate Operating Scenario), the permittee shall restrict the steam flow rate for this emissions unit to 200,000 lbs/hr of steam or less.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

3. The minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubber, and the minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be determined during the initial performance test that demonstrates that the emissions unit is in compliance. The permittee shall use a 3-hour average to determine compliance with the levels established through the initial performance test. That minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubbers and minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be continuously maintained at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.

The operation of the scrubber outside the ranges specified above may or may not indicate a mass emission and/or visible emission violation. If required by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, compliance with the mass emission limitation and visible emission limitation shall be determined by performing concurrent mass emission tests and visible emissions observations using USEPA-approved methods and procedures. The results of any required emission tests and visible emission observations shall be used in determining whether or not the operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above is indicative of a possible violation of the mass emission limitation and/or visible emission limitation and, if appropriate, to reestablish a more representative pressure drop and water flow rate range.

4. The quality of the oil burned in this emissions unit shall meet a sulfur content that is sufficient to comply with the allowable SO2 emission limitation specified in section A.I.1 above.

5.a The average total combined power input (in kilowatts) to all fields of the wet ESP, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall be no less than 90 percent of the total combined power input, as a 3-hour average, during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation in section A.I.1.

5.b The minimum number of fields on-line in the wet ESP, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall be no less than the number of fields on-line during the most recent emission tests that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance with the particulate emission limitation in section A.I.1.

5.c The operation of the wet ESP outside the ranges specified above may or may not indicate a mass emission and/or visible emission violation. If required by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, compliance with the mass emission limitation and visible emission limitation shall be determined by performing concurrent mass emission tests and visible emissions observations using USEPA-approved methods and procedures. The results of any required emission tests and visible emission observations shall be used in determining whether or not the operation of the wet ESP outside the range specified above is indicative of a possible violation of the mass emission limitation and/or visible emission limitation and, if appropriate, to reestablish a more representative total combined power input and the minimum number of fields on-line during operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber water flow rate while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day:

a. the pressure drop across the scrubber, in inches of water, on a 3-hour average basis;

b. the scrubber water flow rate, in gallons per minute, on a 3-hour average basis; and

c. the downtimes for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

If the pressure drop across the scrubber is not maintained at or above the specified level or the scrubber water flow rate is not maintained at or above the specified level, then appropriate corrective actions shall be pursued. The permittee may reestablish these minimum values based upon data collected during the most recent emission tests that demonstrate that the emissions unit was in compliance with the applicable requirements, and any future corrective actions shall take place based upon these revised values.

2. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the number of wet ESP fields on-line and the combined power input through the wet ESP while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

The permittee shall record all time periods when the emissions unit was in operation and the wet ESP was not on-line.

3. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record the steam flow rate from this emissions unit when the wet ESP is off-line. The monitoring and recording devices shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

The permittee shall collect and record the average hourly steam flow rate for all time periods when the emissions unit is in operation and the wet ESP is not on-line.

4. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of either Alternative 1 or Alternative 2 below pertaining to the use of #2 fuel oil.

4.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.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4.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).)

4.c 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.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify the following:

a. all periods of time during which the static pressure drop across the scrubber was not maintained at or above the level specified in section A.II when the emissions unit was in operation;

b. all periods of time during which the scrubber water flow rate was not maintained at or above the level specified in section A.II when the emissions unit was in operation;

c. all periods of time during which the minimum number of wet ESP fields, specified in section A.II, were not in service when the emissions unit was in operation;

d. all periods of time during which the combined power input to the wet ESP was not maintained at or above the level specified in section A.II when the emissions unit was in operation;

e. all periods of time during which the emissions unit was in operation, the wet ESP was off-line, and the emissions unit's steam flow rate exceeded the level specified in section A.II; and

f. all periods of time during which the capture (collection) systems, control devices, and monitoring systems were not in service when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

The quarterly deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any record which shows a deviation of the allowable SO2 emission limitation based upon the calculated SO2 emission rates from section A.III above. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in the next quarterly report.

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:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.a Emission Limitation:

0.10 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the applicable emission tests for this emission limitation specified in section A.V.2.

1.b Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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).

1.c Emission Limitation:

1.6 lbs of SO2 emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input when burning #2 fuel oil

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be determined based upon the records required pursuant to sections A.III.4, A.III.4.a, A.III.4.b, and A.III.4.c above.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this emission limitation in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 6 or 6A.

2. 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 approximately 6 months prior to permit expiration;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate for particulates;

c. the emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5;

d. the emission testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following completion of the tests. The permittee may obtain additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.1 Package Boiler (B014)

Activity Description: Auxillary steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Natural gas-fired package boiler having a maximum heat input of 189.5 MMBtu/hr, and controlled with flue gas recirculation and low NOx burners. No. 1 Package Boiler.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3404)	0.39 lb of carbon monoxide (CO) per MMBtu of actual heat input 0.08 lb of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per MMBtu of actual heat input 0.008 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input Compliance with this rule also includes compliance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db and OAC rule 3745-17-07(A). See A.I.2.a and A.I.2.b below.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db [40 CFR Part 60.44b(a)(1)]	The NOx emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the NOx emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)	The emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See A.I.2.c below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Continuous emissions monitoring for NOx shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.48b(b). Continuous emission monitoring for CO shall also be performed.

2.b The NOx and CO emissions shall be controlled by employing a combination of flue gas recirculation and low NOx burners.

2.c The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" and "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06 by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established in Permit to Install 06-3404.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous CO monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, emissions of CO in units of the applicable standards in the appropriate averaging period (lb/MMBtu as a 24-hour average), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

2. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop 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. 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.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record NOx emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.48b(b).

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous NOx monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous NOx monitoring system including, emissions of NOx in units of the applicable standards in the appropriate averaging period (lb/MMBtu as a 1-hr average, and lb/MMBtu as a rolling, 30-day average), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the 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 60, Appendix F. 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.

5. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, 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 that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within one month after the end of a calendar quarter in which a deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude, reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any), of all instances of NOx or CO values in excess of the applicable limitations specified in the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting all instances of continuous CO monitoring system downtime and continuous NOx monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective actions taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason and corrective actions taken for each time period of emissions unit malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective actions taken for each time period monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report. These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

0.39 lb of CO per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation, except during periods of startup and shutdown, shall be determined based upon the continuous CO monitoring system data required pursuant to section A.III.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.b Emission Limitation:

0.08 lb of NOx per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation may be determined based upon the continuous NOx monitoring system data required pursuant to section A.III.

1.c Emission Limitation:

0.008 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5.

1.d Emission Limitation:

20% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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 Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.2 Package Boiler (B015)

Activity Description: Auxillary steam generation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Natural gas-fired package boiler having a maximum heat input of 189.5 MMBtu/hr, and controlled with flue gas recirculation and low NOx burners. No. 2 Package Boiler.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3404)	0.39 lb of carbon monoxide (CO) per MMBtu of actual heat input 0.08 lb of nitrogen oxides (NOx) per MMBtu of actual heat input 0.008 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input Compliance with this rule also includes compliance with the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db and OAC rule 3745-17-07(A). See A.I.2.a and A.I.2.b below.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db [40 CFR Part 60.44b(a)(1)]	The NOx emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the NOx emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-10(B)	The emission limitation specified in this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-23-06(B)	See A.I.2.c below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Continuous emissions monitoring for NOx shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.48b(b). Continuous CO monitoring shall also be performed.

2.b The NOx and CO emissions shall be controlled by employing a combination of flue gas recirculation and low NOx burners.

2.c The permittee has satisfied the "best available control techniques and operating practices" and "latest available control techniques and operating practices" required pursuant to OAC rule 3745-23-06 by committing to comply with the best available technology requirements established in Permit to Install 06-3404.

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas in this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record CO emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous CO monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous CO monitoring system including, emissions of CO in units of the applicable standards in the appropriate averaging period (lb/MMBtu as a 24-hour average), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

2. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop 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. 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.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor and record NOx emissions from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.48b(b).

Each continuous monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

The permittee shall maintain documentation from Ohio EPA that the continuous NOx monitoring system has been certified in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. The letter of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office upon request.

The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the continuous NOx monitoring system including, emissions of NOx in units of the applicable standards in the appropriate averaging period (lb/MMBtu as a 1-hr average, and lb/MMBtu as a rolling, 30-day average), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the 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 60, Appendix F. 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.

5. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, 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 that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within one month after the end of a calendar quarter in which a deviation occurs.

2. The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting the date, commencement and completion times, duration, magnitude, reason (if known), and corrective actions taken (if any), of all instances of NOx or CO values in excess of the applicable limitations specified in the terms and conditions of this permit.

The permittee shall submit reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office documenting all instances of continuous CO monitoring system downtime and continuous NOx monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective actions taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason and corrective actions taken for each time period of emissions unit malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the date, time, reason, and corrective actions taken for each time period monitoring system malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzer while the emissions unit was on line also shall be included in the quarterly report. These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall address the data obtained during the previous calendar quarter.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

0.39 lb of CO per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation, except during periods of startup and shutdown, shall be determined based upon the continuous CO monitoring system data required pursuant to section A.III.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.b Emission Limitation:

0.08 lb of NOx per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with this emission limitation shall be determined based upon the continuous NOx monitoring system data required pursuant to section A.III.

1.c Emission Limitation:

0.008 lb of particulate emissions per MMBtu of actual heat input

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5.

1.d Emission Limitation:

20% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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 Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Roadways and Parking Areas (F001)

Activity Description: Mill roadways and parking areas

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
roadways and parking areas	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-1393)	15.2 tpy of particulate emissions See section A.I.2 below for the best available control measures. There shall be no visible particulate emissions from the paved roadways and parking areas, except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any 60-minute observation period. There shall be no visible particulate emissions from any unpaved roadways and parking areas, except for a period of time not to exceed 3 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a All roadways, process and parking areas that are currently paved and that are accessible to the street sweeper shall be swept daily if weather conditions are sufficiently dry to allow dust to become airborne anytime during that day.

2.b Weekend street sweeping is not required unless abnormal conditions occur at the facility such as increased contractor activity, increased traffic flow, or dryer than normal weather conditions that could cause dust to become airborne.

2.c Asphalt that is removed or damaged shall be replaced at the earliest possible time.

2.d All paved areas not accessible to the street sweeper shall be watered as needed to reduce fugitive dust emissions.

2.e All unpaved areas shall be treated with asphalt emulsion, as needed, to reduce fugitive dust emissions. The only exception to the asphalt emulsion treatment of unpaved areas shall be watering, on a daily basis, during dry weather to reduce fugitive dust emissions.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.f Speed limit signs indicating 15 mph speed limit shall be posted and maintained.

2.g The following paved areas are subject to the requirements of this permit:

paved roadways:

Hickory Street
East Mill
West Mill
wastewater access road - primary treatment area

paved parking areas:

coated parking area
Hickory Street parking area
North Mill parking area
South Mill parking area

2.h The unpaved areas subject to the requirements of this permit are listed below:

unpaved roadways:

wastewater access road - secondary treatment area

unpaved parking areas:

non-union contractor parking lot

2.i 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. Treating the paved roadways and parking areas by flushing with water, sweeping, and/or watering at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance, constitutes best available control measures. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

2.j 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.k The permittee shall employ best available control measures on all unpaved roadways and parking areas for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned applicable requirements. Treating the unpaved roadways and parking areas with water and/or any other suitable dust suppression chemicals at sufficient treatment frequencies to ensure compliance, constitutes best available control measures. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

2.l The needed frequencies of implementation of the control measures shall be determined by the permittee's inspections pursuant to the requirements of section A.III of these terms and conditions. Implementation of the control measures shall not be necessary for an unpaved 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. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.m Any unpaved roadway or parking area, which during the term of this permit is paved or takes the characteristics of a paved surface due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants, may be controlled with the control measure specified above for paved surfaces. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that takes the characteristics of a paved roadway or parking area due to the application of certain types of dust suppressants shall remain subject to the visible emission limitation for unpaved roadways and parking areas. Any unpaved roadway or parking area that is paved shall be subject to the visible emission limitation for paved roadways and parking areas.

2.n 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

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the permittee shall perform inspections of the designated representative roadways and parking areas identified below on a daily basis, when in use:

paved roadways: Hickory Street

paved parking areas: Hickory Street parking area

unpaved roadways: wastewater access road - secondary treatment area

unpaved parking areas: non-union contractor parking lot

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 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. Any required inspection that is not performed due to any of the above identified events shall be performed as soon as such events have ended.

3. The permittee may, upon receipt of written approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office, 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 any inspection that was 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; 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.

5. The information required in section A.III.4.d above shall be kept separately for paved roadways and parking areas and unpaved roadways and parking areas, and shall be updated on a calendar quarter basis within one month after the end of each calendar quarter.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly 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 quarterly deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

83.2 lbs/day of particulate emissions

15.2 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations is based upon a one-time calculation of maximum potential traffic patterns and emission factors provided by the permittee.

1.b Emission Limitations:

There shall be no visible particulate emissions from the paved roadways and parking areas, except for a period of time not to exceed one minute during any 60-minute observation period.

There shall be no visible particulate emissions from any unpaved roadways and parking areas, except for a period of time not to exceed 3 minutes during any 60-minute observation period.

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance with the visible particulate emission limitations for the paved roadways and parking areas and the unpaved roadways and parking areas identified above shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A Method 22 and the modifications listed in paragraphs (B)(4)(a) through (B)(4)(d) of OAC rule 3745-17-03.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Rotary Lime Kiln (P001)

Activity Description: Conversion of CaCO3 to CaO for use in generation of white liquor

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
rotary lime kiln for the conversion of CaCO3 to CaO controlled with a wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	19.15 lbs/hr of particulate emissions

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubber, and the minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be determined during the initial performance test that demonstrates that the emission unit is in compliance. That minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubbers and minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be continuously maintained at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubber water flow rate while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day:

a. the pressure drop across the scrubber, in inches of water, on a 3-hour average basis;

b. the scrubber water flow rate, in gallons per minute, on a 3-hour average basis; and

c. the downtimes for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

If the pressure drop across the scrubber is not maintained at or below the specified level or the scrubber water flow rate is not maintained at or above the specified level, then appropriate corrective actions shall be pursued. The permittee may reestablish these minimum values based upon data collected during the most recent emission tests that demonstrate that the emissions unit was in compliance with the applicable requirements, and any future corrective actions shall take place based upon these revised values.

The operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above may or may not indicate a mass emission and/or visible emission violation. If required by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, compliance with the mass emission limitation and visible emission limitation shall be determined by performing concurrent mass emission tests and visible emissions observations, using USEPA-approved methods and procedures. The results of any required emission tests and visible emission observations shall be used in determining whether or not the operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above is indicative of a possible violation of the mass emission limitation and/or visible emission limitation and, if appropriate, to reestablish a more representative pressure drop and water flow rate range.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the following scrubber parameters were not maintained within the levels specified in section A.II.1 of these terms and conditions:

a. the pressure drop across the scrubber; and

b. the scrubber water flow rate.

2. The quarterly deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

20% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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).

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.b Emission Limitation:

19.15 lbs/hr of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission testing requirements specified in section A.V.2.

