Georgia-Pacific Corporation
Hawthorne Plywood Mill
Facility ID No.: 1070015
Putnam County

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

FINAL Permit No.: 1070015-009-AV

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
State of Florida
Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Telephone: 904/807-3300
FAX: 904/448-4363

Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

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Department of
Environmental Protection

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590

Jeb Bush
Governor

Colleen M. Castille
Secretary

Permittee:
Georgia-Pacific Corporation
223 Gordon Chapel Road
Hawthorne, FL 32640

FINAL Permit No.: 1070015-009-AV
Facility ID No.: 1070015
SIC No(s): 24, 2436
Project: Title V Air Operation Permit Revision

The purpose of this permit is to incorporate 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This existing facility is located at 223 Gordon Chapel Road, Hawthorne, Putnam County; UTM Coordinates: Zone 17, 399.50 km East and 3273.80 km North; Latitude: 29° 35' 30" North and Longitude: 82° 02' 15" West.

This Title V Air Operation Permit Revision is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210 and 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents, attached hereto or on file with the permitting authority, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Referenced attachments made a part of this permit:
Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities
APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS version dated 03/28/05
APPENDIX SS-1, STACK SAMPLING FACILITIES version dated 10/07/96
TABLE 297.310-1, CALIBRATION SCHEDULE version dated 10/07/96
Appendix CAM
Appendix CP – Compliance Plan
40 CFR Subpart DDDD
Appendix A to Subpart DDDD
Appendix B to Subpart DDDD
Tables to Subpart DDDD of Part 63
EPA letter dated July 1, 2005, received August 5, 2005, regarding low-risk parameters related to NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Plywood and Composite Wood Products.
Appendix A to Subpart DDDDD
Appendix B to Subpart DDDDD
Tables to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63

Effective Date: April 20, 2006
Renewal Application Due Date: April 25, 2009
Expiration Date: October 25, 2009

Christopher L. Kirts, P.E.
District Air Program Administrator

CLK: anp

Section I. Facility Information.

Subsection A. Facility Description.

This facility consists of several pieces of equipment used to process pine logs into construction type plywood. Equipment includes one wood waste fired boiler, three indirect-fired veneer dryers, three plywood presses, skinner saw system, glue line system and sanding system.

Tree length logs are cut, debarked, and then conditioned in a series of hot water soaking vats. After conditioning, the logs are removed from the vats, and conveyed to the laths for peeling. The veneer was sorted and dried in the three indirect-heated veneer dryers. After drying, the veneer is assembled on the Glue Line into panels, where a resin adhesive is applied to the sheets and the panels are then pressed at the three plywood presses to form plywood. The plywood is then trimmed, some maybe sanded and ready for shipment.

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

Based on the Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal Application received December 13, 2002 and additional information submitted March 20, 2003, this facility is a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs).

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Unit ID No(s). and Brief Description(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Wood Waste Fired Boiler
002	Skinner Saw System & Glue Line System
003	Sanding System
004	#1,2,3 Plywood Presses
005	#1,2,3 Veneer Dryers

Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities

-006	#1 Indirect Fired Lumber Drying Kiln
-007	#2 Indirect Fired Lumber Drying Kiln

Please reference the Permit No., Facility ID No., and appropriate Emissions Unit(s) ID No(s). on all correspondence, test report submittals, applications, etc.

Subsection C. Relevant Documents.

The documents listed below are not a part of this permit; however, they are specifically related to this permitting action.

These documents are provided to the permittee for information purposes only:
Table 1-1: Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms
Table 2-1: Summary of Compliance Requirements
Appendix A-1, Abbreviations, Acronyms, Citations, and Identification Numbers
Appendix H-1, Permit History
Statement of Basis

These documents are on file with the permitting authority:
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal No. 1070015-004-AV issued October 25, 2004.

Section II. Facility-wide Conditions.

The following conditions apply facility-wide:

1. APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is a part of this permit.
{Permitting note: APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS, is distributed to the permittee only. Other persons requesting copies of these conditions shall be provided a copy when requested or otherwise appropriate.}

2. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants that cause or contribute to an objectionable odor.
[Rule 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.]

3. General Particulate Emission Limiting Standards. General Visible Emissions Standard.
Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1. & 4., F.A.C.]

4. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA).
a. The permittee shall submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center when, and if, such requirement becomes applicable. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to:

RMP Reporting Center
Post Office Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, Maryland 20703-1515
Telephone: 301-429-5018

and,
b. The permittee shall submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 68]

5. Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix U-1, List of Unregulated Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rule 62-213.440(1), F.A.C.]

6. Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities. Appendix I-1, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities, is a part of this permit.
[Rules 62-213.440(1), 62-213.430(6) and 62-4.040(1)(b), F.A.C.]

7. General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds (VOC) or organic solvents (OS) without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department. Nothing was deemed necessary and ordered at this time.
[Rule 62-296.320(1)(a), F.A.C.; and, Title V permit renewal application received December 13, 2002]

8. Emissions of Unconfined Particulate Matter. Pursuant to Rules 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. & 4., F.A.C., reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of unconfined particulate matter at this facility include the following requirements (see Condition 57. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS):

The following requirements are "not federally enforceable":

1. Paving of roads and other traffic areas in the facility. High traffic and work areas are paved in this facility.
2. General good housekeeping to reduce the amount of uncontrolled material around the facility. This includes periodic sweeping of areas with a vacuum sweeper vehicle. There is also a plant awareness to keep work areas clean of debris build up.
3. Mechanical conveyer systems are covered if necessary to reduce fugitive emissions.

[Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)2., F.A.C.; and, proposed by the applicant in the initial Title V permit application received June 14, 1996]

9. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one.
[Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

10. Monitoring Reports. The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
[Rule 62-213.440(1)(b)3.a., F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(1)(b)3., F.A.C. (see Condition 43. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS.}"

11. Statement of Compliance. The annual statement of compliance pursuant to Rule 62-213.440(3)(a)2., F.A.C., shall be submitted to the Department and EPA within 60 (sixty) days after the end of the calendar year using DEP Form No. 62-213.900(7), F.A.C.
[Rules 62-213.440(3) and 62-213.900, F.A.C.]

{Permitting Note: This condition implements the requirements of Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3., F.A.C. (see Condition 51. of APPENDIX TV-5, TITLE V CONDITIONS)}

12. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Department's Northeast District, Air Section.

Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast District Air Program
7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200
Jacksonville, Florida 32256-7590
Telephone: 904/807-3300; FAX: 904/448-4363

13. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch
Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960
Telephone: 404/562-9155; Fax: 404/562-9163

14. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information.
[Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

Section III. Emissions Unit(s) and Conditions.

Subsection A. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Wood Waste Fired Boiler

The Wood Waste Fired Boiler provides steam for heating various processes and is fueled by wood waste and glue waste. The Wood Waste Fired Boiler contains two multi-clone ash re-injection systems and an Electro-Static Precipitator [ESP] to control particular matter emissions. This emissions unit is subject to CAM monitoring requirements.

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.410(2)(b), F.A.C.; Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM), adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated March 27, 1980}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. Permitted Capacity. The heat input rate shall not exceed 224 MMBTU per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

{Permitting note: This emissions unit has been tested at about 70% permitted heat input rate and shall be limited to 170 MMBTU per hour of heat input in accordance with Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C., unless the new test is conducted and the CAM plan is revised.}

A.2. Methods of Operation - This boiler is fired with green and dry wood waste and 500 pounds per week of glue waste. The pilot burner is fired with propane.
[Rule 62-213.410, F.A.C.]

