Air Operating Permit

Issued in accordance with:
40 CFR Part 70, Chapter 70A.15
(formerly 70.94) RCW, and Chapter
173-401 WAC

1610 S. Technology Blvd, Suite 101, Spokane, WA 99224 (509) 477-4727

PERMIT NO:	AOP-7 Renewal #4
ISSUANCE DATE:	PRE-DRAFT
EXPIRATION DATE:	TBD
PERMITTEE:	Mutual Materials Company P.O. Box 14705 Spokane Valley, WA 99214
FACILITY LOCATION:	Mica Brick Plant 10627 South State Route 27 Mica, WA 99023
FACILITY DESCRIPTION:	Manufacturer of Bricks
PRIMARY SIC:	3251
AIRS AFS NO:	WA-063-0122
RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL WHO SUBMITTED APPLICATION:	Joe Taff Director of Manufacturing
FACILITY CONTACT:	Todd Howe Mica Plant Manager (503) 209-2687

PREPARED BY: _____
Joe Southwell, P.E.

REVIEWED BY: _____
April Westby, P.E.

APPROVED BY: _____
April Westby, Control Officer

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BACT	Best available control technology
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
dba	Doing business as
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
ECOLOGY	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant as designated under Title III of FCAA
IEU	Insignificant Emission Units
MMBTU	Millions of British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, recordkeeping, & reporting requirements
NAA	Nonattainment area
NOC	Notice of Construction
NOx	Oxides of nitrogen
O2	Oxygen
O&M	Operation & maintenance
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM-10	Particulate matter, 10 microns or less in size
PM-2.5	Particulate matter, 2.5 microns or less in size
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEU	Pollutant-Specific Emissions Unit
RACT	Reasonably available control technology
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RM	EPA reference method from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A
SCAPCA	Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority (on June 3, 2007, SCAPCA was renamed to SRCAA)
SRCAA	Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency (prior to June 3, 2007, agency was named SCAPCA)
scf	Standard cubic foot
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO2	Sulfur dioxide
SOx	Oxides of sulfur
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

DEFINITIONS OF WORDS & PHRASES

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

Administrator	The administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or her/his designee [WAC 173-401-200(13), 2/12/25]
Chapter 401 Permit	Any permit or group of permits covering a source, subject to the permitting requirements of Chapter 173-401 WAC, that is issued, renewed, amended, or revised pursuant to Chapter 173-401 WAC [WAC 173-401-200(5), 2/12/25]
Emission Limitation	A requirement established under the FCAA or Chapter 70A.15 (formerly 70.94) RCW which limits the quantity, rate or concentration of emissions of air contaminants on a continuous basis, including any requirement relating to the operation or maintenance of a source to assure continuous emission reduction and any design, equipment work practice, or operational standard promulgated under the FCAA or Chapter 70A.15 RCW (formerly 70.94) [(SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-030(29) (2/12/25)]
Emissions Unit	Any part of a stationary source or source which emits or would have the potential to emit any pollutant subject to regulation under the Federal Clean Air Act, Chapter 70A.15 RCW (formerly 70.94), or 70A.388 RCW (formerly 70.98) [(SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-030(31), 2/12/25]
Federal Clean Air Act	Federal Clean Air Act, also known as Public Law 88-206, 77 Stat. 392. December 17, 1963, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., as last amended by the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, P.L. 101-549, November 15, 1990 [WAC 173-401-200(14), 2/12/25]
Opacity	The degree to which an object seen through a plume is obscured, stated as a percentage [(SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-030(31), 2/12/25]
PM Standard	An emission limitation on the amount of particulate matter an emissions unit may emit, generally expressed in terms of grains per dry standard cubic foot, pounds per hour, or some other concentration or emission rate.
Visible Emissions Standard	An emission limitation on visible emissions expressed in percent opacity

PERMIT ISSUANCE AND EMISSIONS UNIT IDENTIFICATION

This permit is issued in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14 which adopts by reference the provisions of Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code. Pursuant to Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code, Mutual Materials is authorized to operate subject to the terms and conditions listed in this permit until such time the permit expires, is modified, or revoked.

All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator and by citizens under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA), except for those terms and conditions designated in the permit as "STATE/LOCAL ONLY". In accordance with WAC 173-401-625(2) (11/4/1993), a requirement designated "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" is enforceable only by SRCAA, and not by EPA or through citizen suits. "STATE/LOCAL ONLY".

Some citations in the permit conditions will have a date followed by a date in parenthesis. This has been done when there have been minor updates (e.g. law citing updates, typographical changes, etc.) to a rule that does not change the requirements of the rule. When that is the case, the first date is the current version of the rule and the date in parentheses is the State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved version of the rule.

Table 1 below lists significant emissions units and activities at the Mutual Materials facility, hereinafter referred to as Mutual Materials, the facility, or the permittee, located at 10627 South State Route 27, Mica, WA.

TABLE 1 - Significant Emission Unit Identification

Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Notes
Swindell Dressler Tunnel Kiln – natural gas fired (27.5 MMBtu/hr)	None	1957 install date; 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ applies; No NOC; one exhaust stack on kiln
Hammermill & two conveyor belts	Water applied to clay prior to entering hammermill	1997 install date; 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO applies; NOC #845
Two Batch Dryers – natural gas fired (each 1.5 MMBTU/hr)	None	1957 install date; No NOC
Kiln Car Cleaning System	Baghouse (5,600 cfm)	1990 install date; No NOC
Jaw Crusher	Water spray bars or equivalent dust suppression system	2005 install date; 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO applies; NOC #1495

* The heat input rating for this unit is below 5 MMBTU/hour, and as such could be classified as an insignificant emission unit per WAC 173-401-533(e). However, the potential for fluoride emissions from the dryer exceed the insignificant emission threshold given in WAC 173-401-530(4). Accordingly, the Batch Dryers are listed as significant emission units.

I. STANDARD TERMS & CONDITIONS

Standard terms and conditions are administrative, applicable when triggered, and/or other requirements that typically have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements. The permittee must comply with the requirements listed below and certify compliance per the annual compliance certifications required by Condition I.E.1-Compliance Certification Submittals. Some requirements from the regulations have been paraphrased for brevity.

I.A. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

I.A.1. Federal Enforceability. All terms and conditions of this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA except those terms or conditions not required under the FCAA or under any of its applicable requirements and specifically so designated. All terms and conditions that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation. [WAC 173-401-625, 10/4/93]

I.A.2. Duty to comply. The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this Chapter 401 permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of Chapter 70A.15 (formerly 70.94) RCW, and for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(a), 2/12/25]

I.A.3. Schedule of Compliance. The permittee will continue to comply with all applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance. The permittee will meet, on a timely basis, any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term. [WAC 173-401-630(3), 2/3/16]

I.A.4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(b), 2/12/25]

I.A.5. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(c), 2/12/25]

I.A.6. Reopening for Cause. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional requirements become applicable to the facility and the remaining permit term is three or more years. Such reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. Such reopening is not required

if the effective date of the new requirement is later than the date on which this permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j). (See Condition I.A.15- Permit Continuation below);

b. SRCAA or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or

c. SRCAA or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-730, 10/4/93]

I.A.7. Emissions Trading. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved, economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(g), 2/12/25]

I.A.8. Property Rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(d), 2/12/25]

I.A.9. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish within a reasonable time to SRCAA, any information that SRCAA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to SRCAA copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality. SRCAA shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510 (formerly 70.94.205). [WAC 173-401-620(2)(e), 2/12/25]

I.A.10. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. The permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit. [WAC 173-401-500(6), 2/12/25]

I.A.11. Permit Fees. The permittee shall pay fees as a condition of this permit in accordance with SRCAA's fee schedule. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject the permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in Chapter 70A.15 (formerly 70.94) RCW. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(f), 2/12/25]

I.A.12. Severability. If any provision of this permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit shall remain in effect and be enforceable. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(h), 2/12/25]

I.A.13. Permit Appeals. This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board and serving it on SRCAA within thirty days of receipt pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This provision for appeal is separate from, and additional to, any federal rights to petition and review under §505(b) of the FCAA, including petitions filed pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(c) and 70.8(d). [WAC 173-401-620(2)(i), 2/12/25] [WAC 173-401-735(1), 2/12/25]

I.A.14 Permit Renewal and Expiration. This permit shall be in effect for five years from the date of issuance as indicated on the cover page. The permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete application for renewal is submitted to SRCAA at least 12 months, but no more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. Upon SRCAA's receipt of a timely and complete application, the facility may continue to operate subject to final action by SRCAA on the application. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by SRCAA, any additional information identified as necessary to process the application. The application shall be submitted either by mail or e-mail at the addresses below:

Mail submittal:
Director
Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency
1610 S Technology Blvd, Suite 101
Spokane WA 99224

E-mail submittal:
engineer@spokanecleanair.org

[WAC 173-401-610, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-705, 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-710(1), 9/16/02]

I.A.15. Permit Continuation. This permit and all terms and conditions contained herein, including any permit shield provided under Condition I.A.16-Permit Shield and Section III-PERMIT SHIELD, shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. An application shield granted pursuant to WAC 173-401-705(2) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(j), 2/12/25]

I.A.16. Permit Shield. Compliance with a permit condition is deemed compliance with the applicable requirements upon which that condition is based, as of the date of permit issuance.

This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

a. The provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the Administrator under that section;

b. The liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The ability of EPA to obtain information from the permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the FCAA;

d. The ability of SRCAA to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in Chapter 252, Laws of 1993.