2. 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 6 months prior to permit expiration;

b. the emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for particulates; and

c. the emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(10);

d. the emission testing shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless other wise specified or approved by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in Ohio EPA's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following completion of the tests. The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, and obtain prior approval for the additional time from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills by the compliance date in 40 CFR Part 63.863 (currently March 13, 2004).

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
rotary lime kiln for the conversion of CaCO3 to CaO controlled with a wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-73-03(A)(4)(b)	40 parts per million of total reduced sulfur, on a dry basis and as a 12-hour average, corrected to 10% oxygen, by volume, for lime kilns operated with cold-end temperatures less than 500 degrees Fahrenheit or having a length-to-diameter ratio of less than 20:1

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. A statement of certification of the existing continuous total reduced sulfur and oxygen monitoring systems shall be maintained on site and shall consist of a letter from the Ohio EPA detailing the results of an Agency review of the certification tests and a statement by the Agency that the systems are considered certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 5 and Performance Specification 3, respectively. Proof of certification shall be made available to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office upon request.

2. The continuous emission monitoring system consists of all the equipment used to acquire data and includes the sample extraction and transport hardware, sample conditioning hardware, analyzers, and data recording/processing hardware and software.

3. The permittee shall operate and maintain existing equipment to continuously monitor and record total reduced sulfur and oxygen from this emissions unit in units of the applicable standard. Such continuous monitoring and recording equipment shall comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR Part 60.13.

4. The permittee shall maintain records of all data obtained by the total reduced sulfur and oxygen monitoring systems including, but not limited to, emissions of total reduced sulfur in units of the applicable standard in the appropriate averaging period corrected to 10% oxygen (12-hour average, determined as the arithmetic mean of the 12 previous 1-hour average total reduced sulfur concentrations), results of daily zero/span calibration checks, and magnitudes of manual calibration adjustments. A logbook dedicated to the total reduced sulfur and oxygen monitoring systems must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

5. Within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop a written quality assurance/quality control plan for the monitoring system designed to ensure continuous valid and representative readings of total reduced sulfur and oxygen. The plan shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. A logbook dedicated to the total reduced sulfur and oxygen monitoring systems must be kept on site and available for inspection during regular office hours.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit reports within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office. These reports shall contain the date, commencement and completion times, duration, instances of average daily total reduced sulfur emission rates in excess of the limitation specified in section B.I.1 of this permit, and any corrective actions taken.

2. The permittee shall submit reports within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office documenting any continuous total reduced sulfur or oxygen monitoring system downtime while the emissions unit was on line (date, time, duration and reason) along with any corrective action(s) taken. The permittee shall provide the emissions unit operating time during the reporting period and the date, time, reason and corrective action(s) taken for each time period of source and control equipment malfunctions. The total operating time of the emissions unit and the total operating time of the analyzers while the emissions unit was on line shall be included in the quarterly report.

If there are no excess emissions during the calendar quarter, then the permittee shall submit a statement to that effect along with the emissions unit and monitor operating times. These quarterly excess emission reports shall be submitted by January 30, April 30, July 30, and October 30 of each year and shall address the data obtained during previous calendar quarters.

3. The deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitations in section B.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:

40 parts per million of total reduced sulfur, on a dry basis and as a 12-hour average, corrected to 10% oxygen, by volume, for lime kilns operated with cold-end temperatures less than 500 degrees Fahrenheit or having a length-to-diameter ratio of less than 20:1

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the continuous emission monitoring records kept in accordance with section B.III.1 of these terms and conditions.

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 16 or 16A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.9 Smelt Dissolving Tank (P005)

Activity Description: Smelt dissolving portion of liquor recovery process

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 9 smelt dissolving tank controlled with a wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5311)	0.1 g of particulate emissions per kg of black liquor solids fired in the recovery boiler 35.2 lbs/hr of particulate emissions 154.3 tpy of particulate emissions 0.0084 g of total reduced sulfur per kg of black liquor solids fired in the recovery boiler 1.19 lbs/hr of total reduced sulfur 5.2 tpy of total reduced sulfur 2.14 lbs/hr of volatile organic compounds (VOC) 9.4 tpy of VOC 3.83 lbs/hr of sulfur dioxide (SO2) 16.8 tpy of SO2 The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A) and OAC rule 3745-17-11(B).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB [40 CFR 60.282(a)(2)]	The emission limitation from this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB [40 CFR 60.283(a)(4)]	The emission limitation from this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubber, and the minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be determined during the initial performance test that demonstrates that the emission unit is in compliance. That minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubbers and minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be continuously maintained at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(2)]
The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices:

a. A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of + or - 500 pascals (ca. + or - 2 inches water gauge pressure); and

b. A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within + or - 15 percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point. The Administrator may be consulted for approval of alternative locations.

2. The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

If the pressure drop across the scrubber is not maintained at or below the specified level or the scrubber water flow rate is not maintained at or above the specified level, then appropriate corrective actions shall be pursued. The permittee may reestablish these minimum values based upon data collected during the most recent emission tests that demonstrate that the emissions unit was in compliance with the applicable requirements, and any future corrective actions shall take place based upon these revised values.

3. [40 CFR 60.284(b)(4)]
The permittee shall record measurements obtained from the continuous monitoring devices required in section A.III.1 on a once-per-shift basis.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above may or may not indicate a mass emission and/or visible emission violation. If required by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, compliance with the mass emission limitation and visible emission limitation shall be determined by performing concurrent mass emission tests and visible emissions observations, using USEPA-approved methods and procedures. The results of any required emission tests and visible emission observations shall be used in determining whether or not the operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above is indicative of a possible violation of the mass emission limitation and/or visible emission limitation and, if appropriate, to reestablish a more representative pressure drop and water flow rate range.

5. The permittee shall record the hours of operation of this emissions unit in a log book.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the following scrubber parameters were not maintained at or above the levels specified in section A.II.1 of these terms and conditions:

a. all instances where the permittee failed to record the once-per-shift measurements;

b. any deviations from normal conditions;

c. the cause of the deviation; and

d. the corrective actions taken.

2. The quarterly deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

3. The permittee shall submit annual reports that specify the total particulate, volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide, and total reduced sulfur emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

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:

1.a Emission Limitations:

0.1 g of particulate emissions per kg of black liquor solids fired in the recovery boiler

35.2 lbs/hr of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission testing requirements specified in section A.V.2.

1.b Emission Limitation:

154.3 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitations:

0.0084 g of total reduced sulfur per kg of black liquor solids fired in the recovery boiler

1.19 lbs/hr of total reduced sulfur

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission testing requirements specified in section A.V.2.

1.d Emission Limitation:

5.2 tpy of total reduced sulfur

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

1.e Emission Limitation:

2.14 lbs/hr of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 25A, or alternate methodology, including the use of NCASI MACT study emission factors, as approved by the Director.

1.f Emission Limitation:

9.4 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

1.g Emission Limitation:

3.83 lbs/hr of SO2

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be determined through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 6.

1.h Emission Limitation:

16.8 tpy of SO2

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.i Emission Limitation:

20% opacity, as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission observations performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

2. 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 6 months prior to permit expiration, provided that no other stack test for this emissions unit has been conducted during the term of this permit for the pollutants listed in section A.V.2.b;

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for particulates and total reduced sulfur.

c. The following test methods shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emissions rates: for particulates, Methods 1 through 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A and OAC rule 3745-17-03(B)(1); for total reduced sulfur, Methods 1 through 4 and 16 or 16A of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. Alternative U.S. EPA-approved test methods may be used with prior approval from Ohio EPA.

d. During the emission testing, the permittee shall determine and record the weight of black liquor solids fired in the associated recovery boiler.

e. During the emission testing, the permittee shall record the pressure loss of the gas stream through the control equipment and scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control equipment.

f. The tests shall be conducted while the emissions unit and the associated recovery boiler are operating at or near their maximum capacities, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in Ohio EPA's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following completion of the tests. The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, and obtain prior approval for the additional time from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mills by the compliance date specified by 40 CFR Part 63.863 (currently March 13, 2004).

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 9 smelt dissolving tank controlled with a wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-73-03(A)(6)	The emission limitation specified in this rule is equivalent to the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Bleach Plant Area (P008)

Activity Description: Bleaching of pulp

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
Bleach plant area controlled with four wet scrubbers typically operated in series	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	See section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-1214)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements established pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63.445.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee has received approval from U.S. EPA to use an alternative monitoring protocol for this emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Digester Area (P014)

Activity Description: Wood chip cooking process

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
kraft pulp mill digester system controlled with a thermal oxidizer and wet scrubber	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	See section A.I.2.a below.
	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3177)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitations established by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee has received approval from U.S. EPA to use an alternative monitoring protocol for this emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
kraft pulp mill digester system controlled with a thermal oxidizer and wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-73-03(A)(2)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitations established by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Chemiwasher Area (P015)

Activity Description: Brown stock washing

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
kraft pulp mill brown stock washing system controlled using either B013 or B002	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3177)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements established by 40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii).
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	See section A.I.2.a below.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB [40 CFR 60.283(a)(1)(iii)]	See section A.I.2.b below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

2.b The requirements of this rule are equivalent or less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee has received approval from U.S. EPA to use an alternative monitoring protocol for this emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Evaporator System (P016)

Activity Description: Concentration of black liquor for firing in recovery furnace

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
kraft pulp mill multiple effect evaporators and concentrators controlled with a thermal oxidizer	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3177)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitations established by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	See section A.I.2.a below.
	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	See section A.I.2.b below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Pulp and Paper Industry.

2.b The requirements of this rule are equivalent to or less stringent than the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee has received approval from U.S. EPA to use an alternative monitoring protocol for this emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
kraft pulp mill digester system controlled with a thermal oxidizer and wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-73-03(A)(2)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the emission limitations established by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Chlorine Dioxide Plant (P017)

Activity Description: Production of ClO2 for bleaching

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
chlorine dioxide plant controlled with two wet scrubbers typically operated in series	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-3284)	4.5 lbs/hr of chlorine 0.68 lb/hr of chlorine dioxide

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubber, and the minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be determined during the initial performance test that demonstrates that the emission unit is in compliance. That minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubbers and minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be continuously maintained at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain 2 chlorine monitors inside the chlorine dioxide plant and 1 chlorine monitor outside the chlorine dioxide plant for the detection of leaks from the chlorine dioxide plant. Audible alarms for the monitors shall be installed at the chlorine dioxide building and in the central control room.

2. The pressure drop across the scrubbers shall be monitored on a 3-hour average basis. If the pressure drop falls below the value determined during the initial performance test, then appropriate corrective actions shall be taken. If it is demonstrated, by a subsequent performance test, that an adequate pressure drop across the scrubbers is a different value, then corrective action shall take place based on this subsequently determined value.

3. The water flow rate to the scrubber shall be monitored on a 3-hour average basis. If the water flow rate falls below the value determined during the initial performance test, then appropriate corrective actions shall be taken. If it is demonstrated, by a subsequent performance test, that an adequate pressure drop across the scrubbers is a different value, then corrective action shall take place based on the subsequently determined value.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements (continued)

4. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain equipment to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the scrubbers and the scrubber water flow rates while the emissions unit is in operation. The monitoring devices and any recorders shall be installed, calibrated, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and operating manuals.

The operation of the scrubber outside the ranges specified above may or may not indicate a mass emission and/or visible emission violation. If required by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, compliance with the mass emission limitation and visible emission limitation shall be determined by performing concurrent mass emission tests and visible emissions observations using USEPA-approved methods and procedures. The results of any required emission tests and visible emission observations shall be used in determining whether or not the operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above is indicative of a possible violation of the mass emission limitation and/or visible emission limitation and, if appropriate, to reestablish a more representative pressure drop and water flow rate range.

5. The permittee shall collect and record the following information:

a. the pressure drop across the scrubbers, in inches of water;

b. the scrubber water flow rates, in gallons per minute; and

c. the downtime for the capture (collection) system, control device, and monitoring equipment when the associated emissions unit was in operation.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the following scrubber parameters were not maintained at or above the required levels:

a. the static pressure drop across the scrubbers; and

b. the scrubber water flow rates.

2. The quarterly deviation (excursion) reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

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:

1.a Emission Limitations:

4.5 lbs/hr of chlorine

0.68 lb/hr of chlorine dioxide

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the emission testing requirements specified in section A.V.2.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

2. 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 6 months prior to permit expiration.

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rates for chlorine and chlorine dioxide in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A Methods 1 through 4 and 26A as modified by 40 CFR 63.457(b)(5)(ii). Alternative approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

c. The tests shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test dates, the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the times and dates of the tests, and the persons who will be conducting the tests. Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the tests may result in Ohio EPA's refusal to accept the results of the emission tests.

Personnel from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office shall be permitted to witness the tests, 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 emission tests shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within 30 days following completion of the tests. The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, and obtain prior approval for the additional time from the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.21 Paper Machine (P320)

Activity Description: Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 21 paper machine	none	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1926) located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.22 Paper Machine (P325)

Activity Description: Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 22 paper machine	none	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1926) located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.23 Paper Machine (P330)

Activity Description: Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 23 paper machine	none	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1948) located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.24 Paper Machine (P335)

Activity Description: Paper machine blend chest, cleaners, screens, presses, and dryers.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 24 paper machine	none	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1957) located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.32 Coater (P350)

Activity Description: Paper machine coater.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 32 off-machine coating operation with natural gas-fired driers	OAC rule 3745-21-09(F)	2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ; National Emissions Standards for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating Operations.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the line:

a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied.

This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis, unless one or more of the lines is a new emissions unit and subject to specific "gallons/year" and "tons/year" limitations, or just a "tons/year" limitation in a Permit to Install. In such cases, for each such new emissions unit only, the above-mentioned information must be maintained separately for that line. Also, if the permittee mixes complying coatings at a line, it is not necessary to record the VOC content of the resulting mixture.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

1.a Emission Limitation:

2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coatings.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.10 Paper Machine (P400)

Activity Description: Paper machine blend chest, screens, and presses.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 10 paper machine	none	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1929) located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No. 10 Paper Machine Billblade Coater (P401)

Activity Description: On-machine coating operation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 10 paper machine billblade coater	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06693)	8.82 lbs/hr of VOC 38.6 tpy of VOC
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(F)	2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operation:

a. the company identification for each coating employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total VOC emissions for all coatings employed, in pounds;

e. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. the average hourly organic compound emission rate for all coatings, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each month during which the average hourly total organic emissions exceeded 8.82 lbs/hr, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such month. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the volatile organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

8.82 lbs/hr of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 25 or 25A.

1.b Emission Limitation:

38.6 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation for this emissions unit, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

1.c Emission Limitation:

2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coatings.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.12 Paper Machine (P500)

Activity Description: Paper machine blend chest, presses, and dryers.