A.3. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for the emissions unit shall not exceed 8,760 hours/year.
[Rule 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting note: The averaging time for the following conditions is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

A.4. Particulate Matter Emissions shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million BTU of heat input of carbonaceous fuel. (Refer to Specific Condition **G.1.** on September 13, 2007.)
[Rule 62-296.410(2)(b)2., F.A.C.; Construction Permit 1070015-006-AC]

A.5. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity with the exception of 40% opacity for not more than 2 minutes in any one-hour. (Refer to Specific Condition **G.4.** on September 13, 2007.)
[Rule 62-296.410(2)(b)1., F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.6. Particulate Matter Emissions. A compliance test shall be performed every 5 years prior to permit renewal to measure Particulate Matter emissions. The test shall comply with the applicable requirements of EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.410(3)(b) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

A.7. Visible Emissions. A visible emissions test shall be performed annually, once every federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), and the test shall comply with the applicable requirements of DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-296.410(3)(a) and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

A.8. This emissions unit is subject to the CAM requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; and, Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Common Conditions

A.9. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection F. Common Conditions.**

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD Requirements

A.10. This emissions unit shall comply with the conditions contained in **Subsection G**. no later than September 13, 2007.

A.11. This emissions unit shall comply with the conditions contained in **Subsection J.** as applicable.

Subsection B. This section addresses the following emissions units.

E.U. ID No.		Brief Description
002	#05A	Skinner Saw System
	#05B	Glue Line System

The Skinner Saw System collects sawdust from several sawing units and exhausts the emissions through the cyclone at point (EU-05A). The Glue Line System collects sawdust from several sawing units in the glue area and exhausts the emissions through the cyclone at point (EU-05B).

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated March 27, 1980}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. Permitted Capacity. The panel skinner saw input rate shall not exceed 87,800 pounds per hour.
[Basis: 73.2 thousand square feet per hour on a monthly average – 3/8" basis]
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

B.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting note: The averaging time for the following conditions is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

B.3. Particulate Matter (EU-05A). At point (EU-05A), Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 11.70 pounds per hour.
[EPA PSD-FL-038 FINAL TSP allowable letter dated 03-27-80, Permits AC54-23131, AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

B.4. Visible Emissions (EU-05A). At point (EU-05A), Visible Emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity.
[Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

B.5. Visible Emissions (EU-05B). At point (EU-05B), Visible Emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity.
[Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.6. Particulate Matter Emissions. A compliance test shall be performed once every 5 years prior to operation permit renewal to measure Particulate Matter emissions. The test shall comply with the applicable requirements of EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C., Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

B.7. Visible Emissions. A visible emissions test shall be performed annually, once every federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). The test shall comply with the applicable requirements of DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C., Permits AO54-151738 and AO54-227600]

Common Conditions

B.8. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection F. Common Conditions.**

Subsection C. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
003	Sanding System

The Sanding System collects sander dust from several units ducted to a cyclone and exhausts emissions through a baghouse at point (EU-06).

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. Permitted Capacity. The sanding operation input rate shall not exceed 82,500 pounds per hour.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

C.2. Hours of Operation. The hours of operation for this emissions unit shall not exceed 8760 hours/year.
[Basis: 73.2 thousand square feet per hour on a monthly average – 3/8" basis]
[Rules 62-4.160(2), 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C., and Construction Permit AC62-253367]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

{Permitting note: The averaging time for the following conditions is based on the run time of the specified test method, unless otherwise specified in this permit.}

C.3. Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity.
[Rule 62-297.620(4), F.A.C. and Permit AO54-151738]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.4. Visible Emissions. A visible emissions test shall be performed annually, once every federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30), and the test shall comply with DEP Method 9, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C. and Permit AO54-151738]

Common Conditions

C.5. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection F. Common Conditions.**

Subsection D. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	#1,2,3 Plywood Presses with VOC emissions

The indirect-fired presses manufacture the veneer sheets into plywood producing VOC and HAPs emissions. There is not a control device for the Plywood Presses.

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

D.1. Permitted Capacity. The input rate shall not exceed 73,200 Square Feet per hour, 3/8" basis, for the three presses.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Construction Permit AC54-258430]

D.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

D.3. Total Hazardous Air Pollutants. Total HAP emissions in tons shall be recorded monthly (based on emissions factors and production data) and reported annually in the Annual Operating Report.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

D.4. Volatile Organic Compounds. VOC emissions in tons shall be recorded monthly (based on emissions factors and production data) and reported annually in the Annual Operating Report.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Common Conditions

D.5. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection F. Common Conditions.**

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD Requirements

D.6. The Permittee shall comply with the milestones identified in Compliance Plan, Appendix CP.

D.7. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection H. -** Subpart DDDD Requirements and **Subsection J. -** NESHAPs Common Conditions or **Subsection I. -** EPA Low-Risk Subcategory of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD.

D.8. This emissions unit shall comply with the conditions contained in Subsection J as applicable.

Subsection E. This section addresses the following emissions unit(s).

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
005	#1,2,3 Veneer Dryers with a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO) to control Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

Three indirect-heated Veneer Board Dryers dry the green veneer using the steam generated by the wood fired boiler. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions from the three hot zones are ducted and destructed by a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO).

{Permitting note: The emissions unit is regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.; Rule 62-212.400(5), F.A.C., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD); Rule 62-212.400(6), F.A.C., Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Determination, dated March 27, 1980}

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

E.1. Permitted Capacity. The maximum input rate shall not exceed 50.4 Thousand Square Feet per hour on a 3/8" basis.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.; Permit 1070015-002-AC]

E.2. Hours of Operation. This emissions unit is allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.160(2) and 62-210.200(PTE), F.A.C.]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting note: Table 1-1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

E.3 VOC. The facility shall achieve a minimum destruction efficiency of 90% for the captured VOC emissions at all dryers corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). The 90% destruction efficiency need not be maintained during periods when the dryers are not operating or during previously scheduled startup and shutdown periods (including bakeouts and washouts), and Force Majeure events (including malfunctions which qualify as Force Majeure events). These startup and shutdown periods shall not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events, and during these events, the facility shall minimize emissions to the greatest extent practicable.
[Consent Decree 8/96 and Permit 1070015-002-AC]

E.4 Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter emissions shall not exceed 6.85 lbs/hr and 30.0 TPY.
[Permit 1070015-002-AC]

E.5 Visible Emissions. Visible Emissions shall not exceed 5% opacity with the exception of 20% opacity for not more than three minutes in any one-hour.
[Rule 62-296.401(1)(a), F.A.C.]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting note: Table 2-1, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

E.6. Particulate Matter. A compliance test shall be performed once every 5 years prior to operation permit renewal to measure Particulate Matter emissions. The test shall comply with the applicable requirements of EPA Method 5, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.
[Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

E.7. VOC. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions stack testing shall comply with the applicable requirements of EPA Method 25A and shall be performed once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30).
[Consent Decree 8/96, Permit 1070015-002-AC, and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

E.8. Visible Emissions. A visible emissions test shall be performed once each federal fiscal year (October 1 – September 30) and shall comply with Rule 62-296.401(1)(c), F.A.C.

(c) Test Methods and Procedures. All emissions tests performed pursuant to the requirements of this rule shall comply with the following requirements.

1. The test method for visible emissions shall be DEP Method 9, incorporated in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

2. Test procedures shall meet all applicable requirements of Chapter 62-297, F.A.C.

[Rule 62-296.401(1)(c), F.A.C.; Rule 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

E.9. Total Hazardous Air Pollutants. Total HAP emissions in tons shall be recorded monthly (based on emissions factors and production data) and reported annually in the Annual Operating Report.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

E.10. VOC. Volatile Organic Compounds emissions in tons shall be recorded monthly (based on emissions factors and production data) and reported annually in the Annual Operating Report.
[Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

Common Conditions

E.11. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection F. Common Conditions.**

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD Requirements

E.12. The Permittee shall comply with the milestones identified in Compliance Plan, Appendix CP.

E.13. This emissions unit is also subject to the conditions contained in **Subsection H. -** Subpart DDDD Requirements and **Subsection J. -** NESHAPs Common Conditions or **Subsection I. -** EPA Low-Risk Subcategory of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD.

E.14. This emissions unit shall comply with the conditions contained in Subsection J as applicable.

Subsection F. Common Conditions

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Wood Waste Fired Boiler
002	Skinner Saw System and Glue Line System
003	Sanding System
004	#1,2,3 Plywood Presses
005	#1,2,3 Veneer Dryers with a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO) to control Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

{Permitting Note: The following conditions are placed here as a convenience and to avoid duplication. See conditions in the Subsections for applicability.}

62-297.310 General Compliance Test Requirements.