[WAC 173-401-640(1) & (4), 10/4/93]

(See Section III. PERMIT SHIELD for requirements that have been deemed inapplicable to this facility.)

I.B. INSPECTION & ENTRY

I.B.1. Inspection and Entry. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any authorized representative of SRCAA who requests entry for the purpose of inspection, and who presents appropriate credential; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow SRCAA, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:

a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a chapter 401 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

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

c. Enter the facility premises at reasonable times to inspect equipment and/or records specific to the control, recovery, or release of contaminants into the atmosphere, in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Article II and RCW 70A.15.2500 (formerly 70.94.200); and

d. As authorized by WAC 173-400-105 and the FCAA, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.

[WAC 173-401-630(2), 2/13/16 [RCW 70A.15.2500 (formerly 70.94.200), 1998 – STATE /LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article II, Section 2.02.E & F, 7/9/20 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [NOC #1495, Condition #10, 9/22/10]

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee under Section 114 of the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-640(4)(d), 10/4/93]

I.C. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

I.C.1. Excess Emissions If excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction are determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in WAC 173-400-109, such emissions are violations of the applicable statute, regulation, permit, or regulatory order but are not subject to penalty. Excess emissions that occur due to an upset or malfunction during a startup or shutdown event are treated as an upset or malfunction under this condition. The permittee shall submit a notification of the excess emissions in accordance with Condition I.D.7-Prompt Reporting of Deviations below, and submit a full written report including information required under WAC 173-400-109(5) supporting the claim that the excess emissions were unavoidable. The report must adequately demonstrate to SRCAA that:

a. The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;

b. The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;

c. When the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or other permit condition was being exceeded, the operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action. Actions taken could include slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions;

d. If the emitting equipment could not be shutdown during the malfunction or upset to prevent the loss of life, prevent personal injury or severe property damage, or to minimize overall emissions, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion;

e. All emission monitoring systems and pollution control systems were kept operating to the extent possible unless their shutdown was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

f. The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent possible; and

g. All practicable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality.

This condition does not apply to an exceedance of an emission standard in 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, and 72, or SRCAA's adoption by reference of these federal standards.

Note: Nothing in a state rule limits a federal court's jurisdiction or discretion to determine the appropriate remedy in an enforcement action.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-108 and -109, 8/16/18] [WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]

I.C.2. Report of Breakdown for State/Local Only Requirements in SRCAA Regulation I. If pollutants are emitted in excess of the limits the owner or operator of a source which emits pollutant(s) exceeding any limit established by Ecology or the Agency in any order(s), rule(s) or regulation(s) that apply to the facility as a direct result of unavoidable upset conditions or unavoidable and unforeseeable breakdown of equipment or control apparatus may be exempt from penalties if the permittee submits a notification of the breakdown in accordance with Condition I.D.7-Prompt Reporting of Deviations below and upon request by SRCAA's control officer, submits a report giving the causes, the steps to be taken to repair the breakdown and a time schedule for the completion of the repairs. In order to prove to the control officer that the excess emissions due to breakdown were unavoidable, the permittee must adequately demonstrate that:

a. The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;

b. The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

c. The operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emissions unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was

being exceeded.

The control officer, upon receipt of a report from the permittee describing a breakdown, may:

a. Allow operation exempt from penalties, but only for a limited time period, after which the permittee will be required to comply with SRCAA Regulation I or be subject to the penalties in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.11. Such an exemption may be withdrawn if the exempt operation becomes a cause of complaints; or

b. Require that the permittee curtail or cease operations until repairs are completed if the quantity of pollutants or the nature of the pollutants could cause damage.

Note: This provision does not provide relief against federally enforceable applicable requirements.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.08, 7/9/20- STATE/LOCAL ONLY]
[NOC #1495, Condition 8, 9/22/10]

I.D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING

I.D.1. Records of Required Monitoring Information. The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information including:

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

b. the date(s) analyses were performed;

c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. the analytical techniques or methods used;

e. the results of such analyses; and

f. the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[WAC 173-401-615(2)(a), 9/16/02]

I.D.2. Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit. If an emission unit is permanently shut down, thereby rendering existing permit terms and conditions irrelevant, the permittee shall not be required, after the shutdown, to meet any monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, no longer applicable for that emission unit, once any residual requirements have been met. All records, relating to the shutdown emission unit, generated while the emission unit was in operation, shall be kept in accordance with Conditions I.D.1- Records of Required Monitoring Information and I.D.5 – Retention of Records.

Contemporaneous with the shutdown of the emission unit, the permittee shall record the date that operation of the emission unit ceased, using a log or file on site. The shutdown date shall be reported to SRCAA on the monitoring report, required under Condition I.D.6 – Monitoring Reports, covering the period during which the shutdown occurred. [WAC 173-401-725(4)(a), 10/4/93] [WAC 173-401-650(1)(a), 10/4/93]

I.D.3. Operational Flexibility. In the event that an emission unit is not operated during a period

equal to or greater than the monitoring period designated, no monitoring is required. Recordkeeping and reporting must note the reason why and length of time that the emission unit was not operated. [WAC 173-401-650(1)(a), 10/4/93]

I.D.4. Records of Changes. The permittee shall keep records of changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(b), 9/16/02]

I.D.5. Retention of Records. The permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(c), 9/16/02]

I.D.6. Monitoring Reports. Unless a shorter time period is specified by this permit, reports of any required monitoring shall be submitted to SRCAA as follows:

- Monitoring report covering the period from January 1 – June 30 each year shall be submitted to SRCAA and postmarked no later than July 30 of the same calendar year; and
- Monitoring report covering the period from July 1 – December 31 each year shall be submitted to SRCAA and postmarked no later than April 15 of the following calendar year.

All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports. In addition, any permanent emission unit shutdowns shall be reported in accordance with Condition I.D.2- Permanent Shutdown of an Emission Unit, above. The reports shall be certified as required in Condition I.D.10- Report Submittals. Provided, where this permit requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification. [WAC 173-401-615(3)(a), 9/16/02]

I.D.7. Prompt Reporting of Deviations. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including:

- Deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in this permit;
- Excess emissions due to emergencies (see Condition I.C.1) and/or scheduled maintenance; and
- Any time a startup, shutdown, breakdown, or upset condition occurs which resulted in excess emissions or could result in an emissions violation or a violation of an ambient air quality standard.

Reports of deviations shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measure taken. Prompt means reporting according to the shortest time period, which applies to the situation, as listed below:

a. In the case where the deviation represents a potential threat to human health or safety, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile as soon as possible, but no later than 12 hours after the deviation is discovered;

b. In the case where an affirmative defense is sought under Condition I.C.1-Emergencies, Condition I.C.2 and I.C.3-Excess Emissions and/or Condition I.C.4-Report of Breakdown for State/Local Only Requirements in SRCAA Regulation I, and in the case where an unplanned condition, such as a breakdown or upset occurs, which could result in an emissions violation or violation of an ambient air quality standard, the deviation shall be reported by phone or facsimile as soon as possible, but no later than the end of the next working day; and

c. For all other deviations, the deviation shall be reported as part of the next monitoring report, or no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered, whichever is sooner.

The permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all deviations.

[Streamlined condition for the notification requirements in WAC 173-401-615(3)(b), 9/16/02]; [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-108 (8/16/18) – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

I.D.8. Emission Inventory. The permittee shall submit an inventory of emissions from the source each year. The inventory shall include stack and fugitive emissions of particulate matter, PM10, $PM_{2.5}$, sulfur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, total reduced sulfur compounds, ammonia, fluorides, lead, volatile organic compounds, and other contaminants. Sources must provide registration information in a manner prescribed by SRCAA for the submittal of these inventories. When the permitting authority requests emission inventory information for a calendar year, the permittee must submit the emissions inventory no later than April 15th after the end of the calendar year for which the emissions inventory was requested. If April 15th falls on a weekend, then the deadline to file shall be the next business day. The permittee must maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards. The permittee may base emission estimates used in the inventory on the most recent published EPA emission factors for a source category, or other information available to the owner and operator, whichever is the better estimate. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-105 2/12/25 (10/25/18)]

I.D.9. Insignificant Emission Units. Emission units or activities which qualify as insignificant solely on the basis of WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) shall not exceed the emissions thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4) until this permit is modified pursuant to WAC 173-401-725. Upon request from SRCAA, the permittee shall demonstrate that the actual emissions of such a unit or activity are below the applicable emission thresholds. SRCAA shall include in its request a deadline by which the permittee shall submit the emissions data. [WAC 173-401-530(6), 9/16/02]

I.D.10. Report Submittals. All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications required in this permit shall be submitted SRCAA by either mail or e-mail at the addresses below:

Mail submittal:
Director

Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency
1610 S Technology Blvd, Suite 101
Spokane WA 99224

E-mail submittal:
engineer@spokanecleanair.org

All such application forms, reports, and compliance certifications must be certified by a responsible official. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in the report are true, accurate and complete. [WAC 173-401-520, 10/4/93]

I.D.11. Rendering Device or Method Inaccurate. The permittee shall not render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under Chapter 70A.15 (formerly 70.94) or 70A.25 (formerly 70.120) RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.08(F), 6/1/23]

I.E. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

I.E.1. Compliance Certification Submittals. The permittee shall submit compliance certifications once per year to SRCAA in accordance with Condition I.D.11-Report Submittals. The compliance certification shall be submitted no later than one hundred and five days after the end of the calendar year for which certification is being made. For emission units not in compliance with terms and conditions of this permit, SRCAA may require more frequent submission of compliance certifications. Additionally, where specified in an applicable requirement, more frequent compliance certifications shall be submitted. [WAC 173-401-630(5)(a), 2/3/16]

I.E.2. Compliance Certification Contents. The compliance certification shall include:

a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The compliance status;

c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

d. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with WAC 173-401-615(3)(a) (see Condition I.D.6- Monitoring Reports above); and

e. Such other facts as SRCAA may, in writing, require from the permittee to determine the compliance status of the source.