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 12 paper machine	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06470)	11.64 tpy of volatile organic compounds (VOC) related to the modification to increase production speed 57.08 tpy of VOC, total

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is a stationary source located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements specified in OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

2.b Compliance with the above mentioned emission limitations is based on calculations submitted and testing conducted by the permittee. Therefore, no monitoring, record keeping, or reporting requirements are necessary to demonstrate compliance with these emission limits.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

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:

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.a Emission Limitations:

11.64 tpy of VOC related to the modification to increase production speed

57.08 tpy of VOC, total

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with these emission limitations is demonstrated by a one time calculation using the emission factor of 0.395 lb of VOC per ton of paper produced, determined in performance tests conducted in 1995 and 1996. With the changes covered by PTI 06-06470, the maximum paper production rate for this emissions unit was increased from 640.7 tons/day to 791.8 tons/day.

Maximum VOC emissions due to the incremental production increase are less than 11.64 tpy as shown by the following calculation:

(791.8 tpd - 640.7 tpd) X (0.395 lb VOC/ton) X (365 days/yr) / (2000 lbs/ton) = 10.89 tpy of VOC

Total VOC emissions from the emissions unit, at its increased production rate, are shown by the following calculation:

(791.8 tpd) X (0.395 lb VOC/ton) X (365 days/yr) / (2000 lbs/ton) = 57.08 tpy of VOC

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.12 Paper Machine Additive/Starch System (P510)

Activity Description: Paper machine starch processing

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 12 paper machine additive/starch system	none	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source located at a facility which is not in a "Priority 1" county as specified in OAC rule 3745-21-06(A). Therefore, the requirements of OAC rule 3745-21-07 do not apply to this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.10 Coater (P630)

Activity Description: Paper coating operation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 10 Paper Coating Operation	OAC rule 3745-21-09(F)	2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ; National Emissions Standards for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating Operations.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the line:

a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied.

This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis, unless one or more of the lines is a new emissions unit and subject to specific "gallons/year" and "tons/year" limitations, or just a "tons/year" limitation in a Permit to Install. In such cases, for each such new emissions unit only, the above-mentioned information must be maintained separately for that line. Also, if the permittee mixes complying coatings at a line, it is not necessary to record the VOC content of the resulting mixture.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

1.a Emission Limitation:

2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.11 Coater (P650)

Activity Description: Paper coating operation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 11 coater	OAC rule 3745-21-09(F)	2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ; National Emissions Standards for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating Operations.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the line:

a. the name and identification number of each coating, as applied; and

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied.

This information does not have to be kept on a line-by-line basis, unless one or more of the lines is a new emissions unit and subject to specific "gallons/year" and "tons/year" limitations, or just a "tons/year" limitation in a Permit to Install. In such cases, for each such new emissions unit only, the above-mentioned information must be maintained separately for that line. Also, if the permittee mixes complying coatings at a line, it is not necessary to record the VOC content of the resulting mixture.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following method:

1.a Emission Limitation:

2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No.12 Coater (P670)

Activity Description: Paper coating operation

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 12 coater	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-06693)	21.2 lbs/hr of VOC
		93 tpy of VOC
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(F)	2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents
	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ	See section A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Refer to Part II - Specific Facility Terms and Conditions of this permit for the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ; National Emissions Standards for Paper and Other Web Surface Coating Operations.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information for each month for the coating operation:

a. the company identification for each coating employed;

b. the number of gallons of each coating employed;

c. the organic compound content of each coating, in pounds per gallon;

d. the total VOC emissions for all coatings employed, in pounds;

e. the total number of hours the emissions unit was in operation; and

f. the average hourly organic compound emission rate for all coatings, i.e., (d)/(e), in pounds per hour (average).

The coating information must be for the coatings as employed, including any thinning solvents added at the emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each month during which the average hourly total organic emissions exceeded 21.2 lbs/ hr, and the actual average hourly organic compound emissions for each such month. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

2. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of noncomplying coatings. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within one month following the end of the calendar month.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total volatile organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

21.2 lbs/hr of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings.

If required, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limitation through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 4 and 25 or 25A.

1.b Emission Limitation:

93 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation for this emissions unit, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

1.c Emission Limitation:

2.9 pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC content of coatings.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Coal Fuel System (P730)

Activity Description: Boiler coal fuel supply system

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
coal fuel system	none	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1952) and is not located in an Appendix A area as described in OAC rule 3745-17-08; therefore, OAC rules 3745-17-07(B) and 3745-17-08(B) do not apply to this fugitive emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Fly Ash Stockpiling and Handling (P791)

Activity Description: Boiler fly ash disposal system

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
fly ash stockpiling and handling	none	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a This emissions unit is an existing stationary source (installed in 1963) and is not located in an Appendix A area as described in OAC rule 3745-17-08; therefore, OAC rules 3745-17-07(B) and 3745-17-08(B) do not apply to this fugitive emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Wastewater Treatment Facility (P800)

Activity Description: Wastewater effluent processing system

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
wastewater treatment facility	none	none See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a Pursuant to the provisions of OAC rule 3745-21-07(A)(1) and OAC rule 3745-15-01(O), this emissions unit is an "existing source" which is not located in a "Priority 1" county as indicated in paragraph (A) of OAC rule 3745-21-06. The provisions of OAC rule 3745-21-07(G), therefore, do not apply.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Slaker (P901)

Activity Description: Preparation of lime and causticizing of green liquor

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
preparation of lime and causticizing of green liquor, hot lime slaker system, controlled with a wet scrubber	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5311)	2.00 lbs/hr of particulate emissions 8.8 tpy of particulate emissions Compliance with this rule also includes compliance with OAC rule 3745-17-07(A).
	OAC rule 3745-17-11(B)(1)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubber, and the minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be determined during the initial performance test that demonstrates that the emission unit is in compliance. That minimum pressure drop or pressure drop range across the scrubbers and minimum scrubber water flow rate shall be continuously maintained at all times while the emissions unit is in operation.

II. Operational Restrictions (continued)

2. Fugitive particulate emissions from the hot lime slaker system shall be eliminated or minimized at all times. Specifically, the permittee shall employ the following control measures:

a. the hot lime elevator shall be totally enclosed;

b. the hot lime elevator discharge to the hot lime bin shall be totally enclosed and sealed and shall be operated under negative pressure;

c. the hot lime bin shall be totally enclosed;

d. the hot lime bin hopper discharge line to the slaker shall be totally enclosed and the gate valve sealed;

e. the hot lime bin hopper discharge line to the slaker shall discharge to the slaker within the enclosure of the slaker;

f. the hot lime bin fugitive dust vent line shall be totally enclosed and shall operate under negative pressure;

g. green liquor rejects raked from the hot lime slaker shall be removed from the caustic plant area and disposed of properly before the material dries to the point of producing emissions when handled by a front end loader; and

h. any dry materials accidentally spilled shall be immediately wetted and removed from the area.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall operate and maintain equipment to monitor the pressure drop across the hot lime vent bin and the slaker scrubber. The monitoring equipment shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and operating manual.

The operation of the scrubber outside the ranges specified above may or may not indicate a mass emission and/or visible emission violation. If required by the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, compliance with the mass emission limitation and visible emission limitation shall be determined by performing concurrent mass emission tests and visible emissions observations using USEPA-approved methods and procedures. The results of any required emission tests and visible emission observations shall be used in determining whether or not the operation of the scrubber outside the range specified above is indicative of a possible violation of the mass emission limitation and/or visible emission limitation and, if appropriate, to reestablish a more representative pressure drop and water flow rate range.

2. Pressure monitors shall be used to show the caustic plant operators the operating pressure of the hot lime bin vent line and the differential pressure across the hot lime slaker scrubber at all times. The permittee shall determine the differential pressure range required to maintain compliance with the requirements in section A.I.1 and an alarm shall be provided to alert operators if the pressure drop is not within that determined range. A hard copy pressure drop trend report shall be available for each day of operation and kept on file for at least one year.

3. Records shall be kept on an hourly basis of the operating pressure on the hot lime bin vent and of the differential pressure across the hot lime slaker scrubber on the caustic plant operator's log sheet. Any deviations from normal operations shall be noted as to the cause of the deviations and the corrective action taken.

4. The permittee shall record the hours of operation for this emissions unit.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify all periods of time during which the parameters specified in section A.II.1 were not maintained at the levels specified in section A.II.1.

IV. Reporting Requirements (continued)

2. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total particulate emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

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:

1.a Emission Limitation:

2.00 lbs/hr of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance may be based upon the emission factor of 2.00 lbs/hr of particulate emissions established by the permittee from operating data.

If required, compliance shall be determined through emission tests performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5.

1.b Emission Limitation:

8.8 tpy of particulate emissions

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be demonstrated by multiplying the allowable hourly emission limitation by the actual annual hours of operation, and then dividing by 2000 lbs/ton.

1.c Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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 Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Woodyard (P902)

Activity Description: Log receiving, bark shredding, wood residue processing systems

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
woodyard including: log receiving, bark shredding, wood residue processing systems	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-1752)	The woodyard area shall employ best available technology as follows:
Debarking		The debarking operation shall be controlled by wet suppression at all times to eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust.
Chipping		The chipping operation emissions shall be vented to a cyclone at all times to eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust.
Screening		The screening operation shall be enclosed to eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust.
Conveying		The conveying operations shall be enclosed and belt brushes shall be employed at all times to eliminate the visible emissions of fugitive dust.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The material handling operations subject to the requirements of this permit are listed below:

i. debarking;
ii. chipping;
iii. screening; and
iv. conveying.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions (continued)

2.b The permittee shall employ best available control measures for the material handling operations listed below. In accordance with the permittee's permit application, the permittee has committed to perform the following control measures to ensure compliance:

Material Handling Operations	Control Measures
debarking	wet suppression
chipping	vented to cyclone
screening	enclosure
conveying	enclosure and belt brushes

Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the permittee from employing other control measures to ensure compliance.

2.c For each material handling operation that is not adequately enclosed, the control measures specified in section A.I.2.b above shall be implemented if the permittee determines that the control measures are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of section A.I.1 above.

2.d Implementation of the control measures specified in section A.I.2.b above is appropriate and sufficient to satisfy the requirements of OAC rule 3745-31-05.

2.e The permittee shall allow no visible particulate emission from the material handling operations, except as provided by OAC rule 3745-17-07(B).

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall record the date and duration of all instances when each material handling operation was operated without controls, the cause of each occurrance, and the corrective actions taken.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation reports that identify any of the following occurrences:

a. each instance when a control measure was not employed while the emissions unit was operating; and

b. the cause of each occurrance; and

c. the corrective actions taken.

If no such instances occurred, then a written statement to that effect shall be submitted.

2. The deviation reports shall be submitted in accordance with section A.1.c.ii of the General Terms and Conditions of this permit.

V. Testing Requirements

1. If required, compliance with the visible emission limitation for the material handling operations identified above shall be determined in accordance with the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: No. 12 Paper Machine Size Press (R004)

Activity Description: Paper coating and drying

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
No. 12 paper machine size press, one service tank, and 30 mmBtu/hr gas-fired hot air dryer	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) (PTI 06-5734)	0.01 pound of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents. 35.68 tpy of VOC. The requirements of this rule also include compliance with the requirements of OAC rule 3745-17-07(A).
	OAC rule 3745-21-09(F)	The requirements of this rule are less stringent than the requirements established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05.
	OAC rule 3745-17-07(A)	Visible particulate emissions from any stack shall not exceed 20% opacity as a 6-minute average, except as provided by the rule.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

1. The permittee shall burn only natural gas as fuel in the gas-fired burners of this emissions unit.

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for the line:

a. the name, identification number, density and gallons of each coating, as applied;

b. the VOC content of each coating (excluding water and exempt solvents), as applied; and

c. the total VOC emissions, in tons, for all coatings used during the month.

2. For each day during which the permittee burns a fuel other than natural gas, 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 notify the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office in writing of any monthly record showing the use of coatings containing greater than 0.01 pound of VOC, excluding water and exempt solvents. The notification shall include a copy of such record and shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office within 30 days following the end of the calendar month.

2. The permittee shall submit deviation (excursion) reports that identify each day when a fuel other than natural gas was burned in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted within one month after the end of a calendar quarter in which a deviation occurs.

3. The permittee shall also submit annual reports that specify the total volatile organic compound emissions from this emissions unit for the previous calendar year. The reports shall be submitted by April 15 of each year. This reporting requirement may be satisfied by including and identifying the specific emission data for this emissions unit in the annual Fee Emission Report.

V. Testing Requirements

1. Compliance with the emission limitation in section A.I.1 of these terms and conditions shall be determined in accordance with the following methods:

1.a Emission Limitation:

0.01 pound of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water and exempt solvents

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be based upon the record keeping requirements specified in section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions. Formulation data or the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 24 shall be used to determine the VOC contents of the coatings.

1.b Emission Limitation:

35.68 tpy of VOC

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance shall be determined based on the record keeping requirements of section A.III.1 of these terms and conditions.

V. Testing Requirements (continued)

1.c Emission Limitation:

20% opacity as a 6-minute average

Applicable Compliance Method:

If required, compliance shall be demonstrated through visible emission 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 Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

Part III - Terms and Conditions for Emissions Units

Emissions Unit ID: Million Gallon Weak Liquor Tank (T031)

Activity Description: Weak black liquor storage

A. State and Federally Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
million gallon weak liquor tank	OAC rule 3745-21-07(D)	See A.I.2.a below.

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

2.a The permittee shall not store any volatile photochemically reactive materials, as defined in OAC rule 3745-21-01(C)(5), in this emissions unit.

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

1. The permittee shall maintain records that identify each liquid organic material stored in this emissions unit and whether or not it is a photochemically reactive material.

IV. Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall submit a report to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office identifying any time photochemically reactive materials were stored in this emissions unit. Each report shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office within 30 days after the permittee determines that photochemically reactive materials were stored in this emissions unit.

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

B. State Enforceable Section

I. Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

1. The specific operation(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 employed. Additional applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures (if any) may be specified in narrative form following the table.

Operations, Property, and/or Equipment	Applicable Rules/ Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures

2. Additional Terms and Conditions

None

II. Operational Restrictions

None

III. Monitoring and/or Record Keeping Requirements

None

IV. Reporting Requirements

None

V. Testing Requirements

None

VI. Miscellaneous Requirements

None

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Title V, Part II Specific Facility Terms and Conditions
MW Custom Papers LLC
06-71-01-0028

References from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S

§§ 63.457 Test methods and procedures.
(a) *Initial performance test.* An initial performance test is required for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§§§ 63.443, 63.444, 63.445, 63.446, and 63.447, except those controlled by a combustion device that is designed and operated as specified in §§ 63.443(d)(3) or (d)(4).

(b) *Vent sampling port locations and gas stream properties.* For purposes of selecting vent sampling port locations and determining vent gas stream properties, required in §§§§ 63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, each owner or operator shall comply with the applicable procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.

(1) Method 1 or 1A of part 60, appendix A, as appropriate, shall be used for selection of the sampling site as follows:

(i) To sample for vent gas concentrations and volumetric flow rates, the sampling site shall be located prior to dilution of the vent gas stream and prior to release to the atmosphere;

(ii) For determining compliance with percent reduction requirements, sampling sites shall be located prior to the inlet of the control device and at the outlet of the control device; measurements shall be performed simultaneously at the two sampling sites; and

(iii) For determining compliance with concentration limits or mass emission rate limits, the sampling site shall be located at the outlet of the control device.

(2) No traverse site selection method is needed for vents smaller than 0.10 meter (4.0 inches) in diameter.