The focal point of a compliance test is the stack or duct, which vents process and/or combustion gases and air pollutants from an emissions unit into the ambient air.

(1) Required Number of Test Runs. For mass emission limitations, a compliance test shall consist of three complete and separate determinations of the total air pollutant emission rate through the test section of the stack or duct and three complete and separate determinations of any applicable process variables corresponding to the three distinct time periods during which the stack emission rate was measured; provided, however, that three complete and separate determinations shall not be required if the process variables are not subject to variation during a compliance test, or if three determinations are not necessary in order to calculate the unit's emission rate. The three required test runs shall be completed within one consecutive five-day period. In the event that a sample is lost or one of the three runs must be discontinued because of circumstances beyond the control of the owner or operator, and a valid third run cannot be obtained within the five-day period allowed for the test, the Secretary or his or her designee may accept the results of two complete runs as proof of compliance, provided that the arithmetic mean of the two complete runs is at least 20% below the allowable emission limiting standard.

(2) Operating Rate During Testing. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable emission limiting standard rule, testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at permitted capacity as defined below. If it is impractical to test at permitted capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the maximum permitted capacity; in this case, subsequent emissions unit operation is limited to 110 percent of the test rate until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than 15 consecutive days for the purpose of additional compliance testing to regain the authority to operate at the permitted capacity.

(a) Combustion Turbines. (Reserved)

(b) All Other Sources. Permitted capacity is defined as 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operation rate allowed by the permit.

(3) Calculation of Emission Rate. The indicated emission rate or concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the emission rate or concentration determined by each of the three separate test runs unless otherwise specified in a particular test method or applicable rule.

(4) Applicable Test Procedures.

(a) Required Sampling Time.

1. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the required sampling time for each test run shall be no less than one hour and no greater than four hours, and the sampling time at each sampling point shall be of equal intervals of at least two minutes.

2. Opacity Compliance Tests. When either EPA Method 9 or DEP Method 9 is specified as the applicable opacity test method, the required minimum period of observation for a compliance test shall be sixty (60) minutes for emissions units which emit or have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of particulate matter, and thirty (30) minutes for emissions units which have potential emissions less than 100 tons per year of particulate matter and are not subject to a multiple-valued opacity standard. The opacity test observation period shall include the period during which the highest opacity emissions can reasonably be expected to occur. Exceptions to these requirements are as follows:

a. For batch, cyclical processes, or other operations which are normally completed within less than the minimum observation period and do not recur within that time, the period of observation shall be equal to the duration of the batch cycle or operation completion time.

b. The observation period for special opacity tests that are conducted to provide data to establish a surrogate standard pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(5)(k), F.A.C., Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements, shall be established as necessary to properly establish the relationship between a proposed surrogate standard and an existing mass emission limiting standard.

c. The minimum observation period for opacity tests conducted by employees or agents of the Department to verify the day-to-day continuing compliance of a unit or activity with an applicable opacity standard shall be twelve minutes.

(b) Minimum Sample Volume. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable rule, the minimum sample volume per run shall be 25 dry standard cubic feet.

(c) Required Flow Rate Range. For EPA Method 5 particulate sampling, acid mist/sulfur dioxide, and fluoride sampling which uses Greenburg Smith type impingers, the sampling nozzle and sampling time shall be selected such that the average sampling rate will be between 0.5 and 1.0 actual cubic feet per minute, and the required minimum sampling volume will be obtained.

(d) Calibration of Sampling Equipment. Calibration of the sampling train equipment shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 297.310-1.

(e) Allowed Modification to EPA Method 5. When EPA Method 5 is required, the following modification is allowed: the heated filter may be separated from the impingers by a flexible tube.

TABLE 297.310-1 CALIBRATION SCHEDULE			
ITEM	**MINIMUM CALIBRATION FREQUENCY**	**REFERENCE INSTRUMENT**	**TOLERANCE**
Liquid in glass thermometer	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer or equivalent, or thermometric points	+/-2%
Bimetallic thermometer	Quarterly	Calib. liq. in glass thermometer	5 degrees F
Thermocouple	Annually	ASTM Hg in glass ref. thermometer, NBS calibrated reference and potentiometer	5 degrees F
Barometer	Monthly	Hg barometer or NOAA station	+/-1% scale
Pitot Tube	When required or when damaged	By construction or measurements in wind tunnel D greater than 16" and standard pitot tube	See EPA Method 2, Fig. 2-2 & 2-3
Probe Nozzles	Before each test or when nicked, dented, or corroded Max. deviation between readings	Micrometer	+/-0.001" men of at least three readings .004"
Dry Gas Meter and Orifice Meter	1. Full Scale: When received, When 5% change observed, Annually 2. One Point: Semiannually 3. Check after each test series	Spirometer or calibrated wet test or dry gas test meter Comparison check	2% 5%

(5) Determination of Process Variables.

(a) Required Equipment. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which compliance tests are required shall install, operate, and maintain equipment or instruments necessary to determine process variables, such as process weight input or heat input, when such data are needed in conjunction with emissions data to determine the compliance of the emissions unit with applicable emission limiting standards.

(b) Accuracy of Equipment. Equipment or instruments used to directly or indirectly determine process variables, including devices such as belt scales, weight hoppers, flow meters, and tank scales, shall be calibrated and adjusted to indicate the true value of the parameter being measured with sufficient accuracy to allow the applicable process variable to be determined within 10% of its true value.

(6) Required Stack Sampling Facilities. Sampling facilities include sampling ports, work platforms, access to work platforms, electrical power, and sampling equipment support. All stack sampling facilities must meet any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Safety and Health Standards described in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subparts D and E.

(a) Permanent Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test, other than a visible emissions test, is required on at least an annual basis, shall install and maintain permanent stack sampling facilities.

(b) Temporary Test Facilities. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is not required to conduct a compliance test on at least an annual basis may use permanent or temporary stack sampling facilities. If the owner chooses to use temporary sampling facilities on an emissions unit, and the Department elects to test the unit, such temporary facilities shall be installed on the emissions unit within 5 days of a request by the Department and remain on the emissions unit until the test is completed.

(c) Sampling Ports.

1. All sampling ports shall have a minimum inside diameter of 3 inches.

2. The ports shall be capable of being sealed when not in use.

3. The sampling ports shall be located in the stack at least 2 stack diameters or equivalent diameters downstream and at least 0.5 stack diameter or equivalent diameter upstream from any fan, bend, constriction or other flow disturbance.

4. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct has been filed prior to December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 15 feet or less. For stacks with a larger diameter, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. For emissions units for which a complete application to construct is filed on or after December 1, 1980, at least two sampling ports, 90 degrees apart, shall be installed at each sampling location on all circular stacks that have an outside diameter of 10 feet or less. For stacks with larger diameters, four sampling ports, each 90 degrees apart, shall be installed. On horizontal circular ducts, the ports shall be located so that the probe can enter the stack vertically, horizontally or at a 45 degree angle.

5. On rectangular ducts, the cross sectional area shall be divided into the number of equal areas in accordance with EPA Method 1. Sampling ports shall be provided which allow access to each sampling point. The ports shall be located so that the probe can be inserted perpendicular to the gas flow.

(d). Work Platforms.

1. Minimum size of the working platform shall be 24 square feet in area. Platforms shall be at least 3 feet wide.

2. On circular stacks with 2 sampling ports, the platform shall extend at least 110 degrees around the stack.

3. On circular stacks with more than two sampling ports, the work platform shall extend 360 degrees around the stack.

4. All platforms shall be equipped with an adequate safety rail (ropes are not acceptable), toeboard, and hinged floor-opening cover if ladder access is used to reach the platform. The safety rail directly in line with the sampling ports shall be removable so that no obstruction exists in an area 14 inches below each sample port and 6 inches on either side of the sampling port.

(e). Access to Work Platform.

1 Ladders to the work platform exceeding 15 feet in length shall have safety cages or fall arresters with a minimum of 3 compatible safety belts available for use by sampling personnel.

2. Walkways over free-fall areas shall be equipped with safety rails and toeboards.

(f). Electrical Power.