Where the permit does not require testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance if there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period. Where the permit requires testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for insignificant emission units or activities, the permittee may certify continuous compliance when the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping required by the permit revealed no violations during the

period, and there were no observed, documented, or known instances of noncompliance during the reporting period.

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(c), 2/3/16] [WAC 173-401-530(c), 9/16/02]

I.E.3. Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing violations of any standard approved in the SIP, the permittee shall not preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.11(g), 1/12/11] [40 CFR 52.33, 10/26/16]

I.E.4. Submittal to EPA. The permittee shall submit a copy of all compliance certifications to the Administrator, no later than one hundred and five days after the end of the calendar year for which certification is being made, at the following address:

Administrator
USEPA
MS OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

[WAC 173-401-630(5)(d), 2/3/16]

F. TRUTH AND ACCURACY OF STATEMENTS AND DOCUMENTS & TREATMENT OF DOCUMENTS

I.F.1. False Information. The permittee shall not make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under Chapter 70A.15 (formerly 70.94) or 70A.25 (formerly 70.120) RCW or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto. Additionally, the permittee shall not willfully make a false or misleading statement to the Board of Directors of SRCAA or their authorized representatives as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.E, 6/1/23]

I.F.2 Alteration of Documents. The permittee shall not reproduce or alter or cause to be reproduced or altered any order or other paper issued by SRCAA if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any provision of SRCAA Regulation I or any other law. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.B, 6/1/23]

I.F.3 Availability of Documents. Any order required to be obtained by SRCAA Regulation I shall be available on the premises designated on the order. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.C, 6/1/23]

I.F.4 Posting of Notices. In the event SRCAA requires a notice to be displayed, it shall be posted. The permittee shall not mutilate, obstruct, or remove any notice unless authorized to do so by the SRCAA Board of Directors. [SRCAA Regulation I, 2.08.D, 6/1/23]

I.G. APPLICABLE WHEN TRIGGERED REQUIREMENTS

I.G.1. New Source Review. Prior to the establishment of a new source, including modifications, the permittee may be required to file for and obtain approval under SRCAA's Notice of Construction program. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference portions of Chapter 173-400 WAC, 2/12/25] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(8), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference Chapter 173-460 WAC, 11/22/19 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article V, 6/1/23 – portions of which are STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

I.G.2. Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Existing Control Equipment. Prior to replacing or substantially altering existing control equipment, the permittee shall file for and obtain approval under SRCAA's Notice of Construction program. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14 (A)(8), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-114, 2/12/25 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article V, 6/1/23 – portions of which are STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

I.G.3. Demolition and Renovation (Asbestos). The permittee shall comply with applicable local, state, and federal requirements regarding demolition and renovation. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.17, 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 61, Subpart M, 2016] [SRCAA Regulation I, Article IX, 5/1/14 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

I.G.4 Source Testing. To demonstrate compliance Ecology or SRCAA may conduct or require that a test be conducted using approved EPA methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, and 63 which are adopted by reference or approved procedures contained in "Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing," State of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of February 2025, on file at Ecology. All testing shall be performed in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, “Source Tests.” The permittee may be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emission unit. Ecology or SRCAA shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emission unit. The permittee shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

Methods or procedures shall be considered approved if the source submits a source test plan to SRCAA at least 30 days prior to the testing date, or a shorter time if designated in writing by SRCAA, and SRCAA approves the plan in writing. In order to maintain the approved status for the methods and/or procedures, any changes to the plan shall be approved by SRCAA in writing prior to implementation. [WAC 173-401-615(1), 9/16/02] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, 7/9/20]

I.G.5 Fluoride Monitoring. When requested by the Department of Ecology, the permittee shall conduct a monitoring program to determine whether the Forage Standards in WAC 173-481-100 and the Ambient Standards in WAC 173-481-110 are being met. The monitoring program shall be approved in writing by the Department of Ecology. Monitoring data shall be submitted to the Department of Ecology and SRCAA. [WAC 173-481-100, 173-481-110, 173-481-150, & 173-481-160, 9/23/05 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

I.G.6. Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions. A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR §68.130, shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

a. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR §68.130; or

b. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR Part 68, 12/19/19 – FEDERAL ONLY]

I.G.7. Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases. The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements given in Chapter 173-441 WAC related to the reporting of emissions of greenhouse gases. [Chapter 173-441 WAC, 12/3/24– STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

II. EMISSION LIMITATIONS & MONITORING, REPORTING, & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

This section contains emission limitations and emission related requirements including general requirements that apply facility-wide and requirements specific to individual, or groups of, emission units. The condition number is listed in the first column of the emission limitation tables. The basis for the applicable requirements is listed in the second column of the emission limitation tables. Applicable requirements are listed in the third column in emission limitation tables. The averaging time and reference test method, used to determine compliance with the requirement, are listed in the fourth and fifth columns, if applicable. The monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements (MRRR) used to assure compliance with each requirement is refenced in the sixth column of the emission limitation tables. The MRRR conditions are given in Section II.E. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Some facility-wide requirements may be repeated in emission limitation tables for individual emission units or groups of emission units if additional monitoring is required for that emission unit or group of emission units. Facility-wide requirements apply to all emission units regardless of whether they are listed in every emission limitation table unless otherwise exempted in SECTION III. PERMIT SHIELD.

II.A. FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS

Table lists the applicable emission limitations that apply facility-wide. These facility-wide emission limitations apply to all significant and insignificant emissions units at the facility.

The specific MRRRs, given in II.E. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, apply as indicated to the significant emissions units listed in Table 2 below. These emission units are also subject the requirements of I.D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING.

TABLE 2 - Significant Emission Units

EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION	ISSUED PERMIT # (if applicable)	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT
Swindell Dressler Tunnel Kiln – natural gas fired (27.5 MMBtu/hr)	None	None
Hammermill & two conveyor belts, and associated grinding/screening	NOC #845	Water applied to clay prior to hammermill
Two Batch Dryers – natural gas fired (each 1.5 MMBtu/hr)	None	None
Kiln Car Cleaning System	None	Baghouse
Jaw crusher at palletized brick selection area	NOC #1495	Water spray bars or equivalent dust suppression system

Additionally, SRCAA has determined that MRRR is necessary for some of the insignificant emission units at Mutual Materials to assure compliance with the generally applicable requirements. Insignificant emission units at the facility subject to MRRR are listed in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3 – Insignificant Emission Units Subject to Monitoring, Recordkeeping & Reporting Requirements given in I.D and in II.E

Emission Unit Description	Basis / Justification for IEU Designation
Raw Material Grinding & Screening – other than grinding done in hammermill (Hammermill is considered a Significant Emission Unit)	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
Raw Material Storage	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
Mining, Stockpiling, and Hauling Note: On 04/11/75, an NOC was approved for the clay mining operation. However, no approval conditions were issued with the NOC approval, the emissions from these operations are fugitive, and only requirements are the generally applicable requirements.	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
Operation & Maintenance of Storage Yard	WAC 173-401-532(33) & (35)
Operation & Maintenance of Parking Lots	WAC 173-401-532(33) & (35)

The requirements given in I.D. GENERAL MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING will apply to all of the insignificant units listed in Table 2 above. The specific MRRRs given in II.E MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS will apply as indicated in the MRRR reference column of Table 4 below.

TABLE 4 - Facility-wide Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
II.A.1	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference	All emission units are required to use reasonably available control technology, in			No MRRR Required