(3) The vent gas volumetric flow rate shall be determined using Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D of part 60, appendix A, as appropriate.

(4) The moisture content of the vent gas shall be measured using Method 4 of part 60, appendix A.

(5) To determine vent gas concentrations, the owner or operator shall conduct a minimum of three test runs that are representative of normal conditions and average the resulting pollutant concentrations using the following procedures.

(i) Method 308 in Appendix A of this part shall be used to determine the methanol concentration.

(ii) Except for the modifications specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(ii)(A) through (b)(5)(ii)(K) of this section, Method 26A of part 60, appendix A shall be used to determine chlorine concentration in the vent stream.

(A) *Probe/Sampling Line.* A separate probe is not required. The sampling line shall be an appropriate length of 0.64 cm (0.25 in) OD Teflon® tubing. The sample inlet end of the sampling line shall be inserted into the stack in such a way as to not entrain liquid condensation from the vent gases. The other end shall be connected to the impingers. The length of the tubing may vary from one sampling site to another, but shall be as short as possible in each situation. If sampling is conducted in sunlight, opaque tubing shall be used. Alternatively, if transparent tubing is used, it shall be covered with opaque tape.

(B) *Impinger Train.* Three 30 milliliter (ml) capacity midget impingers shall be connected in series to the sampling line. The impingers shall have regular tapered stems. Silica gel shall be placed in the third impinger as a desiccant. All impinger train connectors shall be glass and/or Teflon®.

(C) Critical orifice. The critical orifice shall have a flow rate of 200 to 250 ml/min and shall be followed by a vacuum pump capable of providing a vacuum of 640 millimeters of mercury (mm Hg). A 45 millimeter diameter in-line Teflon 0.8 micrometer filter shall follow the impingers to protect the critical orifice and vacuum pump.

(D) The following are necessary for the analysis apparatus:

(*1*) Wash bottle filled with deionized water;

(*2*) 25 or 50 ml graduated burette and stand;

(*3*) Magnetic stirring apparatus and stir bar;

(*4*) Calibrated pH Meter;

(*5*) 150-250 ml beaker or flask; and

(*6*) A 5 ml pipette.

(E) The procedures listed in paragraphs (b)(5)(ii)(E)(*1*) through (b)(5)(ii)(E)(*7*) of this section shall be used to prepare the reagents.

(*1*) To prepare the 1 molarity (M) potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution, dissolve 13.61 grams (g) of potassium dihydrogen phosphate in water and dilute to 100 ml.

(*2*) To prepare the 1 M sodium hydroxide solution (NaOH), dissolve 4.0 g of sodium hydroxide in water and dilute to 100 ml.

(*3*) To prepare the buffered 2 percent potassium iodide solution, dissolve 20 g of potassium iodide in 900 ml water. Add 50 ml of the 1 M potassium dihydrogen phosphate solution and 30 ml of the 1 M sodium hydroxide solution. While stirring solution, measure the pH of solution electrometrically and add the 1 M sodium hydroxide solution to bring pH to between 6.95 and 7.05.

(*4*) To prepare the 0.1 normality (N) sodium thiosulfate solution, dissolve 25 g of sodium thiosulfate, pentahydrate, in 800 ml of freshly boiled and cooled distilled water in a 1-liter volumetric flask. Dilute to volume. To prepare the 0.01 N sodium thiosulfate solution, add 10.0 ml standardized 0.1 N sodium thiosulfate solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask, and dilute to volume with water.

(*5*) To standardize the 0.1 N sodium thiosulfate solution, dissolve 3.249 g of anhydrous potassium bi-iodate, primary standard quality, or 3.567 g potassium iodate dried at 103 ± 2 degrees Centigrade for 1 hour, in distilled water and dilute to 1000 ml to yield a 0.1000 N solution. Store in a glass-stoppered bottle. To 80 ml distilled water, add, with constant stirring, 1 ml concentrated sulfuric acid, 10.00 ml 0.1000 N anhydrous potassium bi-iodate, and 1 g potassium iodide. Titrate immediately with 0.1 n sodium thiosulfate titrant until the yellow color of the liberated iodine is almost discharged. Add 1 ml starch indicator solution and continue titrating until the blue color disappears. The normality of the sodium thiosulfate solution is inversely proportional to the ml of sodium thiosulfate solution consumed:

$$\text{Normality of } \textit{SodiumThiosulfate} = \frac{1}{\text{ml Sodium Thicsulfate Consumed}}$$

(*6*) To prepare the starch indicator solution, add a small amount of cold water to 5 g starch and grind in a mortar to obtain a thin paste. Pour paste into 1 L of boiling distilled water, stir, and let settle overnight. Use clear supernate for starch indicator solution.

(*7*) To prepare the 10 percent sulfuric acid solution, add 10 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid to 80 ml water in a 100 ml volumetric flask. Dilute to volume.

(F) The procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(ii)(F)(*1*) through (b)(5)(ii)(F)(*5*) of this section shall be used to perform the sampling.

(*1*) *Preparation of Collection Train.* Measure 20 ml buffered potassium iodide solution into each of the first two impingers and connect probe, impingers, filter, critical orifice, and pump. The sampling line and the impingers shall be shielded from sunlight.

(*2*) *Leak and Flow Check Procedure.* Plug sampling line inlet tip and turn on pump. If a flow of bubbles is visible in either of the liquid impingers, tighten fittings and adjust connections and impingers. A leakage rate not in excess of 2 percent of the sampling rate is acceptable. Carefully remove the plug from the end of the probe. Check the flow rate at the probe inlet with a bubble tube flow meter. The flow should be comparable or slightly less than the flow rate of the critical orifice with the impingers off-line. Record the flow and turn off the pump.

(*3*) *Sample Collection.* Insert the sampling line into the stack and secure it with the tip slightly lower

than the port height. Start the pump, recording the time. End the sampling after 60 minutes, or after yellow color is observed in the second in-line impinger. Record time and remove the tubing from the vent. Recheck flow rate at sampling line inlet and turn off pump. If the flow rate has changed significantly, redo sampling with fresh capture solution. A slight variation (less than 5 percent) in flow may be averaged. With the inlet end of the line elevated above the impingers, add about 5 ml water into the inlet tip to rinse the line into the first impinger.

(*4*) *Sample Analysis.* Fill the burette with 0.01 N sodium thiosulfate solution to the zero mark. Combine the contents of the impingers in the beaker or flask. Stir the solution and titrate with thiosulfate until the solution is colorless. Record the volume of the first endpoint (TN, ml). Add 5 ml of the 10 percent sulfuric acid solution, and continue the titration until the contents of the flask are again colorless. Record the total volume of titrant required to go through the first and to the second endpoint (TA, ml). If the volume of neutral titer is less than 0.5 ml, repeat the testing for a longer period of time. It is important that sufficient lighting be present to clearly see the endpoints, which are determined when the solution turns from pale yellow to colorless. A lighted stirring plate and a white background are useful for this purpose.

(*5*) *Interferences.* Known interfering agents of this method are sulfur dioxide and hydrogen peroxide. Sulfur dioxide, which is used to reduce oxidant residuals in some bleaching systems, reduces formed iodine to iodide in the capture solution. It is therefore a negative interference for chlorine, and in some cases could result in erroneous negative chlorine concentrations. Any agent capable of reducing iodine to iodide could interfere in this manner. A chromium trioxide impregnated filter will capture sulfur dioxide and pass chlorine and chlorine dioxide. Hydrogen peroxide, which is commonly used as a bleaching agent in modern bleaching systems, reacts with iodide to form iodine and thus can cause a positive interference in the chlorine measurement. Due to the chemistry involved, the precision of the chlorine analysis will decrease as the ratio of chlorine dioxide to chlorine increases. Slightly negative calculated concentrations of chlorine may occur when sampling a vent gas with high concentrations of chlorine dioxide and very low concentrations of chlorine.

(G) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the corrected sampling flow rate:

$$S_C = S_U\left(\frac{BP - PW}{760}\right)\left(\frac{293}{273 - t}\right)$$

Where:
SC=Corrected (dry standard) sampling flow rate, liters per minute;
SU=Uncorrected sampling flow rate, L/min;
BP=Barometric pressure at time of sampling;
PW=Saturated partial pressure of water vapor, mm Hg at temperature; and
t=Ambient temperature, °C.
(H) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the moles of chlorine in the sample:

$$Cl_2 Moles = 1/8000\,(5\,T_N - T_A) \times N_{Thio}$$

Where:
TN=Volume neutral titer, ml;
TA=Volume acid titer (total), ml; and
NThio=Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.
(I) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the concentration of chlorine in the sample:

$$Cl_2 ppmv = \frac{3005(5\,T_N - T_A) \times N_{Thio}}{S_C \times t_S}$$

Where:
SC=Corrected (dry standard) sampling flow rate, liters per minute;
tS=Time sampled, minutes;
TN=Volume neutral titer, ml;
TA=Volume acid titer (total), ml; and
NThio=Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.
(J) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the moles of chlorine dioxide in the sample:

$$ClO_2 Moles = 1/4000(T_A - T_N) \times N_{Thio}$$

Where:
TA=Volume acid titer (total), ml;
TN=Volume neutral titer, ml; and
NThio=Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.
(K) The following calculation shall be performed to determine the concentration of chlorine dioxide in the sample:

$$ClO_2\ ppmv = \frac{6010(T_A - T_N) \times N_{Thio}}{S_C \times t_S}$$

Where:
SC=Corrected (dry standard) sampling flow rate, liters per minute;
tS=Time sampled, minutes;

TA=Volume acid titer (total), ml;
TN=Volume neutral titer, ml; and
NThio=Normality of sodium thiosulfate titrant.

(iii) Any other method that measures the total HAP or methanol concentration that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.

(6) The minimum sampling time for each of the three test runs shall be 1 hour in which either an integrated sample or four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples shall be taken at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15 minute intervals during the test run.

(c) *Liquid sampling locations and properties.* For purposes of selecting liquid sampling locations and for determining properties of liquid streams such as wastewaters, process waters, and condensates required in §§§§ 63.444, 63.446, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall comply with the following procedures:

(1) Samples shall be collected using the sampling procedures of the test method listed in paragraph (c)(3) of this section selected to determine liquid stream HAP concentrations;

(i) Where feasible, samples shall be taken from an enclosed pipe prior to the liquid stream being exposed to the atmosphere; and

(ii) When sampling from an enclosed pipe is not feasible, samples shall be collected in a manner to minimize exposure of the sample to the atmosphere and loss of HAP compounds prior to sampling.

(2) The volumetric flow rate of the entering and exiting liquid streams shall be determined using the inlet and outlet flow meters or other methods demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction. The volumetric flow rate measurements to determine actual mass removal shall be taken at the same time as the concentration measurements.

(3) The owner or operator shall conduct a minimum of three test runs that are representative of normal conditions and average the resulting pollutant concentrations. The minimum sampling time for each test run shall be 1 hour and the grab or composite samples shall be taken at approximately equally spaced intervals over the 1-hour test run period. The owner or operator shall use one of the following procedures to determine total HAP or methanol concentration:

(i) Method 305 in Appendix A of this part, adjusted using the following equation:

$$\overline{C} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i / fm_i$$

Where:
C =Pollutant concentration for the liquid stream, parts per million by weight.

Ci=Measured concentration of pollutant i in the liquid stream sample determined using Method 305, parts per million by weight.
fmi=Pollutant-specific constant that adjusts concentration measured by Method 305 to actual liquid concentration; the fm for methanol is 0.85. Additional pollutant fm values can be found in table 34, subpart G of this part.
n=Number of individual pollutants, i, summed to calculate total HAP.

(ii) For determining methanol concentrations, NCASI Method DI/MEOH-94.02, Methanol in Process Liquids by GC/FID, August 1998, Methods Manual, NCASI, Research Triangle Park, NC. This test method is incorporated by reference in §§ 63.14(f) of subpart A of this part.

(iii) Any other method that measures total HAP concentration that has been demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.

(4) To determine soluble BOD5 in the effluent stream from an open biological treatment unit used to comply with §§§§ 63.446(e)(2) and 63.453(j), the owner or operator shall use Method 405.1 of part 136 of this chapter with the following modifications:

(i) Filter the sample through the filter paper, into an Erlenmeyer flask by applying a vacuum to the flask sidearm. Minimize the time for which vacuum is applied to prevent stripping of volatile organics from the sample. Replace filter paper as often as needed in order to maintain filter times of less than approximately 30 seconds per filter paper. No rinsing of sample container or filter bowl into the Erlenmeyer flask is allowed.

(ii) Perform Method 405.1 on the filtrate obtained in paragraph (c)(4) of this section. Dilution water shall be seeded with 1 milliliter of final effluent per liter of dilution water. Dilution ratios may require adjustment to reflect the lower oxygen demand of the filtered sample in comparison to the total BOD5. Three BOD bottles and different dilutions shall be used for each sample.

(5) If the test method used to determine HAP concentration indicates that a specific HAP is not detectable, the value determined as the minimum measurement level (MML) of the selected test method for the specific HAP shall be used in the compliance demonstration calculations. To determine the MML for a specific HAP using one of the test methods specified in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, one of the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section shall be performed. The MML for a particular HAP must be determined only if the HAP is not detected in the normal working range of the method.

(i) To determine the MML for a specific HAP, the following procedures shall be performed each time the method is set up. Set up is defined as the first time the analytical apparatus is placed in operation, after any shut down of 6 months or more, or any time a major component of the analytical apparatus is replaced.

(A) Select a concentration value for the specific HAP in question to represent the MML. The value of the MML selected shall not be below the calibration standard of the selected test method.

(B) Measure the concentration of the specific HAP in a minimum of three replicate samples using the selected test method. All replicate samples shall be run through the entire analytical procedure. The samples must contain the specific HAP at the selected MML concentration and should be representative of the liquid streams to be analyzed in the compliance demonstration. Spiking of the liquid samples with a known concentration of the target HAP may be necessary to ensure that the HAP concentration in the three replicate samples is at the selected MML. The concentration of the HAP in the spiked sample must be within 50 percent of the proposed MML for the demonstration to be valid. As an alternative to spiking, a field sample above the MML may be diluted to produce a HAP concentration at the MML. To be a valid demonstration, the diluted sample must have a HAP concentration within 20 percent of the proposed MML, and the field sample must not be diluted by more than a factor of five.

(C) Calculate the relative standard deviation (RSD) and the upper confidence limit at the 95 percent confidence level using the measured HAP concentrations determined in paragraph (c)(5)(i)(B) of this section. If the upper confidence limit of the RSD is less than 30 percent, then the selected MML is acceptable. If the upper confidence limit of the RSD is greater than or equal to 30 percent, then the selected MML is too low, and the procedures specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i)(A) through (C) of this section must be repeated.

(ii) Provide for the Administrator's approval the selected value of the MML for a specific HAP and the rationale for selecting the MML including all data and calculations used to determine the MML. The approved MML must be used in all applicable compliance demonstration calculations.

(6) When using the MML determined using the procedures in paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section or when using the MML determined using the procedures in paragraph (c)(5)(i), except during set up, the analytical laboratory conducting the analysis must perform and meet the following quality assurance procedures each time a set of samples is analyzed to determine compliance.