1. A minimum of two 120-volt AC, 20-amp outlets shall be provided at the sampling platform within 20 feet of each sampling port.

2. If extension cords are used to provide the electrical power, they shall be kept on the plant's property and be available immediately upon request by sampling personnel.

(g). Sampling Equipment Support.

1. A three-quarter inch eyebolt and an angle bracket shall be attached directly above each port on vertical stacks and above each row of sampling ports on the sides of horizontal ducts.

a. The bracket shall be a standard 3 inch x 3 inch x one-quarter inch equal-legs bracket, which is 1 and one-half inches wide. A hole that is one-half inch in diameter shall be drilled through the exact center of the horizontal portion of the bracket. The horizontal portion of the bracket shall be located 14 inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

b. A three-eighth inch bolt which protrudes 2 inches from the stack may be substituted for the required bracket. The bolt shall be located 15 and one-half inches above the centerline of the sampling port.

c. The three-quarter inch eyebolt shall be capable of supporting a 500 pound working load. For stacks that are less than 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 48 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. For stacks that are greater than or equal to 12 feet in diameter, the eyebolt shall be located 60 inches above the horizontal portion of the angle bracket. If the eyebolt is more than 120 inches above the platform, a length of chain shall be attached to it to bring the free end of the chain to within safe reach from the platform.

2. A complete monorail or dualrail arrangement may be substituted for the eyebolt and bracket.

3. When the sample ports are located in the top of a horizontal duct, a frame shall be provided above the port to allow the sample probe to be secured during the test.

(7) Frequency of Compliance Tests. The following provisions apply only to those emissions units that are subject to an emissions limiting standard for which compliance testing is required.

(a) General Compliance Testing.

1. The owner or operator of a new or modified emissions unit that is subject to an emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining an operation permit for such emissions unit.

2. For excess emission limitations for particulate matter specified in Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., a compliance test shall be conducted annually while the emissions unit is operating under soot blowing conditions in each federal fiscal year during which soot blowing is part of normal emissions unit operation, except that such test shall not be required in any federal fiscal year in which a fossil fuel steam generator does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel for more than 400 hours other than during startup.

3. The owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to any emission limiting standard shall conduct a compliance test that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limiting standard prior to obtaining a renewed operation permit. Emissions units that are required to conduct an annual compliance test may submit the most recent annual compliance test to satisfy the requirements of this provision. In renewing an air operation permit pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(2)(a)3.b.,

c., or d., F.A.C., the Department shall not require submission of emission compliance test results for any emissions unit that, during the year prior to renewal:

a Did not operate; or

b. In the case of a fuel burning emissions unit, burned liquid and/or solid fuel for a total of no more than 400 hours.

4. During each federal fiscal year (October 1 -- September 30), unless otherwise specified by rule, order, or permit, the owner or operator of each emissions unit shall have a formal compliance test conducted for:

a. Visible emissions, if there is an applicable standard;

b. Each of the following pollutants, if there is an applicable standard, and if the emissions unit emits or has the potential to emit: 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead; 30 tons per year or more of acrylonitrile; or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; and

c. Each NESHAP pollutant, if there is an applicable emission standard.

5. An annual compliance test for particulate matter emissions shall not be required for any fuel burning emissions unit that, in a federal fiscal year, does not burn liquid and/or solid fuel, other than during startup, for a total of more than 400 hours.

6. For fossil fuel steam generators on a semi-annual particulate matter emission compliance testing schedule, a compliance test shall not be required for any six-month period in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 200 hours other than during startup.

7. For emissions units electing to conduct particulate matter emission compliance testing quarterly pursuant to Rule 62-296.405(2)(a), F.A.C., a compliance test shall not be required for any quarter in which liquid and/or solid fuel is not burned for more than 100 hours other than during startup.

8. Any combustion turbine that does not operate for more than 400 hours per year shall conduct a visible emissions compliance test once per each five-year period, coinciding with the term of its air operation permit.

9. The owner or operator shall notify the Department, at least 15 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin, of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the test contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted for the owner or operator.

10. An annual compliance test conducted for visible emissions shall not be required for units exempted from air permitting pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3), F.A.C.; units determined to be insignificant pursuant to Rule 62-213.300(2)(a)1., F.A.C., or Rule 62-213.430(6)(b), F.A.C.; or units permitted under the General Permit provisions in Rule 62-210.300(4)(a) or Rule 62-213.300, F.A.C., unless the general permit specifically requires such testing.

(b) Special Compliance Tests. When the Department, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable emission standard contained in a Department rule or in a permit issued pursuant to those rules is being violated, it shall require the owner or operator of the emissions unit to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Department.

(c) Waiver of Compliance Test Requirements. If the owner or operator of an emissions unit that is subject to a compliance test requirement demonstrates to the Department, pursuant to the procedure established in Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C., that the compliance of the emissions unit with an applicable weight emission limiting standard can be adequately determined by means other than the designated test procedure, such as specifying a surrogate standard of no visible emissions for particulate matter sources equipped with

a bag house or specifying a fuel analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions, the Department shall waive the compliance test requirements for such emissions units and order that the alternate means of determining compliance be used, provided, however, the provisions of Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C., shall apply.

(8) Test Reports.

(a) The owner or operator of an emissions unit for which a compliance test is required shall file a report with the Department on the results of each such test.

(b) The required test report shall be filed with the Department as soon as practical but no later than 45 days after the last sampling run of each test is completed.

(c) The test report shall provide sufficient detail on the emissions unit tested and the test procedures used to allow the Department to determine if the test was properly conducted and the test results properly computed. As a minimum, the test report, other than for an EPA or DEP Method 9 test, shall provide the following information:

1. The type, location, and designation of the emissions unit tested.
2. The facility at which the emissions unit is located.
3. The owner or operator of the emissions unit.
4. The normal type and amount of fuels used and materials processed, and the types and amounts of fuels used and material processed during each test run.
5. The means, raw data and computations used to determine the amount of fuels used and materials processed, if necessary to determine compliance with an applicable emission limiting standard.
6. The type of air pollution control devices installed on the emissions unit, their general condition, their normal operating parameters (pressure drops, total operating current and GPM scrubber water), and their operating parameters during each test run.
7. A sketch of the duct within 8 stack diameters upstream and 2 stack diameters downstream of the sampling ports, including the distance to any upstream and downstream bends or other flow disturbances.
8. The date, starting time and duration of each sampling run.
9. The test procedures used, including any alternative procedures authorized pursuant to Rule 62-297.620, F.A.C. Where optional procedures are authorized in this chapter, indicate which option was used.
10. The number of points sampled and configuration and location of the sampling plane.
11. For each sampling point for each run, the dry gas meter reading, velocity head, pressure drop across the stack, temperatures, average meter temperatures and sample time per point.
12. The type, manufacturer and configuration of the sampling equipment used.
13. Data related to the required calibration of the test equipment.
14. Data on the identification, processing and weights of all filters used.
15. Data on the types and amounts of any chemical solutions used.
16. Data on the amount of pollutant collected from each sampling probe, the filters, and the impingers, are reported separately for the compliance test.
17. The names of individuals who furnished the process variable data, conducted the test, analyzed the samples and prepared the report.
18. All measured and calculated data required to be determined by each applicable test procedure for each run.
19. The detailed calculations for one run that relate the collected data to the calculated emission rate.
20. The applicable emission standard, and the resulting maximum allowable emission rate for the emissions unit, plus the test result in the same form and unit of measure.

21. A certification that, to the knowledge of the owner or his authorized agent, all data submitted are true and correct. When a compliance test is conducted for the Department or its agent, the person who conducts the test shall provide the certification with respect to the test procedures used. The owner or his authorized agent shall certify that all data required and provided to the person conducting the test are true and correct to his knowledge.
Specific Authority: 403.061, FS.
Law Implemented: 403.031, 403.061, 403.087, FS.
History: Formerly 17-2.700(1)(b); Formerly 17-297.310; Amended 11-23-94, 3-13-96, 10-28-97, 3-2-99.