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	WAC 173-400-040(1)(c) 2/12/25 (8/16/18)	accordance with WAC 173-400-040 (1)(c)			
II.A.2	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-040(2) 2/12/25 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% for an aggregate of more than three minutes in any one hour, except as otherwise allowed in WAC 173-400-040(2), as determined using Ecology Method 9A.	ECOLOGY Method 9A (September 20, 2004,	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period	1M
II.A.3	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.02, 7/9/20 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Visible Emissions shall not equal or exceed 20%, as specified in SRCAA Regulation I, 6.02 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY	ECOLOGY Method 9A (September 20, 2004)	3 minute aggregate in any 1 hour period	1M
II.A.4	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-040(3) 2/12/25 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.A, 7/9/20 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY	No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source to be deposited beyond the property under direct control of the owner or operator of the source in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which the material is deposited.			2M
II.A.5	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.B, 7/9/20 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.C, 7/9/20 SRCAA Regulation I, 6.05.D, 7/9/20 SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-040(4) & (9) 2/12/25 (8/16/18)	Reasonable precautions must be taken to: a. Prevent PM from becoming airborne when constructing, altering, repairing, or demolishing buildings, appurtenances, and roads; b. Prevent tracking of PM onto paved roadways open to the public; c. Prevent the release of air contaminants, as specific in WAC 173-400-040(3)(a), if located in an attainment area and not impacting a NAA; d. Prevent PM from becoming airborne when handling, transporting, and /or storing PM; and e. Prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and source must be maintained and operated to minimize			2M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		emissions. Examples of reasonable precautions are provided in Condition 2M.			
II.A.6	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23 which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-040(5) 2/12/25 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY	Recognized good practices and procedures must be used to reduce odors to a reasonable minimum, in accordance with WAC 173-400-040(5)			2M
II.A.7	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.04, 6/1/23 (9/1/20) NOTE – SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.04(D) through (G) are STATE/LOCAL ONLY	It shall be unlawful for any person to cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is, or is likely to be: a. Injurious to the health and safety of human, animal or plant life; b. Injurious or cause damage to property; or c. Which unreasonably interferes with enjoyment of life and property. Compliance with this requirement shall be determined per the provisions given in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.04 (7/9/20)			2M
II.A.8	SRCAA Regulation I, 6.07, 7/9/20	No person shall cause or permit the installation or use of any means which conceals or masks an emission of an air contaminant which would otherwise violate any provisions of SRCAA Regulation I			No MRRR Required
II.A.9	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-050(1) & (3) 2/12/25 (8/16/18)	Particulate matter emissions from combustion and incineration units shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 7% oxygen, as specified in WAC 173-400-050(1) & WAC 173-400-050(3)	RM 5 (2020) or procedures in WAC 173-400-050 approved per Condition I.G.4 - Source Testing	average of three one- hour tests	1M, 3M, 4M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
II.A.10	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-060 2/12/25 (10/25/18)	Particulate matter emissions from general process units shall not exceed 0.1 gr/dscf, as specified in WAC 173-400-060	RM 5 (2020) or procedures in WAC 173-400-060 approved per Condition I.G.4 - Source Testing	average of three one- hour tests	1M
II.A.11	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23 which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-040(7) 2/12/25 (8/16/18)	SO2 emissions from each unit shall not exceed 1000 ppm on a dry basis corrected to 7% oxygen, as specified in WAC 173-400-040(7)	Procedures in SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09 approved per Condition I.G.4- Source Testing	any period of 60 con-secutive minutes	3M
II.A.12	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-200 2/12/25 (1/10/05)	No use of excess stack height or dispersion techniques to meet ambient air quality standards or PSD increments except as allowed under WAC 173-400-200.			No MRRR Required
II.A.13	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-205, 3/22/91	No varying of emissions according to atmospheric conditions or ambient concentrations is allowed, except as allowed under WAC 173-400-205			No MRRR Required
II.A.14	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(3), 6/1/230, which adopts by reference Chapter 173-425 WAC (3/13/00) – STATE/LOCAL ONLY SRCAA Regulation I, 6.01, 7/9/20 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY Chapter 173-425 WAC, 10/18/90	No outdoor burning, except as allowed under Chapter 173-425 WAC and/or SRCAA Regulation I, 6.01			No MRRR Required
II.A.15	40 CFR Part 82, 4/10/20 (except those subparts for which a shield is granted in Section III below)	Handling and use of ozone-depleting substances must be in accord with 40 CFR Part 82.			No MRRR Required

II.B. HAMMERMILL AND TWO CONVEYOR BELTS EMISSION LIMITATIONS

The hammermill and two associated conveyor belts are approved under SRCAA NOC #845 and are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. These emission units are located in the clay storage area of the facility. Table 5 below provides information on these emissions units.

TABLE 5 – Hammermill & conveyor belts information

Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Notes
Hammermill & two conveyor belts	Water applied to clay prior to entering hammermill	1997 install date; 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO applies; NOC #845

Table 6 provides the applicable requirements for these emission units.

TABLE 6 - Hammermill and Two Conveyor Belts Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
II.B.1	NOC #845, Condition 2, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02	Sufficient water shall be added to the clay to control emissions from the hammermill and associated transfer points according to the approved operation plan for the hammermill, dated August 25, 2004.			5M
II.B.2	NOC #845, Condition 3, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02	Opacity from the hammermill and transfer points on the two conveyor belts approved under NOC #845 shall not exceed 10%.	RM 9 (2017)	6-minute average	1M, 5M, 7M
II.B.3	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.672(b), 4/28/09, and 40 CFR 60.11(c), 2000	Fugitive emissions from the two conveyor belts transfer points into the atmosphere shall not exceed 10% opacity. (Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screen, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from this requirement.) The opacity standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, malfunction, and as otherwise provided for in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.	RM 9 (2017)	6-minute average	1M, 5M, 7M
II.B.4	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.672(c), 4/28/09, and 40 CFR 60.11(c), 2000	Fugitive emissions from the hammermill into the atmosphere shall not exceed 15% opacity. (Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screen, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from this requirement.) The opacity standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, malfunction, and as otherwise provided for in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.	RM 9 (1995)	6-minute average	1M, 5M, 7M
II.B.5	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.12, 1974	The permittee shall not conceal any emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard under 40 CFR Part 60 (e.g., addition of diluent gases).			No MRRR Required

II.B.6	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference CFR 60.11(d), 2000	At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, to the extent possible, the hammermil and two conveyor belts, and associated air pollution control equipment shall be operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.			No MRRR Required
II.B.7	NOC #845, Condition 5, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02	The facility is limited to an annual production rate of 84,000 tons of fired products in the tunnel kiln, based on a 12-month rolling total.			6M, 7M
II.B.8	NOC #845, Condition 5, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02	Only clay and clay products, intended for use as raw materials in products fired in the tunnel kiln, may be processed in the hammermill.			No MRRR Required
II.B.9	NOC #845, Condition 7.b, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02 SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.7(a)(4), 1999	Notification of any physical change which may increase PM emissions along with a description of the nature of the change shall be submitted to SRCAA at least 60 days, or as soon as practicable, prior to the change. NOTE: If applicable, the Notice of Construction provisions of Condition I.G.1-New Source Review must also be met prior to making the change.			No MRRR Required
II.B.10	NOC #845, Condition 9, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02	A copy of NOC #845 along with the approval letter shall be kept on file at the facility and made available to SRCAA personnel upon request.			No MRRR Required

II.C. CRUSHER EMISSION LIMITATIONS

The crusher is approved under SRCAA NOC #1495 and is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO - Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants. The jaw crusher is located at the pelletized brick selection area. Table 7 below provides information on this emissions unit.

TABLE 7 – Jaw crusher information

Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Notes
Jaw Crusher	Water spray bars or	2005 install date; 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart OOO applies;

Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Notes
	equivalent dust suppression system	NOC #1495

Table 8 below provides the applicable requirements for the jaw crusher.

TABLE 8 - Jaw Crusher Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
II.C.1	NOC #1495, Condition 2, 9/22/10	A copy of the Notice of Construction #1495 application and the conditions of approval shall be kept on site and made available to SRCAA personnel upon request.			No MRRR Required
II.C.2	NOC #1495, Condition 3, 9/22/10	Water spray bars with a sufficient number of fog nozzles, or equivalent dust suppression systems, shall be used as required when crushing is occurring to control fugitive dust emissions generated at transfer points, conveyor drop points, and other fugitive dust emission points. The fog nozzles, or their equivalent, and their orifices shall be cleaned and adjusted periodically to ensure proper dust suppression. During periods of cold weather when water spray bars cannot successfully be used, other dust control measures shall be used in lieu of water to control fugitive dust emissions, including bypassing the crusher, using tarps, etc.			8M, 9M
II.C.3	NOC #1495, Condition 4, 9/22/10	The crusher, conveyors, and dust suppression systems shall be maintained in good operating condition.			9M, 10M
II.C.4	NOC #1495, Condition 5, 9/22/10	Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) or fugitive dust from becoming airborne from storage piles, processing			2M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
		equipment, transfer points, traveled surfaces, staging areas, parking areas, and other sources of particulate matter (i.e., fugitive dust).			
II.C.5	NOC #1495, Condition 6, 9/22/10	The deposition of particulate matter onto the property of others or beyond the property line is prohibited.			2M
II.C.6	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.672(b), 4/28/09, and 40 CFR 60.11(c), 2000 NOC #1495, Condition 7, 9/22/10	Fugitive emissions from the jaw crusher at the palletized brick selection area shall not exceed 15% opacity. The opacity standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, malfunction, and as otherwise provided for in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.	RM 9 (1995)	6-minute average	1M, 8M, 9M
II.C.7	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 60.672(b), 4/28/09, and 40 CFR 60.11(c), 2000 NOC #1495, Condition 7, 9/22/10	Fugitive emissions from any conveyor transfer point associated with the crusher at the palletized brick selection area shall not exceed 10% opacity. The opacity standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, malfunction, and as otherwise provided for in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO.	RM 9 (1995)	6-minute average	1M, 8M, 9M

II.D. TUNNEL KILN EMISSION LIMITATIONS

The tunnel kiln is subject to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing. The text of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ is given in Appendix A of AOP-7 Renewal 4. Table 9 below provides information on the tunnel kiln.

TABLE 9 – Tunnel kiln information

Emission Unit Description	Control Equipment	Notes
Swindell Dressler Tunnel Kiln – natural gas fired (27.5 MMBtu/hr)	None	1957 install date; 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ applies; No NOC

Table 10 below provides the applicable requirements for the tunnel kiln.