(i) Using the selected test method, analyze in triplicate the concentration of the specific HAP in a representative sample. The sample must contain the specific HAP at a concentration that is within a factor of two of the MML. If there are no samples in the set being analyzed that contain the specific HAP at an appropriate concentration, then a sample below the MML may be spiked to produce the appropriate concentration, or a sample at a higher level may be diluted. After spiking, the sample must contain the specific HAP within 50 percent of the MML. If dilution is used instead, the diluted sample must contain the specific HAP within 20 percent of the MML and must not be diluted by more than a factor of five.

(ii) Calculate the RSD using the measured HAP concentrations determined in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this section. If the RSD is less than 20 percent, then the laboratory is performing acceptably.

(d) *Detectable leak procedures.* To measure detectable leaks for closed-vent systems as specified in §§ 63.450 or for pulping process wastewater collection systems as specified in §§ 63.446(d)(2)(i), the owner or operator shall comply with the following:

(1) Method 21, of part 60, appendix A; and

(2) The instrument specified in Method 21 shall be calibrated before use according to the procedures specified in Method 21 on each day that leak checks are performed. The following calibration gases shall be used:

(i) Zero air (less than 10 parts per million by volume of hydrocarbon in air); and

(ii) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of approximately, but less than, 10,000 parts per million by volume methane or n-hexane.

(e) *Negative pressure procedures.* To demonstrate negative pressure at process equipment enclosure openings as specified in §§ 63.450(b), the owner or operator shall use one of the following procedures:

(1) An anemometer to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening;

(2) Measure the static pressure across the opening;

(3) Smoke tubes to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening; or

(4) Any other industrial ventilation test method demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.

(f) *HAP concentration measurements.* For purposes of complying with the requirements in §§§§ 63.443, 63.444, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as one of the following:

(1) As the sum of all individual HAPs; or

(2) As methanol.

(g) *Condensate HAP concentration measurement.* For purposes of complying with the kraft pulping condensate requirements in §§ 63.446, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as methanol. For biological treatment systems complying with §§ 63.446(e)(2), the owner or operator shall measure total HAP as acetaldehyde, methanol, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde and follow the procedures in §§ 63.457(l)(1) or (2).

(h) *Bleaching HAP concentration measurement.* For purposes of complying with the bleaching system requirements in §§ 63.445, the owner or operator shall measure the total HAP concentration as the sum of all individual chlorinated HAPs or as chlorine.

(i) *Vent gas stream calculations.* To demonstrate compliance with the mass emission rate, mass emission rate per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for vent gas streams specified in §§§§ 63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, the owner or operator shall use the following:

(1) The total HAP mass emission rate shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$E = K_2 \left[\sum_{j=1}^{n} C_j M_j \right] Q_s$$

Where:
E=Mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, kilograms per hour.
K2=Constant, 2.494×10−6 (parts per million by volume)−1 (gram-mole per standard cubic meter) (kilogram/gram) (minutes/hour), where standard temperature for (gram-mole per standard cubic meter) is 20 °C.
Cj=Concentration on a dry basis of pollutant j in parts per million by volume as measured by the test methods specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
Mj=Molecular weight of pollutant j, gram/gram-mole.
Qs=Vent gas stream flow rate (dry standard cubic meter per minute) at a temperature of 20 °C as indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.
n=Number of individual pollutants, i, summed to calculate total HAP.

(2) The total HAP mass emission rate per megagram of ODP shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{E}{P}$$

Where:
F=Mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms per megagram of ODP.
E=Mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms per hour determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.
P=The production rate of pulp during the sampling period, in megagrams of ODP per hour.

(3) The total HAP percent reduction shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$R = \frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i} (100)$$

Where:
R=Efficiency of control device, percent.
Ei=Inlet mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms of pollutant per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.
Eo=Outlet mass emission rate of total HAP from the sampled vent, in kilograms of pollutant per hour,

determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

(j) *Liquid stream calculations.* To demonstrate compliance with the mass flow rate, mass per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for liquid streams specified in §§ 63.446, the owner or operator shall use the following:

(1) The mass flow rates of total HAP or methanol entering and exiting the treatment process shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$E_b = \frac{K}{n \times 10^6}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} V_{bi} C_{bi}\right)$$

$$E_a = \frac{K}{n \times 10^6}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} V_{ai} C_{ai}\right)$$

Where:
Eb=Mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol in the liquid stream entering the treatment process, kilograms per hour.
Ea=Mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol in the liquid exiting the treatment process, kilograms per hour.
K=Density of the liquid stream, kilograms per cubic meter.
Vbi=Volumetric flow rate of liquid stream entering the treatment process during each run i, cubic meters per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
Vai=Volumetric flow rate of liquid stream exiting the treatment process during each run i, cubic meters per hour, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
Cbi=Concentration of total HAP or methanol in the stream entering the treatment process during each run i, parts per million by weight, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
Cai=Concentration of total HAP or methanol in the stream exiting the treatment process during each run i, parts per million by weight, determined as specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
n=Number of runs.

(2) The mass of total HAP or methanol per megagram ODP shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$F = \frac{E_a}{P}$$

Where:
F=Mass loading of total HAP or methanol in the sample, in kilograms per megagram of ODP.
Ea=Mass flow rate of total HAP or methanol in the wastewater stream in kilograms per hour as determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.
P=The production rate of pulp during the sampling period in megagrams of ODP per hour.

(3) The percent reduction of total HAP across the applicable treatment process shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$R = \frac{E_b - E_a}{E_b} \times 100$$

Where:
R=Control efficiency of the treatment process, percent.
Eb=Mass flow rate of total HAP in the stream entering the treatment process, kilograms per hour, as determined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.
Ea=Mass flow rate of total HAP in the stream exiting the treatment process, kilograms per hour, as determined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section.

(4) Compounds that meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (j)(4)(i) or (4)(ii) of this section are not required to be included in the mass flow rate, mass per megagram of ODP, or the mass percent reduction determinations.

(i) Compounds with concentrations at the point of determination that are below 1 part per million by weight; or

(ii) Compounds with concentrations at the point of determination that are below the lower detection limit where the lower detection limit is greater than 1 part per million by weight.

(k) *Oxygen concentration correction procedures.* To demonstrate compliance with the total HAP concentration limit of 20 ppmv in §§ 63.443(d)(2), the concentration measured using the methods specified in paragraph (b)(5) of this section shall be corrected to 10 percent oxygen using the following procedures:

(1) The emission rate correction factor and excess air integrated sampling and analysis procedures of Methods 3A or 3B of part 60, appendix A shall be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The samples shall be taken at the same time that the HAP samples are taken.

(2) The concentration corrected to 10 percent oxygen shall be computed using the following equation:

$$C_c = C_m \left(\frac{10.9}{20.9 - \%C_{2d}} \right)$$

Where:
Cc=Concentration of total HAP corrected to 10 percent oxygen, dry basis, parts per million by volume.
Cm=Concentration of total HAP dry basis, parts per million by volume, as specified in paragraph (b) of

this section.
%02d=Concentration of oxygen, dry basis, percent by volume.

(l) *Biological treatment system percent reduction and mass removal calculations.* To demonstrate compliance with the condensate treatment standards specified in §§ 63.446(e)(2) and the monitoring requirements specified in §§ 63.453(j)(3) using a biological treatment system, the owner or operator shall use one of the procedures specified in paragraphs (1)(1) and (2) of this section. Owners or operators using a nonthoroughly mixed open biological treatment system shall also comply with paragraph (1)(3) of this section.

(1) *Percent reduction methanol procedure.* For the purposes of complying with the condensate treatment requirements specified in §§ 63.446(e)(2) and (3), the methanol percent reduction shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$R = \frac{f_{bio}(MeOH)}{(1+1.087(r))} * 100$$

$$r = \frac{F_{(nonmethanol)}}{F_{(methanol)}}$$

Where:
R = Percent destruction.
fbio(MeOH) = The fraction of methanol removed in the biological treatment system. The site-specific biorate constants shall be determined using the appropriate procedures specified in appendix C of this part.
r = Ratio of the sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde mass to methanol mass.
F(nonmethanol) = The sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde mass flow rates (kg/Mg ODP) entering the biological treatment system determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.
F(methanol) = The mass flow rate (kg/Mg ODP) of methanol entering the system determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

(2) *Mass removal methanol procedure.* For the purposes of complying with the condensate treatment requirements specified in §§ 63.446(e)(2) and (4), or §§ 63.446(e)(2) and (5), the methanol mass removal shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$F = F_b * \left(f_{bio}(MeOH)/(1+1.087(r))\right)$$

Where:
F = Methanol mass removal (kg/Mg ODP).
Fb = Inlet mass flow rate of methanol (kg/Mg ODP) determined using the procedures in paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

fbio(MeOH) = The fraction of methanol removed in the biological treatment system. The site-specific biorate constants shall be determined using the appropriate procedures specified in appendix C of this part.
r = Ratio of the sum of acetaldehyde, methyl ethyl ketone, and propionaldehyde mass to methanol mass determined using the procedures in paragraph (1) of this section.

(3) The owner or operator of a nonthoroughly mixed open biological treatment system using the monitoring requirements specified in §§ 63.453(p)(3) shall follow the procedures specified in section III.B.1 of appendix E of this part to determine the borate constant, Ks, and characterize the open biological treatment system during the initial and any subsequent performance tests.

(m) *Condensate segregation procedures.* The following procedures shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the condensate segregation requirements specified in §§ 63.446(c).

(1) To demonstrate compliance with the percent mass requirements specified in §§ 63.446(c)(2), the procedures specified in paragraphs (m)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section shall be performed.

(i) Determine the total HAP mass of all condensates from each equipment system listed in §§ 63.446 (b)(1) through (b)(3) using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (j) of this section.

(ii) Multiply the total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section by 0.65 to determine the target HAP mass for the high-HAP fraction condensate stream or streams.

(iii) Compliance with the segregation requirements specified in §§ 63.446(c)(2) is demonstrated if the condensate stream or streams from each equipment system listed in §§ 63.446(b)(1) through (3) being treated as specified in §§ 63.446(e) contain at least as much total HAP mass as the target total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(1)(ii) of this section.

(2) To demonstrate compliance with the percent mass requirements specified in §§ 63.446(c)(3), the procedures specified in paragraphs (m)(2)(i) through (ii) of this section shall be performed.

(i) Determine the total HAP mass contained in the high-HAP fraction condensates from each equipment system listed in §§ 63.446(b)(1) through (b)(3) and the total condensates streams from the equipment systems listed in §§ 63.446(b)(4) and (b)(5), using the procedures specified in paragraphs (c) and (j) of this section.

(ii) Compliance with the segregation requirements specified in §§ 63.446(c)(3) is demonstrated if the total HAP mass determined in paragraph (m)(2)(i) of this section is equal to or greater than the appropriate mass requirements specified in §§ 63.446(c)(3).

(n) *Open biological treatment system monitoring sampling storage.* The inlet and outlet grab samples required to be collected in §§ 63.453(j)(1)(ii) shall be stored at 4°C (40°F) to minimize the biodegradation of the organic compounds in the samples.

Table 1 to Subpart S of Part 63 -- General Provisions Applicability to Subpart S a

Reference	Applies to Subpart S	Comment
63.1(a)(1)-(3).....	Yes.....	
63.1(a)(4).....	Yes.....	Subpart S (this table) specifies applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to subpart S.
63.1(a)(5).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.1(a)(6)-(8).....	Yes.....	
63.1(a)(9).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.1(a)(10).....	No.....	Subpart S and other cross-referenced subparts specify calendar or operating day.
63.1(a)(11)-(14).....	Yes.....	
63.1(b)(1).....	No.....	Subpart S specifies its own applicability.
63.1(b)(2)-(3).....	Yes.....	
63.1(c)(1)-(2).....	Yes.....	
63.1(c)(3).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.1(c)(4)-(5).....	Yes.....	
63.1(d).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.1(e).....	Yes.....	
63.2.....	Yes.....	
63.3.....	Yes.....	
63.4(a)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.4(a)(3).....		
63.4(a)(4).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.4(a)(5).....	Yes.....	
63.4(b).....	Yes.....	
63.4(c).....	Yes.....	
63.5(a).....	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(2).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.5(b)(3).....	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(4)-(6).....	Yes.....	
63.5(c).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.5(d).....	Yes.....	
63.5(e).....	Yes.....	

63.5(f).....	Yes.....	
63.6(a).....	Yes.....	
63.6(b).....	No.....	Subpart S specifies compliance dates for sources subject to subpart S.
63.6(c).....	No.....	Subpart S specifies compliance dates for sources subject to subpart S.
63.6(d).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.6(e).....	Yes.....	
63.6(f).....	Yes.....	
63.6(g).....	Yes.....	
63.6(h).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.6(i).....	Yes.....	
63.6(j).....	Yes.....	
63.7.....	Yes.....	
63.8(a)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.8(a)(2).....	Yes.....	
63.8(a)(3).....	No.....	Section reserved.
63.8(a)(4).....	Yes.....	
63.8(b)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.8(b)(2).....	No.....	Subpart S specifies locations to conduct monitoring.
63.8(b)(3).....	Yes.....	
63.8(c)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.8(c)(2).....	Yes.....	
63.8(c)(3).....	Yes.....	
63.8(c)(4).....	No.....	Subpart S allows site specific determination of monitoring frequency in §§ 63.453(n)(4).
63.8(c)(5).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.8(c)(6).....	Yes.....	
63.8(c)(7).....	Yes.....	
63.8(c)(8).....	Yes.....	
63.8(d).....	Yes.....	
63.8(e).....	Yes.....	
63.8(f)(1)-(5).....	Yes.....	
63.8(f)(6).....	No.....	Subpart S does not specify relative accuracy test for CEMs.
63.8(g).....	Yes.....	
63.9(a).....	Yes.....	
63.9(b).....	Yes.....	Initial notifications must be submitted

		within one year after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard.
63.9(c).....	Yes.....	
63.9(d).....	No.....	Special compliance requirements are only applicable to kraft mills.
63.9(e).....	Yes.....	
63.9(f).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.9(g)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.9(g)(2).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.9(g)(3).....	No.....	Subpart S does not specify relative accuracy tests, therefore no notification is required for an alternative.
63.9(h).....	Yes.....	
63.9(i).....	Yes.....	
63.9(j).....	Yes.....	
63.10(a).....	Yes.....	
63.10(b).....	Yes.....	
63.10(c).....	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(2).....	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(3).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.10(d)(4).....	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(5).....	Yes.....	
63.10(e)(1).....	Yes.....	
63.10(e)(2)(i).....	Yes.....	
63.10(e)(2)(ii).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.10(e)(3).....	Yes.....	
63.10(e)(4).....	No.....	Pertains to continuous opacity monitors that are not part of this standard.
63.10(f).....	Yes.....	
63.11-63.15.....	Yes.....	

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a Wherever subpart A specifies ``postmark'' dates, submittals may be sent by methods other than the U.S. Mail (e.g., by fax or courier). Submittals shall be sent by the specified dates, but a postmark is not required.