62-297.320 Standards for Persons Engaged in Visible Emissions Observations.
(1) Training and Certification Required. All persons engaged in determining the opacity of visible emissions in Florida shall attend training and be certified by a training provider in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth below.
(a) Certification shall consist of satisfactory attendance and completion of a classroom lecture and a field qualification. For certification purposes, the classroom lecture and field qualification are separate and independent requirements.
(b) Attendance at the classroom lecture is required no less frequently than every three years. Successful completion of the field qualification is required no less frequently than every six months.
(c) Proof of certification shall be made by including copies of the signed and dated certificates or cards issued by the training providers with documentation of visible emissions observations submitted to the department, or otherwise upon request of the department.
(2) Requirements for Training Providers. All persons providing training leading to the certification of persons engaged in determining the opacity of visible emissions in Florida shall meet the requirements of subsections 62-297.320(2)-(8), F.A.C.
(a) For certification purposes, the classroom lecture and field certification are separate and independent requirements. For each course scheduled, each training provider shall offer a classroom lecture and one or more days of field qualification.
(b) Copies of quality assurance documentation, attendance records and field data sheets shall be maintained for a period of no less than three years after the conclusion of each course and shall be made available to the department upon request.
(c) Each training provider shall arrange for suitable locations for the classroom lecture and field qualification sessions that facilitate learning and reduce the impact of the smoke on passersby.
(d) To assure that cigar, pipe or cigarette smoke does not interfere with the observations of the trainees, each training provider shall enforce a policy of no smoking within the field qualification area.
(3) Classroom Lecture.
(a) The classroom lecture shall include the following topics and exercises:
1. Sources and causes of visible emissions.
2. Common types of emission control equipment and their effects on visible emissions observations.
3. History of opacity measurement.
4. Principles and theory of opacity.
5. Plume types and characteristics.
6. Legal aspects of visible emissions observations and legal defensibility of Method 9.
7. Basic meteorological conditions that influence plume behavior.
8. Proper procedures for conducting field observations under a variety of conditions.
9. A demonstration of commonly used measurement devices including a compass, a wind speed measurement device, and an inclinometer.

10. A written exercise demonstrating the proper procedure for documentation of observations.
(b) Training providers shall issue a signed and dated certificate or card to all persons attending the classroom lecture.
(4) Field Qualification.
(a) The field qualification shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, EPA Method 9, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.; EPA Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems: Volume III, Section 3.12, hereby adopted and incorporated by reference; and EPA Guidelines for Evaluation of Visible Emissions (EPA 340/1-75-007, April 1975), hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
(b) Each training provider shall meet requirements for quality assurance at least as stringent as those outlined in EPA Method 9.
(c) Each training provider shall monitor the attendees so that conferring or copying results during field qualification does not occur.
(d) Each training provider shall not provide hints of any kind or demonstrate the smoke standards during the field qualification sessions, except during familiarization runs prior to each test.
(e) Training providers shall issue a signed and dated certificate or card to all persons who successfully complete the field qualification.
(5) Notification to Department of Training Course Offerings. Each training provider shall notify the Department of all visible emissions training courses such provider offers in Florida at least 30 days prior to the start of each course.
(6) Notification to Department of Persons Receiving Certification. Each training provider shall provide a list of the names of attendees receiving certification at its courses to the department no later than 30 days after the conclusion of each course.
(7) Audit by the Department. For auditing purposes, each training provider shall allow one or more persons from the Department or a local air pollution control agency to observe each visible emissions training course offered in Florida without advance notice to the training provider. The training provider shall not issue a certificate or card to the observers, and shall not charge a fee for their attendance.
(8) Invalidation of Certificates. After investigation by the department, should any training provider's course be found by the department to not meet the requirements of this section, the certificates or cards offered by such provider for such course shall not be considered valid for visible emissions observations in Florida.
Specific Authority 403.061 FS. Law Implemented 403.031, 403.061 FS. History–New 2-12-04.

62-210.700 Excess Emissions.

{Permitting Note: The Excess Emissions Rule at Rule 62-210.700, F.A.C., cannot vary any requirement of a NSPS or NESHAP provision}

(1) Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown or malfunction of any emissions unit shall be permitted providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized but in no case exceed two hours in any 24 hour period unless specifically authorized by the Department for longer duration.

(2) Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from startup or shutdown shall be permitted provided that best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized.

(3) Excess emissions from existing fossil fuel steam generators resulting from boiler cleaning (soot blowing) and load change shall be permitted provided the duration of such excess emissions shall not exceed 3 hours in any 24-hour period and visible emissions shall not exceed Number 3 of the Ringelmann Chart (60 percent opacity), and providing (1) best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to and (2) the duration of excess emissions shall be minimized. A load change occurs when the operational
capacity of a unit is in the 10 percent to 100 percent capacity range, other than startup or shutdown, which exceeds 10 percent of the unit's rated capacity and which occurs at a rate of 0.5 percent per minute or more.

Visible emissions above 60 percent opacity shall be allowed for not more than 4, six (6)-minute periods, during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this subparagraph, for boiler cleaning and load changes, at units which have installed and are operating, or have committed to install or operate, continuous opacity monitors.

Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed an average of 0.3 lbs. per million BTU heat input during the 3-hour period of excess emissions allowed by this subparagraph.

(4) Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall be prohibited.

(5) Considering operational variations in types of industrial equipment operations affected by this rule, the Department may adjust maximum and minimum factors to provide reasonable and practical regulatory controls consistent with the public interest.

(6) In case of excess emissions resulting from malfunctions, each owner or operator shall notify the Department or the appropriate Local Program in accordance with Rule 62-4.130, F.A.C. A full written report on the malfunctions shall be submitted in a quarterly report, if requested by the Department.

Subsection G. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD Requirements

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Wood Waste Fired Boiler

G.0. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD no later than the compliance deadline established in the Subpart, i.e. no later than September 13, 2007. The Permittee shall apply for and obtain air construction permits as needed, in order to meet these requirements.
[40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

The following specific conditions apply to the emissions unit(s) listed above:

Emissions Limiting Standard (s) and Work Practice Standards

G.1. Particulate Matter or (or Total Selected Metals). Particulate Matter (or Total Selected Metals) emissions shall not exceed 0.07 lb/MMBtu of heat input; or (0.001 lb/MMBtu of heat input), except as provided under Condition G.25.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 1 to Subpart DDDDD]

G.2. Hydrogen Chloride. Hydrogen Chloride emissions shall not exceed 0.09 lb/MMBtu of heat input, except as provided under Condition G.24.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 1 to Subpart DDDDD]

G.3. Mercury. Mercury emissions shall not exceed 0.000009 lb/MMBtu of heat input.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Table 1 to Subpart DDDDD]

Operating Limits

G.4. Particulate Matter. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with applicable particulate matter emission limits using an electrostatic precipitator control. The owner or operator that operate dry control systems shall maintain opacity to less than or equal to 20 % opacity (6-minute average) except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 % opacity.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD]

G.5. Mercury. The owner or operator shall choose to demonstrate compliance with applicable mercury and/or total selected metals emissions limits using either electrostatic precipitator control as described in specific condition G.4 or using fuel analysis. The owner or operator using fuel analysis shall maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the mercury and/or total selected metals emission rates calculated according to **G.29.** is less than the applicable emission limits for mercury and/or total selected metals.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD]

G.6. Hydrogen Chloride. The owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with applicable hydrogen chloride emission limits using fuel analysis. The owner or operator shall maintain the fuel type or fuel mixture such that the hydrogen chloride emission rate calculated according to **G.29.** is less than the applicable emission limit for hydrogen chloride.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2) and Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD]

Alternative Operating Limit and Alternative Monitoring Parameters

G.7. If the owner or operator wishes to establish and monitor an alternative operating limit and alternative monitoring parameters, he/she must apply to the US EPA Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under § 63.8(f) of Appendix B (attached). As provided in § 63.6(g) of Appendix B, the Department may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards.
[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)&(b) and 40 CFR 63.7570 (b)(1)&(2)]

General Requirements

G.8. The boiler shall be in compliance with the emission limits (including operating limits) and the work practice standards in this subsection at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7505(a)]

G.9. The owner or operator shall always operate and maintain the boiler, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i) of Appendix B.
[40 CFR 63.7505(b)]

G.10. The owner or operator can demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to Specific Condition **G.30.** is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, the owner or operator must demonstrate compliance using performance testing.
[40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

G.11. Site-Specific Monitoring Plan. If compliance is demonstrated with any applicable emission limit through performance testing, a site-specific monitoring plan shall be developed according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition. This requirement also applies if the owner or operator petitions the US EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under Specific Condition E.6.