TABLE 10 – Tunnel Kiln Emission Limitations

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
II.D.1	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(a), Table 1(1), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	HF, HCl, and Cl2 emissions must not exceed 26 kg/hr (57 lb/hr) HCl equivalent, as determined using Equation 2 given in 40 CFR 63.8445 [See Appendix A, 40 CFR 63.8445 for equation 2] Note: Testing to verify compliance with this limit was performed 1/31/23	RM 26 (2023) or alternative methods approved per Condition I.G.4 - Source Testing	average of three one-hour tests	11M
II.D.2	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(a), Table 1(3)(a), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	PM emissions must not exceed 0.19 kg/Mg (0.37 lb/ton) of fired product Note: Testing to verify compliance with this limit was performed 1/31/23	RM 5 (2020) or alternative methods approved per Condition I.G.4 - Source Testing	average of three one-hour tests	11M
II.D.3	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(a), Table 1(3)(b), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	Hg emissions must not exceed 1.7E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product Note: Testing to verify compliance with this limit was performed 1/31/23	RM 29 (2017) or alternative methods approved per Condition I.G.4 - Source Testing	average of three one-hour tests	11M
II.D.4	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8455 Subpart JJJJJ, Table 5(3)(b), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr) Note: Testing to verify compliance with this limit was performed 1/31/23	RM 29 (2017) or alternative methods approved per Condition I.G.4 - Source Testing	average of three one-hour tests	11M
II.D.5	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(b), Table 2(5)(a), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	Maintain no VE from the stack, except as allowed in 40 CFR 63.8470(e)(1)	RM 22 (2019)		12M
II.D.6	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(b), Table	The kiln process rate shall not exceed 9.59 tons per hour			13M

Condition Number	Basis for Requirement	Requirement	Reference Test Method, If Applicable	Averaging Time, If Applicable	MRRR Reference
	2(5)(b), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20, and 63.8445(g)(1), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20				
II.D.7	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(c), Table 3(2)(a), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	Minimize dioxin/furan emissions by following the work practice requirements given in Table 3(2)(a) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ			4M
II.D.8	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(c), Table 3(3)(a), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	Minimize HAP emissions during periods of start-up by following the work practice requirements given in Table 3(3)(a) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ			13M
II.D.9	SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(c), Table 3(4)(a), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20	Minimize HAP emissions during periods of shutdown by following the work practice requirements given in Table 3(4)(a) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ			13M

II.E. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (MRRR)

1M. The permittee shall meet the requirements given in a) and if triggered, the permittee shall meet the requirements given in b) and/or c).

a. The permittee shall perform weekly inspections during daylight hours while the facility is operating for the purpose of observing points of visible emissions and PM emissions from all from all significant emission units and insignificant emission units listed in Tables 2 and 3 of this permit, except for the tunnel kiln; tunnel kiln visible emission monitoring requirements are given in Condition 12M. The weekly inspections shall be conducted as follows:

   1. Each inspection shall be conducted from a location(s) with a clear view of each emission source where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. The inspection location(s) shall be at least 15 feet but not more than 0.25 miles from the emission source;
   2. The observer shall be educated in the general procedures for determining the presence of visible emissions (i.e., effects on the visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, position of the sun and amount of ambient lighting, and observer position relative to the source and sun);

3. Each inspection shall consist of a minimum 15-second visual observation of each emission source to identify those emission sources which exhibit visible emissions; and
4. Records shall be kept of each inspection, including the name of the observer, the date and time of the inspection, and the observations made during the inspection. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition I.D.5- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

If visible emissions are not observed from any emission source at the facility during the weekly inspection, no additional action is required. If visible emissions are observed from any emission source, the permittee shall take further action according to b).

b. If visible emissions are observed during an inspection or are otherwise observed by the permittee, the permittee shall verify and certify that:

1. The visible emissions or PM emissions are not the result of equipment malfunction, and the equipment, if any, from which the emissions are released, is performing its normal, designed function;
2. The air pollution control equipment, if any, is being operated properly in accordance with normal operating procedures; and
3. If the visible emissions are the result of fugitive emissions, reasonable precautions are being taken to minimize emissions.

If b.1, b.2, and/or b.3 are not being met, corrective action must be taken as soon as possible, but no later than three days from discovery, to correct the problem. Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the obligation to report any permit deviations as required in Condition I.D.7-Prompt Reporting of Deviations.

The permittee shall keep records of any verifications made regarding b.1, b.2, and/or b.3 and a description of any corrective action taken. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition I.D.5- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

If b.1, b.2, and/or b.3 are being met, but visible emissions are still observed, the permittee shall take further action according to c. below.

c. If visible emissions are still observed and b.1, b.2, and/or b.3) are being met, the permittee shall perform testing according to c.1 and, if a particulate matter standard applies, testing according to c.2.

1. As a means of demonstrating compliance with the visible emissions standard(s), the permittee shall perform, or have performed, RM 9 (July 1, 1993) or Ecology Method 9A (September 20, 2004), whichever is applicable, on the source of the visible emissions. The test shall occur within a reasonable timeframe but no later than 24 hours after discovery of the emissions. If the visible emissions exceed the applicable standard, the permittee shall take timely and appropriate corrective action (as soon as possible, but

within 24 hours) to address the problem. The results of the RM 9 or Ecology Method 9A test shall be submitted to SRCAA within two working days of the test.

2. As a means of demonstrating compliance with PM emission limit(s), the permittee shall perform, or have performed, RM 5 (July 1, 1993) on the source of the emissions. The test shall occur within a reasonable timeframe but no later than 30 days after discovery of the emissions. The results of the RM 5 test shall be submitted to SRCAA as soon as possible but no later than 45 days after the testing. If measured emissions exceed the applicable standard, the permittee shall take appropriate and timely corrective action to address the problem.

Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the obligation to report any permit deviations as required in Condition I.D.7-Prompt Reporting of Deviations.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-050(1), 2/12/25 (8/16/18)] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.14(A)(1), 6/1/23, which adopts by reference WAC 173-400-060 2/12/25 (10/25/18)] NOTE: This is a gapfilling MRRR

2M. The permittee shall meet the requirements given in a. and b., and if triggered, the permittee shall meet the requirements given in c.

a. The permittee shall perform weekly inspections of the facility during daylight hours while the facility is in operation to verify that each requirement for which this MRRR is specified in the "MRRR Reference" column in the above tables is being met. For permit conditions that require that reasonable precautions be taken or that call for the use of recognized good practices or procedures or effective control apparatus and measures, see 2M.d below. Records shall be kept of each inspection, including the name of the observer, the date and time of the inspection, and the observations made during the inspection. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition I.D.5- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

b. The permittee shall record and investigate complaints received regarding air quality problems. Complaints shall be investigated as soon as possible, but no later than 8 hours of receipt or by the end of the first regular business day during which the complaint was received, whichever is later. Receipt of a complaint does not, in and of itself, establish a violation. For permit conditions that require that reasonable precautions be taken or that call for the use of recognized good practices or procedures or effective control apparatus and measures, see 2M.d below. Records shall be kept of each complaint investigation, including the date and time that the complaint was received, the date and time of the complaint investigation, and observations made during the investigation. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition I.D.5- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

c. If potential violations of the requirement(s) are observed during the weekly inspections, as part of the complaint investigation, and/or at any other time, the permittee shall take timely and appropriate corrective action. Action shall be considered timely and appropriate if the problem is solved as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours of first observing the problem. Taking corrective action does not relieve the permittee from complying with the underlying requirement, nor does it relieve the permittee from the requirement to report any

permit deviations as required in Condition I.D.7-Prompt Reporting of Deviations. Records shall be kept of all correction action(s) taken by the permittee. Records shall be kept in accordance Condition I.D.5- Retention of Records, and, upon request, such records shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

d. The following are considered to be reasonable precautions; recognized good practices and procedures; and effective control apparatus and measures. Depending on the air quality problem being addressed, it may be necessary to implement one, several, or all of the precautions, practices, and procedures.

i. Reasonable precautions to prevent PM or fugitive dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to:

A. Using water or chemical dust suppressants on PM containing materials prior to and during activities that may release PM into the air. Re-application may be required periodically to maintain effectiveness;

B. Minimizing activity during high winds, if the winds are likely to cause the release of PM into the air;

C. Using covered chutes, covered containers, and/or PM collection and control equipment when handling, transferring, and/or storing PM containing materials;

D. Minimizing the free fall distance, i.e., drop height, of PM containing materials at transfer points such as the end of conveyors, front end loader buckets, loading spouts, etc…

E. Maintaining adequate freeboard and/or covering loads when transporting PM containing material;

F. Minimizing exposed areas of PM containing materials such as storage piles, graded surfaces, etc… and/or using tarps, chemical dust suppressants, vegetation, etc.. to minimize releases to air;

G. Keeping paved surfaces clean to minimize re-entrainment of PM into the ambient air; and/or

H. Limit vehicle speed to less than 15 miles per hour on unpaved areas.

ii. Reasonable precautions to prevent tracking of PM onto paved public roadways include, but are not limited to:

A. Paving unpaved traveled surfaces;

B. Gravelling unpaved traveled surfaces. Gravel may need to be reapplied periodically to maintain effectiveness;

C. Paving or installing quarry spalls[1] at exit aprons;

D. Cleaning vehicle tires and undercarriages before exiting to paved public roadways; and/or

E. Promptly cleaning material that has been tracked out onto paved public roadways.

[1] A quarry spall, aka rock entrance, is a buffer area consisting of very large aggregate, usually 4 to 8 inch crushed rock, which jars material free from tires and undercarriages.

iii. Reasonable precautions to prevent release of air contaminants, other than PM, include, but are not limited to:

A. Using materials that decrease air contaminant emissions to the air, e.g., low-VOC materials and/or water based materials;

B. Using solvent containing materials with lower vapor pressures;

C. Keeping unused or partially used containers of organic solvent containing materials closed, except when in use;

D. Cleaning up all spills of organic solvent containing materials upon discovery and keeping the waste materials in closed containers; and/or

E. Keeping all disposable materials which contain organic solvents in closed containers.

iv. Recognized good practices and procedures and effective control apparatus and measures to reduce odors include, but are not limited to:

A. Keeping odorous materials in closed containers or confined within a building;

B. Using ventilation systems which direct odor bearing gases away from neighboring residences and businesses;

C. Using scrubbers or other add-on control equipment to control odors;

D. Using materials which release less odorous compounds;

E. Disposing of odorous, or potentially odorous, materials promptly; and/or

F. Operating and maintaining equipment and processes in a manner that minimizes odors.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] NOTE: This is a gapfilling MRRR

3M. The permittee shall certify that only natural gas and propane (LPG) were used as fuel in all fuel fired equipment during the reporting period. Such certification shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] NOTE: This is a gapfilling MRRR

4M. The permittee shall meet the following tunnel kiln inspection and service requirements given in a. and b. below.

a. The tunnel kiln shall be inspected and serviced on a regular basis to optimize combustion and ensure the kiln is maintained in proper operating condition. At a minimum, kiln inspection and servicing shall include the following:

i. Inspections of burners, fans and controls every calendar day
ii. Cleaning of burners every calendar month
iii. Checks of gas to air ratios every calendar month
iv. Checks of gaskets and seals every calendar month
v. Burner tune-ups to optimize combustion. The tune-up must be performed no later than 36 calendar months after the previous tune-up. A report of the most recently conducted tune-up shall be submitted with the compliance certification described in condition I.E.1.