Titlve V, Part II Specific Facility Terms and Conditions
MW Custom Papers LLC
06-71-01-0028

References from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM

§§ 63.865 Performance test requirements and test methods.

(a) The owner or operator of a process unit seeking to comply with a PM emission limit under §§ 63.862(a)(1)(ii)(A) must use the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) Determine the overall PM emission limit for the chemical recovery system at the mill using Equation 1 of this section as follows:

$$EL_{PM} = \left[\left(C_{ref,RF}\right)\left(Q_{RFtot}\right) + \left(C_{ref,LK}\right)\left(Q_{LKtot}\right)\right](F1)/\left(BLS_{tot}\right) + ER_{ref,SDT} \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:
ELPM=overall PM emission limit for all existing process units in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
Cref, RF=reference concentration of 0.10 g/dscm (0.044 gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen for existing kraft or soda recovery furnaces.
QRFtot=sum of the average volumetric gas flow rates measured during the performance test and corrected to 8 percent oxygen for all existing recovery furnaces in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill, dry standard cubic meters per minute (dscm/min) (dry standard cubic feet per minute [dscf/min]).
Cref, LK=reference concentration of 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen for existing kraft or soda lime kilns.
QLKtot=sum of the average volumetric gas flow rates measured during the performance test and corrected to 10 percent oxygen for all existing lime kilns in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill, dscm/min (dscf/min).
F1 = conversion factor, 1.44 minutes·kilogram/day·gram (min·kg/d·g) (0.206 minutes·pound/day·grain (min·b/d·gr)).
BLStot=sum of the average black liquor solids firing rates of all existing recovery furnaces in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill measured during the performance test, megagrams per day (Mg/d) (tons per day [tons/d]) of black liquor solids fired.
ER1ref, SDT=reference emission rate of 0.10 kg/Mg (0.20 lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired for existing kraft or soda smelt dissolving tanks.

(2) Establish an emission limit for each kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln; and, using these emissions limits, determine the overall PM emission

rate for the chemical recovery system at the mill using the procedures in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (v) of this section, such that the overall PM emission rate calculated in paragraph (a)(2)(v) of this section is less than or equal to the overall PM emission limit determined in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, as appropriate.

(i) The PM emission rate from each affected recovery furnace must be determined using Equation 2 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{RF} = (F1)(C_{EL,RF})(Q_{RF})/(BLS) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
ERRF=emission rate from each recovery furnace, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids.
F1 = conversion factor, 1.44 minutes·kilogram/day·gram (min·kg/d·g) (0.206 minutes·pound/day·grain (min·b/d·gr)).
CEL, RF=PM emission limit proposed by owner or operator for the recovery furnace, g/dscm (gr/dscf) corrected to 8 percent oxygen.
QRF=average volumetric gas flow rate from the recovery furnace measured during the performance test and corrected to 8 percent oxygen, dscm/min (dscf/min).
BLS=average black liquor solids firing rate of the recovery furnace measured during the performance test, Mg/d (ton/d) of black liquor solids.

(ii) The PM emission rate from each affected smelt dissolving tank must be determined using Equation 3 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{SDT} = (F1)(C_{EL,SDT})(Q_{SDT})/(BLS) \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:
ERSDT=emission rate from each SDT, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
F1 = conversion factor, 1.44 minutes·kilogram/day·gram (min·kg/d·g) (0.206 minutes·pound/day·grain (min·b/d·gr)).
CEL, SDT=PM emission limit proposed by owner or operator for the smelt dissolving tank, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
QSDT=average volumetric gas flow rate from the smelt dissolving tank measured during the performance test, dscm/min (dscf/min).
BLS=average black liquor solids firing rate of the associated recovery furnace measured during the performance test, Mg/d (ton/d) of black liquorsolids fired. If more than one SDT is used to dissolve the smelt from a given recovery furnace, then the black liquor solids firing rate of the furnace must be proportioned according to the size of the SDT.

(iii) The PM emission rate from each affected lime kiln must be determined using Equation 4 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{LK} = (F1)(C_{EL,LK})(Q_{LK})(CaO_{wt}/BLS_{tot})/(CaO_{LK}) \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:
ERLK=emission rate from each lime kiln, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids.
F1 = conversion factor, 1.44 minutes·kilogram/day·gram (min·kg/d·g) (0.206 minutes·pound/day·grain (min·b/d·gr)).
CEL,LK=PM emission limit proposed by owner or operator for the lime kiln, g/dscm (gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen.
QLK=average volumetric gas flow rate from the lime kiln measured during the performance test and corrected to 10 percent oxygen, dscm/min (dscf/min).
CaOLK=lime production rate of the lime kiln, measured as CaO during the performance test, Mg/d (ton/d) of CaO.
CaOtot=sum of the average lime production rates for all existing lime kilns in the chemical recovery system at the mill measured as CaO during the performance test, Mg/d (ton/d).
BLStot=sum of the average black liquor solids firing rates of all recovery furnaces in the chemical recovery system at the mill measured during the performance test, Mg/d (ton/d) of black liquor solids.

(iv) If more than one similar process unit is operated in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill, Equation 5 of this section must be used to calculate the overall PM emission rate from all similar process units in the chemical recovery system at the mill and must be used in determining the overall PM emission rate for the chemical recovery system at the mill:

$$ER_{PUtot} = ER_{PU1}\left(PR_{PU1}/PR_{tot}\right) + \ldots + \left(ER_{PUi}\right)\left(PR_{PUi}/PR_{tot}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 5)$$

Where:
ERPUtot=overall PM emission rate from all similar process units, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
ERPU1=PM emission rate from process unit No. 1, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired, calculated using Equation 2, 3, or 4 in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
PRPU1=black liquor solids firing rate in Mg/d (ton/d) for process unit No. 1, if process unit is a recovery furnace or SDT. The CaO production rate in Mg/d (ton/d) for process unit No. 1, if process unit is a lime kiln.
PRtot=total black liquor solids firing rate in Mg/d (ton/d) for all recovery furnaces in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill if the similar process units are recovery furnaces or SDT, or the total CaO production rate in Mg/d (ton/d) for all lime kilns in the chemical recovery system at the mill if the similar process units are lime kilns.
ERPUi=PM emission rate from process unit No. i, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
PRPUi=black liquor solids firing rate in Mg/d (ton/d) for process unit No. i, if process unit is a recovery furnace or SDT. The CaO production rate in Mg/d (ton/d) for process unit No. i, if process unit is a lime kiln.
i=number of similar process units located in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill.

(v) The overall PM emission rate for the chemical recovery system at the mill must be

determined using Equation 6 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{tot} = ERRF_{tot} + ERSDT_{tot} + ERLK_{tot} \qquad (Eq.\ 6)$$

Where:
ERtot=overall PM emission rate for the chemical recovery system at the mill, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
ERRFtot=PM emission rate from all kraft or soda recovery furnaces, calculated using Equation 2 or 5 in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (iv) of this section, where applicable, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
ERSDTtot=PM emission rate from all smelt dissolving tanks, calculated using Equation 3 or 5 in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) and (iv) of this section, where applicable, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
ERLKtot=PM emission rate from all lime kilns, calculated using Equation 4 or 5 in paragraphs (a)(2)(iii) and (iv) of this section, where applicable, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.

(b) The owner or operator seeking to determine compliance with §§ 63.862(a) or (b) must use the procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) For purposes of determining the concentration of PM emitted from each kraft or soda recovery furnace, sulfite combustion unit, smelt dissolving tank or lime kiln, Method 5 or 29 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 must be used, except that Method 17 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 may be used in lieu of Method 5 or Method 29 if a constant value of 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results of Method 17, and the stack temperature is no greater than 205 °C (400 °F). The sampling time and sample volume for each run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf). Water must be used as the cleanup solvent instead of acetone in the sample recovery procedure.

(2) For sources complying with paragraph (a) or (b) of §§ 63.862, the PM concentration must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using Equation 7 of this section as follows:

$$C_{corr} = C_{meas} \times (21 - X)/(21 - Y) \qquad (Eq.\ 7)$$

Where:
Ccorr = the measured concentration corrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
Cmeas = the measured concentration uncorrected for oxygen, g/dscm (gr/dscf).
X = the corrected volumetric oxygen concentration (8 percent for kraft or soda recovery furnaces and sulfite combustion units and 10 percent for kraft or soda lime kilns).
Y = the measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

(3) Method 3A or 3B in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 must be used to determine the oxygen concentration. The gas sample must be taken at the same time and at the same traverse points as the particulate sample.

(4) For purposes of complying with of §§ 63.862(a)(1)(ii)(A), the volumetric gas flow rate must be corrected to the appropriate oxygen concentration using Equation 8 of this section as follows:

$$Qcorr = Qmeas \times (21 - Y)/(21 - X) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:
Qcorr = the measured volumetric gas flow rate corrected for oxygen, dscm/min (dscf/min).
Qmeas = the measured volumetric gas flow rate uncorrected for oxygen, dscm/min (dscf/min).
Y = the measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.
X = the corrected volumetric oxygen concentration (8 percent for kraft or soda recovery furnaces and 10 percent for kraft or soda lime kilns).

(5) For purposes of selecting sampling port location and number of traverse points, determining stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, conducting gas analysis, and determining moisture content of stack gas, Methods 1 through 4 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60 must be used.

(6) Process data measured during the performance test must be used to determine the black liquor solids firing rate on a dry basis and the CaO production rate.

(c) The owner or operator seeking to determine compliance with the gaseous organic HAP standard in §§ 63.862(c)(1) without using an NDCE recovery furnace equipped with a dry ESP system must use Method 308 in appendix A of this part, as well as Methods 1 through 4 in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter. The sampling time and sample volume for each Method 308 run must be at least 60 minutes and 0.014 dscm (0.50 dscf), respectively.

(1) The emission rate from any new NDCE recovery furnace must be determined using Equation 9 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{NDCE} = (MR_{meas})/(BLS) \qquad (Eq.\ 9)$$

Where:
ERNDCE = methanol emission rate from the NDCE recovery furnace, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
MRmeas = measured methanol mass emission rate from the NDCE recovery furnace, kg/hr (lb/hr).
BLS = average black liquor solids firing rate of the NDCE recovery furnace, Mg/hr (ton/hr); determined using process data measured during the performance test.

(2) The emission rate from any new DCE recovery furnace system must be determined using Equation 10 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{DCE} = \left[\left(MR_{meas,RF}\right) / BLS_{RF}\right] + \left[\left(MR_{meas,BLO}\right) / BLS_{BLO}\right] \qquad (Eq.\ 10)$$

Where:
ERDCE = methanol emission rate from each DCE recovery furnace system, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
MRmeas,RF = average measured methanol mass emission rate from each DCE recovery furnace, kg/hr (lb/hr).
MRmeas,BLO = average measured methanol mass emission rate from the black liquor oxidation system, kg/hr (lb/hr).
BLSRF = average black liquor solids firing rate for each DCE recovery furnace, Mg/hr (ton/hr); determined using process data measured during the performance test.
BLSBLO = the average mass rate of black liquor solids treated in the black liquor oxidation system, Mg/hr (ton/hr); determined using process data measured during the performance test.

(d) The owner or operator seeking to determine compliance with the gaseous organic HAP standards in §§ 63.862(c)(2) for semichemical combustion units must use Method 25A, as well as Methods 1 through 4, in appendix A of part 60 of this chapter. The sampling time for each Method 25A run must be at least 60 minutes.

(1) The emission rate from any new or existing semichemical combustion unit must be determined using Equation 11 of this section as follows:

$$ER_{SCCU} = \left(THC_{meas}\right) / \left(BLS\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 11)$$

Where:
ERSCCU = THC emission rate from each semichemical combustion unit, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired.
THCmeas = measured THC mass emission rate, kg/hr (lb/hr).
BLS = average black liquor solids firing rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr); determined using process data measured during the performance test.

(2) If the owner or operator of the semichemical combustion unit has selected the percentage reduction standards for THC, under §§ 63.862(c)(2)(ii), the percentage reduction in THC emissions is computed using Equation 12 of this section as follows, provided that Ei and Eo are measured simultaneously:

$$\left(\%R_{THC}\right) = \left(\frac{E_i - E_o}{E_i}\right) \times 100 \qquad (Eq.\ 12)$$

Where:
%RTHC = percentage reduction of total hydrocarbons emissions achieved.
Ei = measured THC mass emission rate at the THC control device inlet, kg/hr (lb/hr).
Eo = measured THC mass emission rate at the THC control device outlet, kg/hr (lb/hr).

(e) The owner or operator seeking to comply with the continuous parameter monitoring requirements of §§ 63.864(b)(2) must continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each 3-run performance test. Multiple 3-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values.

(f) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit seeking to demonstrate compliance with the standards in §§ 63.862 using a control technique other than those listed in §§ 63.864(a)(1) through (3) must provide to the Administrator a monitoring plan that includes a description of the control device, test results verifying the performance of the control device, the appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored, and the frequency of measuring and recording to establish continuous compliance with the standards. The monitoring plan is subject to the Administrator's approval. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must install, calibrate, operate, and maintain the monitor(s) in accordance with the monitoring plan approved by the Administrator. The owner or operator must include in the information submitted to the Administrator proposed performance specifications and quality assurance procedures for the monitors. The Administrator may request further information and will approve acceptable test methods and procedures.

Table 1 to Subpart MM of Part 63 -- General Provisions Applicability To Subpart MM

General provisions reference	Summary of requirements	Applies to supbart MM	Explanation
63.1(a)(1).....	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in Sec. 63.861; when overlap between subparts A and MM of this part, subpart MM takes precedence.
63.1(a)(2)-(14).....	General applicability of the General Provisions.	Yes.....	
63.1(b)(1).....	Initial applicability determination..	No.....	Subpart MM specifies the applicability in Sec. 63.860.
63.1(b)(2).....	Title V operating permit--see 40 CFR part 70.	Yes.....	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V permit.
63.1(b)(3).....	Record of the applicability determination.	No.....	All affected sources are subject to subpart MM according to the applicability definition of subpart MM.
63.1(c)(1).....	Applicability of subpart A of this part after a relevant standard has been set.	Yes.....	Subpart MM clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A of this part to sources subject to subpart MM.
63.1(c)(2).....	Title V permit requirement.	Yes.....	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V permit. There are no area sources in the pulp and paper mill source category.
63.1(c)(3).....	[Reserved].....	NA.....	
63.1(c)(4).....	Requirements for existing source that obtains an extension of compliance.	Yes.....	
63.1(c)(5).....	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels.	Yes.....	
63.1(d).....	[Reserved].....	NA.....	
63.1(e).....	Applicability of permit program	Yes.....	

	before a relevant standard has been set.		
63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in Sec. 63.861; when overlap between subparts A and MM of this part occurs, subpart MM takes precedence.
63.3.....	Units and abbreviations.	Yes.....	
63.4.....	Prohibited activities and circumvention.	Yes.....	
63.5(a).....	Construction and reconstruction--applicability.	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(1).....	Upon construction, relevant standards for new sources.	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(2).....	[Reserved].....	NA.....	
63.5(b)(3).....	New construction/ reconstruction.	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(4).....	Construction/ reconstruction notification.	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(5).....	Construction/ reconstruction compliance.	Yes.....	
63.5(b)(6).....	Equipment addition or process change.	Yes.....	
63.5(c).....	[Reserved].....	NA.....	
63.5(d).....	Application for approval of construction/ reconstruction.	Yes.....	
63.5(e).....	Construction/ reconstruction approval.	Yes.....	
63.5(f).....	Construction/ reconstruction approval based on prior State preconstruction review.	Yes.....	
63.6(a)(1).....	Compliance with standards and maintenance	Yes.....	

	requirements--applicability.		
63.6(a)(2).....	Requirements for area source that increases emissions to become major.	Yes.....	
63.6(b).....	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	Yes.....	
63.6(c).....	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes, except for sources granted extensions under 63.863(c).	Subpart MM specifically stipulates the compliance schedule for existing sources.
63.6(d).....	[Reserved].....	NA.....	
63.6(e).....	Operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	
63.6(f).....	Compliance with nonopacity emissions standards.	Yes.....	
63.6(g).....	Compliance with alternative nonopacity emissions standards.	Yes.....	
63.6(h).....	Compliance with opacity and visible emissions (VE) standards.	Yes.....	Subpart MM does not contain any opacity or VE standards; however, Sec. 63.864 specifies opacity monitoring requirements.
63.6(i).....	Extension of compliance with emission standards.	Yes, except for sources granted extensions under 63.863(c).	
63.6(j).....	Exemption from compliance with emissions standards.	Yes.....	
63.7(a)(1).....	Performance testing requirements--applicability.	Yes.....	Sec. 63.864(a)(6) specifies the only exemption from performance testing allowed under subpart MM.
63.7(a)(2).....	Performance test dates.	Yes.....	
63.7(a)(3).....	Performance test requests by Administrator under	Yes.....	