(1) For each continuous monitoring system (CMS) required in this condition, the owner or operator must develop and submit to the US EPA Administrator for approval a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the items in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below. The owner or operator must submit this site-specific monitoring plan at least 60 days before the initial performance evaluation of the CMS.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(2) In the site-specific monitoring plan, the owner or operator must also address paragraphs (i) through (iii) below.

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

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

(iii) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i) of Appendix B (attached).

(3) The owner or operator must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with his/her site-specific monitoring plan.

(4) The owner or operator must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
[40 CFR 63.7505(d)]

G.12. Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan. The owner or operator shall develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3) of Appendix B (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7505(e)]

Performance Tests and Procedures

G.13. The owner or operator shall conduct all performance tests according to §63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h) of Appendix B (attached) and also develop a site-specific test plan according to the requirements in §63.7(c) of Appendix B (attached) if he/she elects to demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (a)]

G.14. The owner or operator shall conduct each performance test according to the requirements in Table 5 (attached) to this permit.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (b)]

G.15. The owner or operator shall conduct each performance test under the specific conditions listed in Tables 5 and 7 (attached). The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests at the maximum normal operating load while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that have the highest content of chlorine, mercury, and total selected metals, and demonstrate initial compliance and establish the operating limits based on these tests. These requirements could result in the need to conduct more than one performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (d)]

G.16. Performance tests shall not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (e)]

G.17. The owner or operator must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3) of Appendix B (attached). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (f)]

G.18. To determine compliance with the emission limits, owner or operator must use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, to convert the measured particulate matter concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured TSM concentrations, and the measured Mercury concentrations that result from the initial performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates using F-factors.
[40 CFR 63.7520 (g)]

Fuel Analyses and Procedures

G.19. Fuel analyses shall be conducted according to the procedures in Specific Condition G.20 through G.23 and Table 6 (attached), as applicable.
[40 CFR 63.7521 (a)]

G.20. Site-specific fuel analysis plan. The owner or operator must develop and submit a site-specific fuel analysis plan to the Department for review and approval according to the following procedures and requirements.

(1) The fuel analysis plan shall be submitted no later than 60 days before the date that the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance.

(2) The fuel analysis plan shall include the following information.

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

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

(iii) For each fuel type, a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if the procedures are different from Specific Condition G.21. or G.22. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.

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

(v) If owner or operator requests to use an alternative analytical method other than those required by Table 6 of this permit, he/she must also include a detailed description of the methods and procedures that will be used.

(vi) If owner or operator will be using fuel analysis from a fuel supplier in lieu of site-specific sampling and analysis, the fuel supplier must use the analytical methods required by Table 6 (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7521 (b)]

G.21. At a minimum, three composite fuel samples shall be obtained for each fuel type according to the procedures as described below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) Transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.
[40 CFR 63.7521 (c)]

G.22. Prepare each composite sample according to the procedures as described below.

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Grind the sample in a mill.

(7) Use the procedure in paragraph (3) of this condition to obtain a one-quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.
[40 CFR 63.7521 (d)]

G.23. Determine the concentration of pollutants in the fuel (mercury, chlorine, and/or total selected metals) in units of pounds per million Btu of each composite sample for each fuel type according to the procedures in Table 6 (attached) of this permit.
[40 CFR 63.7521(e)]

Health-Based Compliance Alternatives for the Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) and Total Selected Metals (TSM) Standards

G.24. Compliance Alternative for HCL Emission Limit. As an alternative to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit in Specific Condition G.2, the owner or operator may demonstrate eligibility for the health-based compliance alternative for HCl emissions under the procedures prescribed in appendix A (attached) of this permit.
[40 CFR 63.7507 (a)]

G.25. Compliance Alternative for TSM Emission Limit. In lieu of complying with the TSM emission standards in Specific Condition G.1 based on the sum of emissions for the eight selected metals, owner or operator may demonstrate eligibility for complying with the TSM emission standards based on the sum of emissions for seven selected metals (by excluding manganese emissions from the summation of TSM emissions) under the procedures prescribed in appendix A (attached) of this permit.
[40 CFR 63.7507 (b)]

Initial Compliance Requirements

G.26. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of Specific Condition G.1, G.2 & G .3 through performance testing, the initial compliance requirements include the followings:

a) Conducting performance tests according to Specific Condition G.13 through G.18 and Table 5 (attached);
b) Conducting a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23 and Table 6 (attached);

c) Establishing operating limits according to Specific Condition G.29 and Table 7 (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7510(a)]

G.27. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for HCl, mercury, or TSM through fuel analysis, the initial compliance requirement include the followings:

a) Conduct a fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned in the boiler or process heater according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23 and Table 6 (attached);
b) Establish operating limits according to Specific condition G.30. and Table 8 (attached).

[40 CFR 63.7510(b)]

G.28. The owner or operator must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 days after September 13, 2007 according to § 63.7(a)(2) and Table 10/Appendix B (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7510(d)]

G.29. If the owner or operator chooses to demonstrate compliance through performance testing, fuel analyses shall be conducted according to Specific Condition **G.19** through **G.23** and the maximum fuel pollutant input levels shall be established according to paragraph (1) through (3) of this condition.

(1) The maximum chlorine fuel input (C_{input}) shall be established during the initial performance testing according to the procedures in paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) The owner or operator must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that he/she could burn in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of chlorine.

(ii) During the performance testing for HCl, the fraction of the total heat input shall be determined for each fuel type burned (Q_i) based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine, and the average chlorine concentration of each fuel type burned (C_i).

(iii) The maximum chlorine input level shall be established using Equation 5 as shown below.

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

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

(2) If the owner or operator choose to comply with the alternative TSM emission limit instead of the particulate matter emission limit, the maximum TSM fuel input level (TSMinput) shall be established during the initial performance testing according to the procedures in paragraphs (2)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) The owner or operator must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that he/she could burn in the boiler or process heater that has the highest content of TSM.

(ii) The fraction of total heat input from each fuel burned (Q_i) shall be determined based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of total selected metals, and the average TSM concentration of each fuel type burned (M_i).

(iii) The baseline TSM input level shall be established using Equation 6 as shown below.

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

Where:
TSM_{input} = Maximum amount of TSM entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.
M_i = Arithmetic average concentration of TSM in fuel type, i, analyzed according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23, in units of pounds per million Btu.
Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from based fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of TSM. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of ``1" for Q_i.
n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM.

(3) The maximum mercury fuel input level ($Mercury_{input}$) shall be established during the initial performance testing using the procedures in paragraphs (3)(i) through (iii) of this condition.

(i) Owner or operator must determine the fuel type or fuel mixture that he/she could burn in your boiler or process heater that has the highest content of mercury.

(ii) During the compliance demonstration for mercury, the fraction of total heat input for each fuel burned (Q_i) should be determined based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of mercury, and the average mercury concentration of each fuel type burned (HGi).

(iii) The maximum mercury input level shall be established using Equation 7 as shown below.

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

Where:
$Mercury_{input}$ = Maximum amount of mercury entering the boiler or process heater through fuels burned in units of pounds per million Btu.
HG_i = Arithmetic average concentration of mercury in fuel type, i, analyzed according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23, in units of pounds per million Btu.
Q_i = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types during the performance test, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of ``1" for Q_i.
n = Number of different fuel types burned in your boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of mercury.
[40 CFR 63.7530 (c)]

G.30. If the owner or operator elects to demonstrate compliance with an applicable emission limit through fuel analysis, the fuel analyses shall be conducted according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23 and follow the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (4) as described below.