If any of the inspected equipment is found to be deteriorated to the point where optimal combustion is adversely affected (i.e., parameters or conditions are outside of normal ranges of operation), corrective action shall be taken by no later than the end of the next working day.

b. Records shall be maintained of each kiln inspection and service activity. At a minimum, the records shall include the following:

i. dates of each inspection
ii. the equipment being checked,
iii. a brief description of the findings,
iv. a description of any corrective action taken,
v. and any other information required in Condition I.D.1- Records of Required Monitoring Information.

The records shall be kept in accordance with Condition I.D.5-Retention of Records, and, upon request, shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(c), Table 3, 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20, and 63.8470, Table 6, 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20]

5M. The permittee shall follow the approved hammermill operation plan, as revised on August 25, 2004, or a subsequent SRCAA approved revised plan. All revisions to the plan shall be approved by SRCAA prior to implementation.

Per the approved operation plan, the monitoring given in a. and b. shall occur at least once per clay type (when two or more types of clay are processed through the hammermill in one day) and at least twice per day (when only one type of clay is processed through the hammermill in one day):

a. Visible emission readings at the hammermill shall be taken and recorded by observers using EPA Method 22. The permittee shall take the following corrective actions whenever visible emissions are observed:

i. Whenever any visible emissions are observed from the hammermill, using EPA Method 22, the permittee must immediately increase the amount of water added prior to the hammermill; and

ii. After the permittee increases the amount of water added prior to the hammermill, if visible emissions are still observed, using EPA Method 22, visible emission readings must be taken by a certified Method 9 observer. If visible emissions exceed the applicable opacity standard for the hammermill, the hammermill must be shut down immediately.

b. Measurements or estimates of the moisture content of the clay being processed through the hammermill shall be recorded.

All records required in the plan shall be kept in accordance with Condition I.D.5-Retention of Records, and, upon request, shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives. [NOC #845, Condition 2, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02] [WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02]

6M. The proponent shall keep monthly records of the total tons of clay and clay products processed through the hammermill and report the total annually on the emission inventory forms submitted pursuant to Condition I.D.8-Emission Inventory. [NOC #845, Condition 5, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02]

7M. In addition to any records required in Condition I.D.1-Records of Required Monitoring Information, the following records shall be kept in accordance with Condition I.D.5-Retention of Records:

a. The occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the hammermill or two conveyor belts;

b. Monthly records of the total tonnage of fired products in the tunnel kiln. By the 15th after the end of each month, the tonnage of fired products in the tunnel kiln shall be totaled for the past 12 months.

c. Performance test measurements and results, and all other information required in 40 CFR Part 60, and all records required in Condition 5M of this permit.

[NOC #845, Conditions 5 & 8, 9/10/97 as revised on 7/23/02] [40 CFR § 60.7(b) & (f),1996] [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.16, which adopts 40 CFR Part 60 by reference, 7/15/23]

8M. A monthly inspection shall be performed to check that water is flowing to spray nozzles in the wet suppression systems associated with the crusher. If water is not flowing properly during an inspection, corrective action must be initiated within 24 hours and completed as expediently as practical. Records shall be kept of each inspection of the wet suppression system in a logbook, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken. The logbook must be kept on-site in accordance with Condition I.D.5 and made available to SRCAA and EPA upon request.

[WAC 173-401-615(1) & (2), 9/16/02] NOTE: This is a gapfilling MRRR

9M. An operation and maintenance (O&M) plan shall be developed for all crushing equipment, including all dust suppression systems. Once developed the O&M plan shall be followed. The most recently developed O&M plan is acceptable, provided the plan includes the information described in Conditions a – e below. The O&M plan shall include the following:

a. Normal operating parameters for the crushing equipment (manufacturer O&M plans/manuals are generally acceptable.);

b. The proper procedures to be used to ensure that particulate emissions to the air are minimized during any phase of the operation;

c. A preventative maintenance schedule;

d. Operating parameters that are monitored during equipment operation; and

e. Drawings or a written description of the dust suppression system, including types, number, and locations of dust suppression equipment (i.e. fog nozzles).

A copy of the O&M plan shall be kept on site and made available to SRCAA staff upon request. Records shall be kept on all monitoring and maintenance activities performed on the crushing equipment, including the dates and nature of the monitoring and maintenance activities. The monitoring and maintenance records shall be retained on site in accordance

with Condition I.D.5 and made available to SRCAA personnel upon request.

[NOC #1495, Condition 4, 9/22/10]

10M. Records shall be kept on-site of the total weight of brick crushed each calendar year. Records shall be kept in accordance with Condition I.D.5 and made available to SRCAA personnel upon request.

[NOC #1495, Condition 9, 9/22/10]

11M. The permittee shall conduct performance testing on the tunnel kiln for compliance with the emission limits given in Conditions II.D.1 – II.D.4. The testing shall be performed according to the following schedule:

1. Prior to renewing AOP-7 or 5 years following the most recent compliant performance test (performed 1/31/23), whichever occurs first; and
2. When changing a parameter value(s) for any operating limit specified in the Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) plan required per Condition 13M [40 CFR 63.8440(a) & (b)].

Each performance test shall be performed in accordance with SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.09, "Source Tests," and the criteria given below:

a. SRCAA shall be notified at least 30 days in advance of the testing. A test plan shall be submitted to SRCAA for approval at least 30 days in advance of the testing. The test plan shall, at a minimum, contain the following:

   i. A description of the testing methods to be used;
   ii. A description of operating conditions during the testing; and
   iii. A timeline for submittal of the final test report.

   Once approved, the test plan shall be followed.

b. Before conducting the performance test, all monitoring equipment must be installed and calibrated.

c. Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 40 CFR 63.7 and under the specific conditions in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ.

d. Each performance shall consist of at least three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(3). Each test run must be at least 1 hour in duration.

e. The following test methods shall be used:

   i. For HF, HCl and Cl2, Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or ii. Method 320 of appendix A of this part
   ii. For PM, Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3
   iii. For non-Hg, HAP metals: Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8
   iv. For Hg, Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8

   Alternative test methods may be used with prior SRCAA approval, provided the alternative methods are listed in 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ, Table 4.

f. The test shall be performed under normal operation conditions for the tunnel kiln. Process information necessary to document tunnel kiln operating conditions during the test shall be recorded. This includes measuring and recording the tunnel kiln temperature and production rate, on a fired-product basis, during each of the three test runs.

g. The data gathered during the performance test and the equations given in 40 CFR 63.8445 (f)(1) and (2) shall be used to determine compliance with the emission limitations given in Conditions II.D.1, II.D.2, and II.D.3.

h. Within 60 calendar days after the date of completing each performance test, the performance test results shall be submitted to i) SRCAA via hard copy or e-mail, and ii). EPA via the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html).

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8405(a), Table 4, 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20] NOTE: The requirement to test for non-Hg, HAP metals is a gapfilling MRRR.

12M Visible emissions from the tunnel kiln exhaust stack shall be monitored according to the schedule given in a. through e. of this section.

a. Each day the tunnel kiln is operated, VE observations of the tunnel kiln exhaust stack shall be performed according to the procedures given in Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. The Method 22 observations must be made while the tunnel kiln is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each Method 22 observation must be at least 15 minutes.

b. If VEs are observed during any daily test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, the permittee must perform an opacity test, according to the procedures of Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. If observed opacity is greater than 10 percent, the permittee shall initiate and complete corrective actions according to the OM&M plan.

c. The frequency of Method 22 testing may be decreased from daily to weekly if either i. or ii. below are met:

   i. No VEs are observed in 30 consecutive daily Method 22 tests; or
   ii. No opacity greater than 10 percent is observed during any of the Method 9 tests.

d. If VEs are observed during any weekly test and opacity greater than 10 percent is observed in the subsequent Method 9 test, the permittee must do the following

   i. Promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to the OM&M plan referenced in Condition 13M below;
   ii. Resume testing of the kiln exhaust stack following Method 22 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A-7, on a daily basis, as described in paragraph 12M.a of this section; and
   iii. maintain that schedule until either condition 12M.c.i or 12M.c.ii of this section are met, at which time the frequency of Method 22 testing may be decreased to a weekly basis.

e. If greater than 10 percent opacity is observed during any test conducted using Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, the permitee must report these deviations by following the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8485.