	CAA section 114.		
63.7(b)(1).....	Notification of performance test.	Yes.....	
63.7(b)(2).....	Notification of delay in conducting a scheduled performance test.	Yes.....	
63.7(c).....	Quality assurance program.	Yes.....	
63.7(d).....	Performance testing facilities.	Yes.....	
63.7(e).....	Conduct of performance tests.	Yes.....	
63.7(f).....	Use of an alternative test method.	Yes.....	
63.7(g).....	Data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting.	Yes.....	
63.7(h).....	Waiver of performance tests.	Yes.....	Sec. 63.864(a)(6) specifies the only exemption from performance testing allowed under subpart MM.
63.8(a).....	Monitoring requirements--applicability.	Yes.....	See Sec. 63.864.
63.8(b).....	Conduct of monitoring	Yes.....	See Sec. 63.864.
63.8(c).....	Operation and maintenance of CMS.	Yes.....	See Sec. 63.864.
63.8(d).....	Quality control program.	Yes.....	See Sec. 63.864.
63.8(e)(1).....	Performance evaluation of CMS.	Yes.....	
63.8(e)(2).....	Notification of performance evaluation.	Yes.....	
63.8(e)(3).....	Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan.	Yes.....	
63.8(e)(4).....	Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates.	Yes.....	
63.8(e)(5).....	Reporting performance evaluation results.	Yes.....	
63.8(f).....	Use of an alternative	Yes.....	

	monitoring method.		
63.8(g).....	Reduction of monitoring data.	Yes.....	
63.9(a).....	Notification requirements--applicability and general information.	Yes.....	
63.9(b).....	Initial notifications	Yes.....	
63.9(c).....	Request for extension of compliance.	Yes.....	
63.9(d).....	Notification that source subject to special compliance requirements.	Yes.....	
63.9(e).....	Notification of performance test.	Yes.....	
63.9(f).....	Notification of opacity and VE observations.	Yes.....	Subpart MM does not contain any opacity or VE standards; however, Sec. 63.864 specifies opacity monitoring requirements.
63.9(g)(1).....	Additional notification requirements for sources with CMS.	Yes.....	
63.9(g)(2).....	Notification of compliance with opacity emissions standard.	Yes.....	Subpart MM does not contain any opacity or VE emissions standards; however, Sec. 63.864 specifies opacity monitoring requirements.
63.9(g)(3).....	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded.	Yes.....	
63.9(h).....	Notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
63.9(i).....	Adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required communications.	Yes.....	
63.9(j).....	Change in information already provided.	Yes.....	

63.10(a).....	Recordkeeping requirements--applicability and general information.	Yes.....	See Sec. 63.866.
63.10(b)(1).....	Records retention....	Yes.....	
63.10(b)(2).....	Information and documentation to support notifications and demonstrate compliance.	Yes.....	
63.10(b)(3).....	Records retention for sources not subject to relevant standard.	Yes.....	Applicability requirements are given in Sec.63.860.
63.10(c).....	Additional recordkeeping requirements for sources with CMS..	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(1).....	General reporting requirements.	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(2).....	Reporting results of performance tests.	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting results of opacity or VE observations.	Yes.....	Subpart MM does not include any opacity or VE standards; however, Sec. 63.864 specifies opacity monitoring requirements.
63.10(d)(4).....	Progress reports.....	Yes.....	
63.10(d)(5).....	Periodic and immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	Yes.....	
63.10(e).....	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS.	Yes.....	
63.10(f).....	Waiver of recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	Yes.....	
63.11.....	Control device requirements for flares.	No.....	The use of flares to meet the standards in subpart MM is not anticipated.
63.12.....	State authority and delegations.	Yes.....	
63.13.....	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and	Yes.....	

	EPA Regional Offices.	
63.14.....	Incorporations by reference.	Yes.....
63.15.....	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.....

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References from 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJ

63.3350 (a) A summary of monitoring you must do follows:

If you operate a web coating line, and have the following:	Then you must:
(1) Intermittently-controlled work stations.	Record parameters related to possible exhaust flow bypass of control device and to coating use (section 63.3350(c)).
(2) Solvent recovery unit....	Operate continuous emission monitoring system and perform quarterly audits or determine volatile matter recovered and conduct a liquid-liquid material balance (section 63.3350(d)).
(3) Control Device.....	Operate continuous parameter monitoring system (section 63.3350(e)).
(4) Capture system.....	Monitor capture system operating parameter (section 63.3350(f)).

63.3360(e)(viii) Volatile organic matter mass flow rates must be determined for each run specified in paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this section using Equation 1 of this section:

$$M_f = (Q_{sd})(C_c)(12)(0.0416)(10^{-6}) \qquad \text{Eq. 1}$$

Where:
Mf = Total organic volatile matter mass flow rate, kilograms (kg)/hour (h).
Qsd = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering or exiting the control device, as determined according to section 63.3360(e)(1)(ii), dry standard cubic meters (dscm)/h.
Cc = Concentration of organic compounds as carbon, ppmv.
12.0 = Molecular weight of carbon.
0.0416 = Conversion factor for molar volume, kg-moles per cubic meter (mol/m3) (@ 293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mercury (mmHg)).

63.3360(e)(ix) For each run, emission control device destruction or removal efficiency must be determined using Equation 2 of this section:

$$E = \frac{M_n - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} x100 \qquad \text{Eq.2}$$

Where:
E = Organic volatile matter control efficiency of the control device, percent.
Mfi = Organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the inlet to the control device, kg/h.
Mfo = Organic volatile matter mass flow rate at the outlet of the control device, kg/h.

63.3370 (a) A summary of how you must demonstrate compliance follows:

If you choose to demonstrate compliance by:	Then you must demonstrate that:	To accomplish this:
(1) Use of ``as-purchased" compliant coating materials.	(i) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as-purchased; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(b).
	(ii) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids as-purchased.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(b).
(2) Use of ``as-applied" compliant coating materials.	(i) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as-applied; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(c)(1). Use either Equation 1a or b of section63.3370 to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(2) in accordance with section63.3370(c)(5)(i).

	(ii) Each coating material used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and each coating material used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids as-applied; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(c)(2). Use Equations 2 and 3 of section 63.3370 to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(3) in accordance with section63.3370(c)(5)(i).
	(iii) Monthly average of all coating materials used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material, and monthly average of all coating materials used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as-applied on a monthly average basis; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(c)(3). Use Equation 4 of section 63.3370 to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(2) in accordance with section63.3370(c)(5)(ii).
	(iv) Monthly average of all coating materials used at an existing affected source does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and monthly average of all coating materials used at a new affected source does not exceed 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids as-applied on a monthly average basis.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(c)(4). Use Equation 5 of section 63.3370 to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(3) in accordance with section63.3370(c)(5)(ii).
(3) Tracking total monthly organic HAP applied.	Total monthly organic HAP applied does not exceed the calculated limit based on emission limitations.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(d). Show that total monthly HAP applied (Equation 6 of section 63.3370) is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP (Equation 13a or b of section63.3370).

(4) Use of a capture system and control device.	(i) Overall organic HAP control efficiency is equal to 95 percent at an existing affected source and 98 percent at a new affected source on a monthly basis; or oxidizer outlet organic HAP concentration is no greater than 20 ppmv by compound and capture efficiency is 100 percent; or operating parameters are continuously monitored; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(e) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(1)according to section63.3370(i) if using a solvent recovery device, or section63.3370(j) if using a control device and CPMS, or section63.3370(k) if using an oxidizer.
	(ii) Overall organic HAP emission rate does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids for an existing affected source or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids for a new affected source on a monthly average as-applied basis;	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(f) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(3) according to section63.3370(i) if using a solvent recovery device, or section63.3370(k) if using an oxidizer.
	(iii) Overall organic HAP emission rate does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material for an existing affected source or 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material for a new affected source on a monthly average as-applied basis or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(g) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(2)according to section63.3370(i) if using a solvent recovery device, or section63.3370(k) if using an oxidizer.
	(iv) Overall organic HAP emission rate does not exceed the calculated limit based on emission limitations.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(h). Show that the monthly organic HAP emission rate is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP emission rate (Equation 13a or b of section 63.3370). Calculate the monthly organic HAP emission rate according to section 63.3370(i) if using a solvent recovery device, or section 63.3370(k) if using an oxidizer.

(5) Use of multiple capture and/or control devices.	(i) Overall organic HAP control efficiency is equal to 95 percent at an existing affected source and 98 percent at a new affected source on a monthly basis; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(e) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(1)according to section63.3370(e)(1) or (2).
	(ii) Average equivalent organic HAP emission rate does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids for an existing affected source or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids for a new affected source on a monthly average as-applied basis; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section 63.3370(f) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(3)according to section63.3370(n).
	(iii) Average equivalent organic HAP emission rate does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material for an existing affected source or 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material for a new affected source on a monthly average as-applied basis; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(g) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(2)according to section63.3370(n).
	(iv) Average equivalent organic HAP emission rate does not exceed the calculated limit based on emission limitations.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(h). Show that the monthly organic HAP emission rate is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP emission rate (Equation 13a or b of section 63.3370)according to section63.3370(n).
(6) Use of a combination of compliant coatings and control devices.	(i) Average equivalent organic HAP emission rate does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids for an existing affected source or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids for a new affected source on a monthly average as-applied basis; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(f) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(3)according to section63.3370(n).

	(ii) Average equivalent organic HAP emission rate does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material for an existing affected source or 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material for a new affected source on a monthly average as-applied basis; or.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(g) to determine compliance with section63.3320(b)(2)according to section63.3370(n).
	(iii) Average equivalent organic HAP emission rate does not exceed the calculated limit based on emission limitations.	Follow the procedures set out in section63.3370(h). Show that the monthly organic HAP emission rate is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP emission rate (Equation 13a or b of section 63.3370) according to section 63.3370(n).

63.3370 (c) (1) (ii) Calculate the as-applied organic HAP content of each coating material using Equation 1a of this section:

$$C_{ahi} = \frac{\left(C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij}M_{ij} \right)}{\left(M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{ij} \right)} \qquad \text{Eq. 1a}$$

Where:
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Chi = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = number of different materials added to the coating material.
Chij = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg. or calculate the as-applied volatile organic content of each coating material using Equation 1b of this section:

$$C_{avi} = \frac{\left(C_{vi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{vij}M_{ij} \right)}{\left(M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{ij} \right)} \qquad \text{Eq. 1b}$$

Where:
Cavi = Monthly average, as-applied, volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Cvi = Volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Cvij = Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

63.3370 (c)(2) *Each coating material as-applied meets the mass fraction of coating solids standard (section 63.3320(b)(3)).* You must demonstrate that each coating material applied at an existing affected source contains no more than 0.20 kg of organic HAP per kg of coating solids applied and each coating material applied at a new affected source contains no more than 0.08 kg of organic HAP per kg of coating solids applied. You must demonstrate compliance in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Determine the as-applied coating solids content of each coating material following the procedure in section 63.3360(d). You must calculate the as-applied coating solids content of coating materials which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$C_{asi} = \frac{\left(C_{si}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{sij}M_{ij} \right)}{\left(M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{ij} \right)} \qquad \text{Eq. 2}$$

Where:
Csi = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

Csij = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass-fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
(ii) Calculate the as-applied organic HAP to coating solids ratio using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{si} = \frac{C_{ahi}}{C_{asi}} \qquad \text{Eq. 3}$$

Where:
Hsi = As-applied, organic HAP to coating solids ratio of coating material, i.
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Casi = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

63.3370 (c) (3) *Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass percent limit (section 63.3320(b)(2)).* Demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content of all coating materials applied at an existing affected source is less than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, and all coating materials applied at a new affected source are less than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, as determined by Equation 4 of this section:

$$H_L = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij}M_{ij} - M_{vret}\right)}{\left(\sum M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{ij}\right)} \qquad \text{Eq. 4}$$

Where:
HL = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of all coating materials applied, expressed as kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, kg/kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Chi = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Chij = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in section 63.3370.

63.3370 (c) (4) *Monthly average organic HAP content of all coating materials as-applied is less than the mass fraction of coating solids limit (section 63.3320(b)(3)).* Demonstrate that the monthly average as-applied organic HAP content on the basis of coating solids applied of all coating materials applied at an existing affected source is less than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied, and all coating materials applied at a new affected source are less than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied, as determined by Equation 5 of this section:

$$H_L = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij} M_{ij} - M_{vret} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{si} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{sij} M_{ij} \right)} \qquad \text{Eq. 5}$$

Where:
Hs = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP to coating solids ratio, kg organic HAP/kg coating solids applied.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Chi = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Chij = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in section 63.3370.
Csi = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Csij = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass-fraction, kg/kg.

63.3370 (c) (5) The affected source is in compliance with emission standards in section 63.3320(b)(2) or (3) if:

(i) The organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied at an existing affected source is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied at a new affected source contains no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids; or

(ii) The monthly average organic HAP content of all as-applied coating materials at an existing affected source are no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids, and the monthly average organic HAP content of all as-applied coating materials at a new affected source is no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids.

63.3370 (d) *Monthly allowable organic HAP applied.* Demonstrate that the total monthly organic HAP applied as determined by Equation 6 of this section is less than the calculated equivalent allowable organic HAP as determined by Equation 13a or b in paragraph (l) of this section:

$$H_m = \sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij} M_{ij} - M_{vret} \qquad \text{Eq.6}$$

Where:
Hm = Total monthly organic HAP applied, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Chi = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Chij = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in section 63.3370.