(1) The owner or operator shall determine the 90th percentile confidence level fuel pollutant concentration of the composite samples analyzed for each fuel type using the one-sided z-statistic test described in Equation 8 as shown below.

$$P_{90} = \text{mean} + (SD \times t) \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

Where:
P90 = 90th percentile confidence level pollutant concentration, in pounds per million Btu.
mean = Arithmetic average of the fuel pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23, in units of pounds per million Btu.
SD = Standard deviation of the pollutant concentration in the fuel samples analyzed according to Sec. Specific Condition G.19 through G.23, in units of pounds per million Btu.
t = t distribution critical value for 90th percentile (0.1) probability for the appropriate degrees of freedom (number of samples minus one) as obtained from a Distribution Critical Value Table.

(2) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for HCl, the HCl emission rate calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 9 as shown below must be less than the applicable emission limit for HCl.

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

Where:
HCl = HCl emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.
Ci90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of chlorine in fuel type, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this section.
Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of chlorine. If owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of ``1" for Qi.
n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of chlorine.
1.028 = Molecular weight ratio of HCl to chlorine.

(3) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for TSM, the TSM emission rate calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 10 as shown below must be less than the applicable emission limit for TSM.

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

Where:
TSM = TSM emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.
Mi90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of TSM in fuel, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this condition.
Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest content of total selected metals. If the owner or operator do not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of ``1'' for Qi.
n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest content of TSM.

(4) To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit for mercury, the mercury emission rate calculated for the boiler or process heater using Equation 11 as shown below must be less than the applicable emission limit for mercury.

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

Where:
Mercury = Mercury emission rate from the boiler or process heater in units of pounds per million Btu.
HGi90 = 90th percentile confidence level concentration of mercury in fuel, i, in units of pounds per million Btu as calculated according to Equation 8 of this condition.
Qi = Fraction of total heat input from fuel type, i, based on the fuel mixture that has the highest mercury content. If the owner or operator does not burn multiple fuel types, it is not necessary to determine the value of this term. Insert a value of ``1'' for Qi.
n = Number of different fuel types burned in the boiler or process heater for the mixture that has the highest mercury content.
[40 CFR 63.7530(d)]

G.31. The Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration shall be submitted according to the requirements in Specific Condition **G.50.**
[40 CFR 7530(e)]

<u>Frequency of Performance Tests or Fuel Analyses</u>

G.32. All applicable performance tests shall be conducted according to Specific Condition G.13. through G.18. on an <u>annual basis</u>, unless the owner or operator follows the requirements listed in specific condition G.33. through G.35. Annual performance tests must be completed between 10 and 12 months after the previous performance test, unless the owner or operator follow the requirements listed in specific condition G.33 through G.35.
[40 CFR 63.7515(a)]

G.33. The owner or operator can conduct performance tests less often for a given pollutant if his/her performance tests for the pollutant (particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM) for at least 3 consecutive years show that he/she complies with the emission limit. In this case, the owner or operator does not have to conduct a performance test for that pollutant for the next 2 years. The owner or operator must conduct a performance test during the third year and no more than 36 months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7515(b)]

G.34. If the boiler or process heater continues to meet the emission limit for particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM, the owner or operator may choose to conduct performance tests for these pollutants every third year, but each such performance test must be conducted no more than 36 months after the previous performance test.
[40 CFR 63.7515(c)]

G.35. If a performance test shows noncompliance with an emission limit for particulate matter, HCl, mercury, or TSM, annual performance tests shall be conducted for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 3-year period show compliance.
[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

G.36. The fuel analysis shall be conducted according to Specific Condition G.19 through G.23 for each type of fuel burned no later than 5 years after the previous fuel analysis for each fuel type. If the owner or operator burns a new type of fuel, he/she must conduct a fuel analysis before burning the new type of fuel in the boiler or process heater. The owner or operator must still meet all applicable continuous compliance requirements in Specific Condition G.43 though G.46.
[40 CFR 63.7515(f)]

G.37. The results of performance tests and fuel analyses shall be reported within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests or fuel analyses. This report should also verify that the operating limits for the affected source have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating parameters established according to Specific Condition G.29 or G.30 and Table 7 (attached), as applicable. The reports for all subsequent performance tests and fuel analyses should include all applicable information required Specific Condition G.52 through G.56.
[40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

<u>Monitoring, Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Requirements</u>

G.38. The owner or operator shall install, operate, certify and maintain the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (7) of this condition no later than September 13, 2007.

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

(2) A performance evaluation of each COMS shall be conducted according to the requirements in § 63.8 of Appendix B (attached) and according to PS 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

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

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

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

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

(7) Owner or operator must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and 1-hour block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.
[40 CFR 63.7525 (b)]

G.39. Owner or operator must use voltage and secondary current (or total power input) monitoring equipment to measure voltage and secondary current to the electrostatic precipitator (ESP).
[40 CFR 63.7525 (g)]

Continuous Compliance Demonstration

G.40. The owner or operator must monitor and collect data according to this subsection and the site-specific monitoring plan required by Specific Condition G.11.
[40 CFR 63.7535(a)]

G.41. Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), owner or operator must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.
[40 CFR 63.7535(b)]

G.42. The owner or operator may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, or required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
[40 CFR 63.7535(c)]

G.43. The owner or operator shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard as stated in specific condition **G.1.** through **G.6.** according to the methods specified in Table 8 (attached) and paragraphs (1) through (8) of this condition.

(1) Following the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed, whichever date comes first, the owner or operator shall not operate above the maximum operating limits as stated in Specific Condition **G.4**, **G.5,** and **G.6** at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. Operating limits do not apply during performance tests. Operation above the established maximum operating limits shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits.

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

(3) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through fuel analysis and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the HCl emission rate using Equation 9 of specific condition **G.30.** according to paragraphs (i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the chlorine concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to specific condition **G.20.**

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

(iii) Recalculate the HCl emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 9 of specific condition **G.30.** The recalculated HCl emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(4) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable HCl emission limit through performance testing and you plan to burn a new type of fuel type or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum chlorine input using Equation 5 of specific condition **G.29.** If the results of recalculating the maximum chlorine input using Equation 5 of specific condition **G.29.** are higher than the maximum chlorine input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in specific conditions **G.13.** to **G.18.** to demonstrate that the HCl emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures specific condition **G.29.**

(5) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through fuel analysis, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the TSM emission rate using Equation 10 of specific condition **G.30.** according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the TSM concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to specific condition **G.20.**

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

(iii) Recalculate the TSM emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 10 of specific condition **G.30.** The recalculated TSM emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(6) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable TSM emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum TSM input using Equation 6 of specific condition **G.29.** If the results of recalculating the maximum total selected metals input using Equation 6 of specific condition **G.29.** are higher than the maximum TSM input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in specific conditions **G.13.** to **G.18.** to demonstrate that the TSM emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in specific condition **G. 29.**

(7) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through fuel analysis, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel, you must recalculate the mercury emission rate using Equation 11 of specific condition G.29. according to the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must determine the mercury concentration for any new fuel type in units of pounds per million Btu, based on supplier data or your own fuel analysis, according to the provisions in your site-specific fuel analysis plan developed according to specific condition **G.20.**

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

(iii) Recalculate the mercury emission rate from your boiler or process heater under these new conditions using Equation 11 of specific condition **G.30.** The recalculated mercury emission rate must be less than the applicable emission limit.