In lieu of meeting the requirements under 12.M.a. – 12M e of this section, the permittee may conduct a PM test at least once every calendar year following the most recent compliant performance test, according to the procedures of Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, and the requirements of Condition 11M above

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8470(e), 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20]

13M Within 30 days of the issuance date of AOP-7, Renewal #4, the permittee shall prepare a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan for the tunnel kiln, and submit the plan to SRCAA for approval. The OM&M plan shall include, at a minimum, the information given in a. through g. of this section:

a. The following tunnel kiln operating parameters:
    i. The kiln operating temperature profile. For the purposes of AOP-7, Renewal #4, “temperature profile” means the temperatures maintained is the kiln preheating zone, firing zone, and cooling zone;
    ii. The kiln start-up push rate. For the purposes of AOP-7, Renewal #4, "push rate" means the speed at which the kiln cars carrying the products are moved through the kiln; and
    iii. The kiln push rate during normal operations.

b. A description of the monitoring device or method that will be used for monitoring each operating parameter, including:
    i. The kiln push rate and kiln exhaust temperature during periods of start-up prior to the time the kiln temperature profile is attained.
    ii. The kiln push rate and kiln exhaust temperature during periods of shut-down after the time the kiln exhaust temperature profile is no longer maintained
    iii. The kiln push rate and temperature during normal operation.
    iv. The kiln processing rate in tons brick hour.

c. A monitoring schedule that specifies the frequency that each operating parameter value will be measured and recorded.

d. The limit for each parameter that represent continuous compliance with the emission limitations in Conditions II.D.1 – II.D.4. The limits must be based on values of the parameters measured and recorded during the most recent performance test or kiln capacity.

e. Procedures for responding to operating parameter deviations, including:
    i. Identifying the cause of the operating parameter deviation.
    ii. Actions to be taken to for correcting the deviation and returning the operating parameters to the allowable limits.
    iii. Recording the times that the deviation began and ended and when corrective actions were initiated and completed.

f. Record keeping sufficient to verify the OM&M plan is being followed, including:
    i. The date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown.
    ii. For periods of startup, the kiln push rate and kiln exhaust temperature prior to the time the kiln temperature profile is attained.

iii. For periods of shutdown, the kiln push rate and kiln exhaust temperature after the time the kiln exhaust temperature profile is no longer maintained.

Once approved, the OM&M plan shall be followed. All revisions to the plan shall be approved by SRCAA prior to implementation. Changes to operating limits in the plan may require a new performance test. Prior to revising an operating limit parameter value, the requirements in paragraphs 1 and 2, given below, must be met. A new performance test is not required for revisions to inspection and maintenance procedures in the OM&M plan

1. SRCAA shall be notified, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and Condition 11M.a, prior to conducting a performance test for the purposes of changing an operation limit.
2. After completion the performance test to demonstrate that compliance with the emission limits can be achieved at the revised operating limit parameter value, the performance test must be submitted to SRCAA for approval. Once approved, the revised operating limit shall be met.

All records required in the plan shall be kept in accordance with Condition I.D.5-Retention of Records, and shall be made available for inspection by SRCAA staff or other authorized representatives upon request.

[SRCAA Regulation I, Section 2.18(A), 7/9/20, which adopts by reference 40 CFR 63.8425, 10/26/15, as amended 11/19/20]

III. PERMIT SHIELD

A. INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements listed in this section do not apply to the source, or to the emission units specified below. The permit shield applies to all requirements so identified. Citations to requirements that are not required under the FCAA are indicated by the phrase "STATE/LOCAL ONLY" after the legal citation. [WAC 173-401-640(2), 10/4/93]

1PS. Registration issuance. WAC 173-400-100 through -104 contains requirements for certain air contaminant sources to register with the appropriate air pollution control authority. This section specifically exempts air operating permit sources from the requirement to register in WAC 173-400-101(7). Because the permittee is an air operating permit source, the rule does not apply. [WAC 173-400-100 through -104, 12/16/16 – STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

2PS. Registration. SRCAA Regulation I, Article IV requires that certain air contaminant sources register with SRCAA. The registration requirement is established pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2200. State law, RCW 70A.15.2260, exempts air operating permit sources from registration programs established pursuant to RCW 70A.15.2200. Because the permittee is an air operating permit source, the rule does not apply. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 4.01 & 4.02, 7/15/23 - STATE/LOCAL ONLY]

3PS. Standards for control of particulate matter on paved surfaces. SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.14 applies to any state, county, city, or local government that applies sanding materials to or mechanically sweeps or vacuums paved surfaces within the Spokane PM10 maintenance area. Because the permittee is not located in the Spokane PM10 Nonattainment

area, the rule does not apply. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.14, [7/15/23(9/1/20)]

4PS.Standards for control of particulate matter on unpaved roads. SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.15 applies to governmental entities responsible for the maintenance of unpaved roads within the Spokane PM10 maintenance area. Because the permittee is not a governmental entity, the rule does not apply. [SRCAA Regulation I, Section 6.15, 7/15/23(9/1/20)]

APPENDIX A

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Brick and Structural Clay Products Manufacturing

§ 63.8380 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from brick and structural clay products (BSCP) manufacturing facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.8385 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a BSCP manufacturing facility that is, is located at, or is part of, a major source of HAP emissions according to the criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) A BSCP manufacturing facility is a plant site that manufactures brick (including, but not limited to, face brick, structural brick, and brick pavers); clay pipe; roof tile; extruded floor and wall tile; and/or other extruded, dimensional clay products. Brick and structural clay products manufacturing facilities typically process raw clay and shale, form the processed materials into bricks or shapes, and dry and fire the bricks or shapes. A plant site that manufactures refractory products, as defined in § 63.9824, or clay ceramics, as defined in § 63.8665, is not a BSCP manufacturing facility.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year.

§ 63.8390 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each existing, new, or reconstructed affected source at a BSCP manufacturing facility.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, the affected sources are described in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) All tunnel kilns at a BSCP manufacturing facility are an affected source. For the remainder of this subpart, a tunnel kiln with a design capacity equal to or greater than 9.07 megagrams per hour (Mg/hr) (10 tons per hour (tph)) of fired product will be called a large tunnel kiln, and a tunnel kiln with a design capacity less than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product will be called a small tunnel kiln.

(2) Each periodic kiln is an affected source.

(c) Process units not subject to the requirements of this subpart are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Kilns that are used exclusively for setting glazes on previously fired products are not subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) Raw material processing and handling.

(3) Dryers.

(4) Sources covered by subparts KKKKK and SSSSS of this part.

(d) A source is a new affected source if construction of the affected source began after December 18, 2014, and you met the applicability criteria at the time you began construction.

(e) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in § 63.2.

(f) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.8395 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) You must comply with this subpart no later than the compliance dates in Table 7 to this subpart.

(b) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.8480 according to the schedule in § 63.8480 and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart.

Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards

§ 63.8405 What emission limitations and work practice standards must I meet?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) You must meet each operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

§ 63.8410 What are my options for meeting the emission limitations and work practice standards?

(a) To meet the emission limitations in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart, you must use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) ***Emissions control system.*** Use an emissions capture and collection system and an air pollution control device (APCD) and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, and that the capture and collection system and APCD meet the applicable operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

(2) ***Process changes.*** Use low-HAP raw materials or implement manufacturing process changes and demonstrate that the resulting emissions or emissions reductions meet the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

(b) To meet the work practice standards for affected periodic kilns, you must comply with the requirements listed in Table 3 to this subpart.

(c) To meet the work practice standards for dioxins/furans for affected tunnel kilns, you must comply with the requirements listed in Table 3 to this subpart.

(d) To meet the work practice standards for affected tunnel kilns during periods of startup and shutdown, you must comply with the requirements listed in Table 3 to this subpart.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8420 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations (including operating limits) in this subpart at all times, except during periods that you are approved for and in compliance with the alternative standard for routine control device maintenance as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, and except during periods of start-up and shutdown, at which time you must comply with the applicable work practice standard specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(b) At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution

control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. During the period between the compliance date specified for your affected source in § 63.8395 and the date upon which continuous monitoring systems (CMS) (*e.g.,* continuous parameter monitoring systems) have been installed and verified and any applicable operating limits have been set, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emissions control equipment.

(c) For each affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must prepare and implement a written operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) plan according to the requirements in § 63.8425.

(d) If you own or operate an affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart and must perform routine maintenance on the control device for that kiln, you may bypass the kiln control device and continue operating the kiln subject to the alternative standard established in this paragraph upon approval by the Administrator and provided you satisfy the conditions listed in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) You must request to use the routine control device maintenance alternative standard from the Administrator no later than 120 calendar days before the compliance date specified in § 63.8395. Your request must justify the need for the routine maintenance on the control device and the time required to accomplish the maintenance activities, describe the maintenance activities and the frequency of the maintenance activities, explain why the maintenance cannot be accomplished during kiln shutdowns, provide information stating whether the continued operation of the affected source will result in fewer emissions than shutting the source down while the maintenance is performed, describe how you plan to comply with paragraph (b) of this section during the maintenance, and provide any other documentation required by the Administrator.

(2) The routine control device maintenance must not exceed 4 percent of the annual operating uptime for each kiln.

(3) The request for the routine control device maintenance alternative standard, if approved by the Administrator, must be incorporated by reference in and attached to the affected source's title V permit.

(4) You must minimize HAP emissions during the period when the kiln is operating and the control device is offline by complying with the applicable standard in Table 3 to this subpart.

(5) You must minimize the time period during which the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(e) You must be in compliance with the work practice standards in this subpart at all times.