63.3370 (i) *Solvent recovery device compliance demonstration.* If you use a solvent recovery device to control emissions, you must show compliance by following the procedures in either paragraph (i)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) *Liquid-liquid material balance.* Perform a monthly liquid-liquid material balance as specified in paragraphs (i)(1)(i) through (v) of this section and use the applicable equations in paragraphs (i)(1)(vi) through (ix) of this section to convert the data to units of the selected compliance option in paragraphs (e) through (h) of this section. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (i)(1)(x) of this section.

(i) Determine the mass of each coating material applied on the web coating line or group of web coating lines controlled by a common solvent recovery device during the month.

(ii) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(c).

(iii) Determine the volatile organic content of each coating material as-applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(d).

(iv) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the coating solids content of each coating material applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(d).

(v) Determine and monitor the amount of volatile organic matter recovered for the month according to the procedures in section 63.3350(d).

(vi) *Recovery efficiency*. Calculate the volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency using Equation 7 of this section:

$$R_v = \frac{(M_{vr} + M_{vret})}{\left(\sum C_{vi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{vij}M_{ij}\right)} x100 \qquad \text{Eq.7}$$

Where:
Rv = Organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.
Mvr = Mass of volatile matter recovered in a month, kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in section 63.3370.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Cvi = Volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Cvij = Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

(vii) *Organic HAP emitted.* Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 8 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[1 - \frac{R_v}{100}\right]\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{hij} M_{ij} - M_{vret}\right] \qquad \text{Eq. 8}$$

Where:
He = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
Rv = Organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Chi = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Chij = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in section 63.3370.

(viii) *Organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied using Equation 9 of this section:

$$L = \frac{H_e}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{si} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} C_{sij} M_{ij}} \qquad \text{Eq. 9}$$

Where:
L = Mass organic HAP emitted per mass of coating solids applied, kg/kg.
He = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Csi = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Csij = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass-fraction, kg/kg.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on coating materials applied.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied using Equation 10 of this section:

$$S = \frac{H_e}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{ij}} \qquad \text{Eq. 10}$$

Where:

S = Mass organic HAP emitted per mass of material applied, kg/kg.
He = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
Mij = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

(x) You are in compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320(b) if:

(A) The volatile organic matter collection and recovery efficiency is 95 percent or greater at an existing affected source and 98 percent or greater at a new affected source; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied is no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at a new affected source; or

(C) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at a new affected source; or

(D) The organic HAP emitted during the month is less than the calculated allowable organic HAP as determined using paragraph (l) of this section.

(2) *Continuous emission monitoring of capture system and control device performance.* Demonstrate initial compliance through a performance test on capture efficiency and continuing compliance through continuous emission monitors and continuous monitoring of capture system operating parameters following the procedures in paragraphs (i)(2)(i) through (vii) of this section. Use the applicable equations specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(viii) through (x) of this section to convert the monitoring and other data into units of the selected compliance option in paragraphs (e) through (h) of this section. Compliance is determined in accordance with paragraph (i)(2)(xi) of this section.

(i) *Control device efficiency.* Continuously monitor the gas stream entering and exiting the control device to determine the total organic volatile matter mass flow rate (*e.g.*, by determining the concentration of the vent gas in grams per cubic meter and the volumetric flow rate in cubic meters per second such that the total organic volatile matter mass flow rate in grams per second can be calculated) such that the control device efficiency of the control device can be calculated for each month using Equation 2 of section 63.3360.

(ii) *Capture efficiency monitoring.* Whenever a web coating line is operated, continuously monitor the operating parameters established in accordance with section 63.3350(f) to ensure capture efficiency.

(iii) Determine the percent capture efficiency in accordance with section 63.3360(f).

(iv) *Control efficiency*. Calculate the overall organic HAP control efficiency achieved for each month using Equation 11 of this section:

$$R = \frac{(E)(CE)}{100} \qquad \text{Eq. 11}$$

Where:
R = Overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.
E = Organic volatile matter control efficiency of the control device, percent.
CE = Organic volatile matter capture efficiency of the capture system, percent.

(v) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating materials applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the mass of each coating material applied on the web coating line or group of web coating lines controlled by a common control device during the month.

(vi) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied, organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied, or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the organic HAP content of each coating material as-applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(c).

(vii) If demonstrating compliance on the basis of organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied or emission of less than the calculated allowable organic HAP, determine the coating solids content of each coating material as-applied during the month following the procedure in section 63.3360(d).

(viii) *Organic HAP emitted.* Calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month for each month using Equation 12 of this section:

$$H_e = (1-R)\left(\sum_{i=1}^{p} C_{ahi} M_i\right) - M_{vret} \qquad \text{Eq. 12}$$

Where:
He = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
R = Overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in this section.

(ix) *Organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied using Equation 9 of this section.

(x) *Organic HAP emission rate based on coating materials applied.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied using Equation 10 of this section.

(xi) *Compare actual performance to the performance required by compliance option.* The affected source is in compliance with the emission standards in section 63.3320(b) for each month if the capture system is operated such that the average capture system operating parameter is greater than or less than (as appropriate) the operating parameter value established in accordance with section 63.3350(f); and

(A) The organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency is 95 percent or greater at an existing affected source and 98 percent or greater at a new affected source; or

(B) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating solids applied is no more than 0.20 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids applied at a new affected source; or

(C) The organic HAP emission rate based on coating material applied is no more than 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at an existing affected source and no more than 0.016 kg organic HAP per kg coating material applied at a new affected source; or

(D) The organic HAP emitted during the month is less than the calculated allowable organic HAP as determined using paragraph (l) of this section.

63.3370 (l) *Monthly allowable organic HAP emissions.* This paragraph provides the procedures and calculations for determining monthly allowable organic HAP emissions for use in demonstrating compliance in accordance with paragraph (d), (h), (i)(1)(x)(D), (i)(2)(xi)(D), or (k)(3)(iv) of this section. You will need to determine the amount of coating material applied at greater than or equal to 20 mass percent coating solids and the amount of coating material applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids. The allowable organic HAP limit is then calculated based on coating material applied at greater than or equal to 20 mass percent coating solids complying with 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids at an existing affected source or 0.08 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids at a new affected source, and coating material applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids complying with 4 mass percent organic HAP at an existing affected source and 1.6 mass-percent organic HAP at a new affected source as follows:

(1) Determine the as-purchased mass of each coating material applied each month.

(2) Determine the as-purchased coating solids content of each coating material applied each month in

accordance with section 63.3360(d)(1).

(3) Determine the as-purchased mass fraction of each coating material which was applied at 20 mass percent or greater coating solids content on an as-applied basis.

(4) Determine the total mass of each solvent, diluent, thinner, or reducer added to coating materials which were applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids content on an as-applied basis each month.

(5) Calculate the monthly allowable organic HAP emissions using Equation 13a of this section for an existing affected source:

$$H_a = 0.20\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i G_i C_{si}\right] + 0.04\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i (1 - G_i) + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{L_j}\right] \qquad \text{Eq. 13a}$$

Where:
Ha = Monthly allowable organic HAP emissions, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Mi = mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
Gi = Mass fraction of each coating material, i, which was applied at 20 mass percent or greater coating solids content, on an as-applied basis, kg/kg.
Csi = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
MLj = Mass of non-coating-solids-containing coating material, j, added to coating-solids-containing coating materials which were applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids content, on an as-applied basis, in a month, kg. or Equation 13b of this section for a new affected source:

$$H_a = 0.08\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i G_i \bar{C}_{si}\right] + 0.016\left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_i (1 - G_i) + \sum_{j=1}^{q} M_{L_j}\right] \qquad \text{Eq. 13b}$$

Where:
Ha = Monthly allowable organic HAP emissions, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Mi = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
Gi = Mass fraction of each coating material, i, which was applied at 20 mass percent or greater coating solids content, on an as-applied basis, kg/kg.
Csi = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
q = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
MLj = Mass of non-coating-solids-containing coating material, j, added to coating-solids-containing coating materials which were applied at less than 20 mass percent coating solids content, on an as-applied basis, in a month, kg.

63.3370 (o) *Intermittently-controlled and never-controlled work stations.* If you have been expressly referenced to this paragraph by paragraphs (n)(1)(ii), (n)(2)(ii)(B), or (n)(3)(iii)(B) of this section for calculation procedures to determine organic HAP emissions for your intermittently-controlled and never-controlled work stations, you must:

(1) Determine the sum of the mass of all coating materials as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of all coating materials as-applied on never-controlled work stations during the month.

(2) Determine the sum of the mass of all coating materials as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in a controlled mode and the mass of all coating materials applied on always-controlled work stations during the month.

(3) *Liquid-liquid material balance compliance demonstration.* For each web coating line or group of web coating lines for which you use the provisions of paragraph (n)(1)(ii) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 14 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{ahi}\right]\left[1 - \frac{R_v}{100}\right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Bi} C_{ahi}\right] - M_{vret} \qquad \text{Eq. 14}$$

Where:
He = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Mci = Sum of the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Rv = Organic volatile matter collection and recovery efficiency, percent.
MBi = Sum of the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in this section.

(4) *Performance test to determine capture efficiency and control device efficiency.* For each web

coating line or group of web coating lines for which you use the provisions of paragraph (n)(2)(ii)(B) or (n)(3)(iii)(B) of this section, you must calculate the organic HAP emitted during the month using Equation 15 of this section:

$$H_e = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Ci} C_{ahi}\right]\left[1 - \frac{R}{100}\right] + \left[\sum_{i=1}^{p} M_{Bi} C_{ahi}\right] - M_{vret} \qquad \text{Eq. 15}$$

Where:
He = Total monthly organic HAP emitted, kg.
p = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
Mci = Sum of the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in controlled mode and the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on always-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
R = Overall organic HAP control efficiency, percent.
MBi = Sum of the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on intermittently-controlled work stations operating in bypass mode and the mass of coating material, i, as-applied on never-controlled work stations, in a month, kg.
Cahi = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
Mvret = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where you choose to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere for the compliance demonstration procedures in this section.

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 63 -- Operating Limits if Using Add-On Control Devices and Capture System

For the following device:	You must meet the following operating limit:	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with operating limits by:
1. Thermal oxidizer.....	a. The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to section 63.3360(e)(3)(i).	i. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to section 63.3350(e)(9); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintain the 3-hour average

	combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.	
2. Catalytic oxidizer.....	a. The average temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to section63.3360(e)(3)(ii).	i. Collecting the catalyst bed inlet temperature data according to section 63.3350(e)(9); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintain the 3-hour average catalyst bed inlet temperature at or above the temperature limit.
	b. The temperature rise across the catalyst bed must not fall below the limit established according to section 63.3360(e)(3)(ii).	i. Collecting the catalyst bed inlet and outlet temperature data according to section63.3350(e)(9); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintain the 3-hour average temperature rise across the catalyst bed at or above the limit.
3. Emission capture system.	Submit monitoring plan to the Administrator that identifies operating parameters to be monitored according to section 63.3350(f).	Conduct monitoring according to the plan (section63.3350(f)(3)).

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 63 -- Applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 General Provisions to Subpart JJJJ

General provisions reference	Applicable to subpart JJJJ	Explanation
section 63.1(a)(1)-(4).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(a)(5).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.1(a)(6)-(8).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(a)(9).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.1(a)(10)-(14).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(b)(1).....	No.....	Subpart JJJJ specifies applicability.
section 63.1(b)(2)-(3).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(c)(1).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(c)(2).....	No.....	Area sources are not subject to emission standards of subpart JJJJ.
section 63.1(c)(3).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.1(c)(4).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(c)(5).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(d).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.1(e).....	Yes.	
section 63.1(e)(4).....	No.	
section 63.2.....	Yes.....	Additional definitions in subpart JJJJ.
section 63.3(a)-(c).....	Yes.	
section 63.4(a)(1)-(3).....	Yes.	
section 63.4(a)(4).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.4(a)(5).....	Yes.	
section 63.4(b)-(c).....	Yes.	
section 63.5(a)(1)-(2).....	Yes.	
section 63.5(b)(1).....	Yes.	
section 63.5(b)(2).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.5(b)(3)-(6).....	Yes.	
section 63.5(c).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.5(d).....	Yes.	
section 63.5(e).....	Yes.	
section 63.5(f).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(a).....	Yes.....	Applies only when capture and control system is used to comply with the standard.
section 63.6(b)(1)-(5).....	No.....	
section 63.6(b)(6).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.6(b)(7).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(c)(1)-(2).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(c)(3)-(4).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.6(c)(5).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(d).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.6(e).....	Yes.....	Provisions pertaining to SSMP,and CMS do not apply unless an add-on control system is used to comply with the emission limitations.
section 63.6(f).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(g).....	Yes.	

section 63.6(h).....	No.....	Subpart JJJJ does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
section 63.6(i)(1)-(14).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(i)(15).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.6(i)(16).....	Yes.	
section 63.6(j).....	Yes.	
section 63.7.....	Yes.	
section 63.8(a)(1)-(2).....	Yes.	
section 63.8(a)(3).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.8(a)(4).....	No.	
section 63.8(b).....	Yes.	
section 63.8(c)(1)-(3).....	Yes.....	section 63.8(c)(1)(i) & (ii) only apply if you use capture and control systems and are required to have a start-up, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
section 63.8(c)(4).....	Yes.	
section 63.8(c)(5).....	No.....	Subpart JJJJ does not require COMS.
section 63.8(c)(6)-(c)(8)....	Yes.....	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
section 63.8(d)-(f).....	Yes.....	section 63.8(f)(6) only applies if you use CEMS.
section 63.8(g).....	Yes.....	Only applies if you use CEMS.
section 63.9(a).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(b)(1).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(b)(2).....	Yes.....	Except section 63.3400(b)(1) requires submittal of initial notification for existing affected sources no later than 1 year before compliance date.
section 63.9(b)(3)-(5).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(c)-(e).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(f).....	No.....	Subpart JJJJ does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
section 63.9(g).....	Yes.....	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
section 63.9(h)(1)-(3).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(h)(4).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.9(h)(5)-(6).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(i).....	Yes.	
section 63.9(j).....	Yes.	
section 63.10(a).....	Yes.	
section 63.10(b)(1)-(3).....	Yes.....	section 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v) only apply if you use a capture and control system.
section 63.10(c)(1).....	Yes.	
section 63.10(c)(2)-(4).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.10(c)(5)-(8).....	Yes.	
section 63.10(c)(9).....	No.....	Reserved.
section 63.10(c)(10)-(15)....	Yes.	
section 63.10(d)(1)-(2).....	Yes.	
section 63.10(d)(3).....	No.....	Subpart JJJJ does not require opacity and visible emissions observations.
section 63.10(d)(4)-(5).....	Yes.	
section 63.10(e)(1)-(2).....	Yes.....	Provisions for COMS are not applicable.
section 63.10(e)(3)-(4).....	No.	
section 63.10(f).....	Yes.	
section 63.11.....	No.	
section 63.12.....	Yes.	
section 63.13.....	Yes.	

section 63.14.....	Yes.....	Subpart JJJJ includes provisions for alternative ASME test methods that are incorporated by reference.
section 63.15.....	Yes.	