(8) If you demonstrate compliance with an applicable mercury emission limit through performance testing, and you plan to burn a new type of fuel or a new mixture of fuels, you must recalculate the maximum mercury input using Equation 7 of specific condition **G.29.** If the results of recalculating the maximum mercury input using Equation 7 of specific condition **G.29.** are higher than the maximum mercury input level established during the previous performance test, then you must conduct a new performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel type or fuel mixture according to the procedures in specific condition **G.13. to G.18.** to demonstrate that the mercury emissions do not exceed the emission limit. You must also establish new operating limits based on this performance test according to the procedures in specific condition **G.29.**
[40 CFR 63.7540 (a)]

G.44. The owner or operator shall report each instance in which he/she did not meet each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Specific Condition G.1 through G.6. Each instance during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction also shall be reported when the boiler did not meet each applicable emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard. These instances are deviations from the emission limits and work practice standards in this subpart. These deviations must be reported.
[40 CFR 63.7540 (b)]

G.45. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owner or operator shall operate in accordance with the SSMP.
[40 CFR 63.7540 (c)]

G.46. Deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if the owner or operator demonstrates to the Department that he/she was operating in accordance with his/her SSMP. The Department will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations, according to the § 63.6(e) of Appendix B (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7540 (d)]

Notification Requirements

G.47. All of the notifications in § 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8 (e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (h) of Appendix B (attached) that apply shall be submitted by the dates specified.
[40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

G.48. As specified in § 63.9(b)(4) and (b)(5) of Appendix B (attached), to startup a new or reconstructed affected source on or after November 12, 2004, the Initial Notification shall be submitted not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source.
[40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

G.49. The Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test shall be submitted at least 30 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

G.50. The Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii) of Appendix B (attached). For each initial compliance demonstration, the owner or operator must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations according to § 63.10(d)(2) of Appendix B (attached). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in paragraphs (1) through (9) of Specific Condition F.38, as applicable.

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

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

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

(4) Identification of whether the owner or operator plans to demonstrate compliance with each applicable emission limit through performance testing or fuel analysis.

(5) Identification of whether owner or operator plans to demonstrate compliance by emissions averaging.

(6) A signed certification that owner or operator has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.

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

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

(9) If had a deviation from any emission limit or work practice standard, the owner or operator shall also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

<u>Recordkeeping and Reporting</u>

G.51. The owner or operator shall submit each report in Table 9 (attached) to this permit that applies.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (a)]

G.52. Unless the Department has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a) of Appendix B (attached), each report shall be submitted by the date in Table 9 (attached) to this permit and according to the requirements in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in 40 CFR 63.7495 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date that occurs at least 180 days after September 13, 2007.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after September 13, 2007.

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

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

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the owner or operator 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 (1) through (4) of this condition.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (b)]

G.53. The compliance report must contain the information required in paragraphs (1) through (9) of this condition.

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

(6) A signed statement indicating that the owner or operator burned no new types of fuel.

(7) If the owner or operator had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and he/she took actions consistent with his/her SSMP, the compliance report must include the information in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i).

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

(9) If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7) of Appendix B (attached), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out of control during the reporting period.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (c)]

G.54. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in this section and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards in this section that occurs at an affected source where owner or operator are not using a CMSs to comply with that emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard, the compliance report must contain the information in specific condition G.53 and the information required in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this condition. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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

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

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

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

[40 CFR 63.7550 (d)]

G.55. For each deviation from an emission limitation and operating limit or work practice standard in this subpart occurring at an affected source where owner or operator are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard, he/she must include the information in specific condition G.53 and the information required in paragraphs (1) through (12) of this condition. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and any deviations from the site-specific monitoring plan as required specific condition G.11.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(12) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (e)]

G.56. All deviations as defined in this permit shall be reported in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report satisfies any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report does not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.
[40 CFR 63.7550 (f)]

G.57. The records shall be kept according to paragraphs (1) through (3) as described below.

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

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

(3) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations, performance evaluations, and opacity observations as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii) of Appendix B (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

G.58. The records shall be kept for the COMS according to paragraphs (1) through (5) of this condition.

(1) Records described in § 63.10(b)(2) (vi) through (xi) of Appendix B (attached).

(2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii) of Appendix B (attached).

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

(5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period.
[40 CFR 63.7555(b)]

G.59. The owner or operator shall keep the records required in Table 8 (attached) including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits such as opacity, pressure drop, carbon monoxide, and pH to show continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard that applies.
[40 CFR 63.7555(c)]

G.60. For each boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit, the owner or operator must also keep the records in paragraphs (1) through (4) as described below.

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

(2) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 5 of Specific Condition G.29, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl emission rates, using Equation 9 of Specific Condition G.30, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum chlorine fuel input or HCl emission rates. The owner or operator can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, owner or operator must calculate chlorine fuel input, or HCl emission rate, for each boiler and process heater.

(3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 6 of Specific Condition G.29, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of TSM emission rates, using Equation 10 of Specific Condition G.30, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the TSM emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum TSM fuel input or TSM emission rates. The owner or operator can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, TSM fuel input, or TSM emission rates shall be calculated, for each boiler and process heater.

(4) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 7 Specific Condition G.29, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing. For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of mercury emission rates, using Equation 11 of Specific Condition of G.30, that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limit. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses and basis for the estimates of maximum mercury fuel input or mercury emission rates. The owner or operator can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers and process heaters provided they are all burning the same fuel type. However, mercury fuel input, or mercury emission rates shall be calculated, for each boiler and process heater.
[40 CFR 63.7555(d)]

G.61. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § CFR 63.10(b)(1) of Appendix B (attached).
[40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

G.62. As specified in § 63.10(b)(1) of Appendix B (attached), each record should be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
[40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

G.63. Each record should be kept on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1) of Appendix B (attached). Owner or operator shall keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

G.64. Except when all of the applicable requirements 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD are being met, this emissions unit is subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.
[40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Subsection H. 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD Requirements

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	#1,2,3 Plywood Presses
005	#1,2,3 Veneer Dryers with a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO) to control Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.
006	#1 Indirect Fired Lumber Drying Kiln
007	#2 Indirect Fired Lumber Drying Kiln

H.0. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD no later than the compliance deadline established in the Subpart, i.e. no later than October 1, 2007. The Permittee shall apply for and obtain air construction permits as needed, in order to meet these requirements.
[40 CFR 63.2233(b)]

Emissions Limiting Standard (s) and Work Practice Standards

H.1. Conditions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products (Attached)

Subsection I. EPA Low-Risk Subcategory of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
004	#1,2,3 Plywood Presses
005	#1,2,3 Veneer Dryers with a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO) to control Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

I.0. This facility is part of the delisted low-risk subcategory of Plywood and Composite Wood Product manufacturing facilities based on the EPA risk demonstration dated July 1, 2005. Thus this facility is not subject to the MACT compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in the final rule, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD, **PROVIDED** the facility accepts the conditions of this subsection in accordance with the milestones identified in the Compliance Plan, Appendix CP.
[EPA letter dated July 1, 2005; Preamble to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD: Plywood and Composite Wood Products]

Emissions Limiting Standard (s) and Work Practice Standards

I.1. The following parameters were established by the EPA's risk demonstration and must be maintained to remain in the low-risk subcategory.

Related Emission Unit	Process Unit	Process Unit Throughput	Process Description	HAP Emissions Control Device	HAP Emissions % Reduction
EU 005	Veneer Dryer #1	160,526 MSF/yr 3/8"	Indirect-fired veneer dryer processing 100% softwoods.	RTO	95%
	Veneer Dryer #2	133,772 MSF/yr 3/8"			
	Veneer Dryer #3	80,263 MSF/yr 3/8"			
	Log Vats	374,561 MSF/yr 3/8" (Total Veneer Dryer Throughput)	--	--	--
EU 004	Chipping Operations	321,926 MSF/yr 3/8"	--	--	--
	Sanding Operations	375,369 MSF/yr 3/8"	--	--	--
	Sawing Operations	375,369 MSF/yr 3/8"	--	--	--
	Softwood Plywood Press #1	141,636 MSF/yr 3/8"	Softwood plywood press, heated with steam.	--	--
	Softwood Plywood Press #2	141,636 MSF/yr 3/8"		--	--
	Softwood Plywood Press #3	92,370 MSF/yr 3/8"		--	--

[EPA letter dated July 1, 2005]

Subsection J. NESHAPs Common Conditions.

E.U. ID No.	Brief Description
001	Wood Waste Fired Boiler
004	#1,2,3 Plywood Presses
005	#1,2,3 Veneer Dryers with a Regenerative Thermal Oxidation (RTO) to control Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) emissions.

J.0. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A when they are subject to an individual MACT requirement in Subsection G. or H. In the event that the emission unit is no longer subject to the MACT requirement, they are also not subject to this Subsection.

The following conditions apply to the NESHAPs emissions units listed above:

40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions Requirements (Attached)