(f) You must be in compliance with the provisions of subpart A of this part, except as noted in Table 10 to this subpart.

§ 63.8425 What do I need to know about operation, maintenance, and monitoring plans?

(a) For each affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must prepare, implement, and revise as necessary an OM&M plan that includes the information in paragraph (b) of this section. Your OM&M plan must be available for inspection by the delegated authority upon request.

(b) Your OM&M plan must include, as a minimum, the information in paragraphs (b)(1) through (13) of this section.

(1) Each process and APCD to be monitored, the type of monitoring device that will be used, and the operating parameters that will be monitored.

(2) A monitoring schedule that specifies the frequency that the parameter values will be determined and recorded.

(3) The limits for each parameter that represent continuous compliance with the emission limitations in § 63.8405. The limits must be based on values of the monitored parameters recorded during performance tests.

(4) Procedures for the proper operation and routine and long-term maintenance of each APCD, including a maintenance and inspection schedule that is consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(5) Procedures for installing 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 APCD).

(6) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system.

(7) Continuous monitoring system performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (*e.g.,* calibrations).

(8) Procedures for the proper operation and maintenance of monitoring equipment consistent with the requirements in §§ 63.8450 and 63.8(c)(1), (3), (7), and (8).

(9) Continuous monitoring system data quality assurance procedures consistent with the requirements in § 63.8(d)(1) and (2). The owner or operator shall keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this part, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan in § 63.8(d)(2) is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (*i.e.,* superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under § 63.8(d)(2).

(10) Continuous monitoring system recordkeeping and reporting procedures consistent with the requirements in §§ 63.8485 and 63.8490.

(11) Procedures for responding to operating parameter deviations, including the procedures in paragraphs (b)(11)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Procedures for determining the cause of the operating parameter deviation.

(ii) Actions necessary for correcting the deviation and returning the operating parameters to the allowable limits.

(iii) Procedures for recording the times that the deviation began and ended and corrective actions were initiated and completed.

(12) Procedures for keeping records to document compliance.

(13) If you operate an affected kiln and you plan to take the kiln control device out of service for routine maintenance, as specified in § 63.8420(d), the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(13)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Procedures for minimizing HAP emissions from the kiln during periods of routine maintenance of the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(ii) Procedures for minimizing the duration of any period of routine maintenance on the kiln control device when the kiln is operating and the control device is offline.

(c) Changes to the operating limits in your OM&M plan require a new performance test. If you are revising an operating limit parameter value, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit a notification of performance test to the Administrator as specified in § 63.7(b).

(2) After completing the performance tests to demonstrate that compliance with the emission limits can be achieved at the revised operating limit parameter value, you must submit the performance test results and the revised operating limits as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required under § 63.9(h).

(d) If you are revising the inspection and maintenance procedures in your OM&M plan, you do not need to conduct a new performance test.

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8435 By what date must I conduct performance tests?

For each affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct performance tests within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.8395 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

§ 63.8440 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

(a) For each affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart, you must conduct a performance test before renewing your 40 CFR part 70 operating permit or at least every 5 years following the initial performance test.

(b) You must conduct a performance test when you want to change the parameter value for any operating limit specified in your OM&M plan.

§ 63.8445 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating limits?

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Before conducting the performance test, you must install and calibrate all monitoring equipment.

(c) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 63.7 and under the specific conditions in Table 4 to this subpart.

(d) Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to you based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

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

(f) You must use the data gathered during the performance test and the equations in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section to determine compliance with the emission limitations.

(1) To determine compliance with the production-based particulate matter (PM) and mercury (Hg) emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must calculate your mass emissions per unit of production for each test run using Equation 1:

$$MP = \frac{ER}{P} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

MP = mass per unit of production, kilograms (pounds) of pollutant per megagram (ton) of fired product

ER = mass emission rate of pollutant (PM or Hg) during each performance test run, kilograms (pounds) per hour

P = production rate during each performance test run, megagrams (tons) of fired product per hour.

(2) To determine compliance with the health-based standard for acid gas HAP for BSCP manufacturing facilities in Table 1 to this subpart, you must:

(i) Calculate the HCl-equivalent emissions for HF, HCl, and Cl_2 for each tunnel kiln at your facility using Equation 2:

$$E_i = E_{HCl} + \left[E_{HF} \left(\frac{RfC_{HCl}}{RfC_{HF}} \right) \right] + \left[E_{Cl_2} \left(\frac{RfC_{HCl}}{RfC_{Cl_2}} \right) \right] \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

E_i = HCl-equivalent emissions for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) per hour

E_{HCl} = emissions of HCl, kilograms (pounds) per hour

E_{HF} = emissions of HF, kilograms (pounds) per hour

E_{Cl2} = emissions of Cl_2, kilograms (pounds) per hour

RfC_{HCl} = reference concentration for HCl, 20 micrograms per cubic meter

RfC_{HF} = reference concentration for HF, 14 micrograms per cubic meter

RfC_{Cl2} = reference concentration for Cl_2, 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter

(ii) If you have multiple tunnel kilns at your facility, sum the HCl-equivalent values for all tunnel kilns at the facility using Equation 3:

$$E_{total} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E_i \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

E_{total} = HCl-equivalent emissions for total of all kilns at facility, kilograms (pounds) per hour

E_i = HCl-equivalent emissions for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) per hour

n = number of tunnel kilns at facility

(iii) Compare this value to the health-based standard in Table 1 to this subpart.

(g) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you as specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section and in Table 4 to this subpart.

(1)

(i) If you do not have an APCD installed on your kiln, calculate the maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions for HF, HCl, and Cl_2 for each tunnel kiln at your facility using Equation 4:

$$E_{\max i} = (Cap_i)\left[(MP_{iHCl}) + (MP_{iHF})\left(\frac{RfC_{HCl}}{RfC_{HF}}\right) + (MP_{iCl_2})\left(\frac{RfC_{HCl}}{RfC_{Cl_2}}\right)\right] \quad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

$E_{max\ i}$ = maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) per hour

Cap_i = design capacity for kiln i, megagrams (tons) of fired product per hour

MP_{iHCl} = mass of HCl per unit of production for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) of HCl per megagram (ton) of fired product

MP_{iHF} = mass of HF per unit of production for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) of HF per megagram (ton) of fired product

MP_{iCl2} = mass of Cl_2 per unit of production for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) of Cl_2 per megagram (ton) of fired product

RfC_{HCl} = reference concentration for HCl, 20 micrograms per cubic meter

RfC_{HF} = reference concentration for HF, 14 micrograms per cubic meter

RfC_{Cl2} = reference concentration for Cl_2, 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter

(ii) If you have multiple tunnel kilns at your facility, sum the maximum potential HCl-equivalent values for all tunnel kilns at the facility using Equation 5:

$$E_{\max total} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} E_{\max i} \quad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

$E_{max\ total}$ = maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions for total of all kilns at facility, kilograms (pounds) per hour

$E_{max\ i}$ = maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) per hour

n = number of tunnel kilns at facility

(iii) If you have a single tunnel kiln at your facility and the total facility maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions ($E_{max\ total}$) are greater than the HCl-equivalent limit in Table 1 to this subpart, determine the maximum process rate for the tunnel kiln using Equation 6 that would ensure the total facility maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions remain at or below the HCl-equivalent limit. The maximum process rate would become your operating limit for process rate and must be included in your OM&M plan.

$$P_{\max i} = \frac{HCl\text{-}eq}{\left[(MP_{iHCl}) + (MP_{iHF})\left(\frac{RfC_{HCl}}{RfC_{HF}}\right) + (MP_{iCl_2})\left(\frac{RfC_{HCl}}{RfC_{Cl_2}}\right)\right]} \quad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

$P_{max\ i}$ = maximum process rate for kiln i, megagrams (tons) per hour

HCl-eq = HCl-equivalent limit in Table 1 to this subpart, 26 kilograms (57 pounds) per hour

MP_{iHCl} = mass of HCl per unit of production for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) of HCl per megagram (ton) of fired product

MP_{iHF} = mass of HF per unit of production for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) of HF per megagram (ton) of fired product

MP_{iCl2} = mass of Cl_2 per unit of production for kiln i, kilograms (pounds) of Cl_2 per megagram (ton) of fired product

RfC_{HCl} = reference concentration for HCl, 20 micrograms per cubic meter

RfC_{HF} = reference concentration for HF, 14 micrograms per cubic meter

RfC_{Cl2} = reference concentration for Cl_2, 0.15 micrograms per cubic meter

(iv) If you have multiple tunnel kilns at your facility and the total facility maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions ($E_{max\ total}$) are greater than the HCl-equivalent limit in Table 1 to this subpart, determine the combination of maximum process rates that would ensure that total facility maximum potential HCl-equivalent remains at or below the HCl-equivalent limit. The maximum process rates would become your operating limits for process rate and must be included in your OM&M plan.

(2) [Reserved]

(h) For each affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is equipped with an APCD that is not addressed in Table 2 to this subpart or that is using process changes as a means of meeting the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must meet the requirements in § 63.8(f) and paragraphs (h)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit a request for approval of alternative monitoring procedures to the Administrator no later than the notification of intent to conduct a performance test. The request must contain the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) A description of the alternative APCD or process changes.

(ii) The type of monitoring device or procedure that will be used.

(iii) The operating parameters that will be monitored.

(iv) The frequency that the operating parameter values will be determined and recorded to establish continuous compliance with the operating limits.

(2) Establish site-specific operating limits during the performance test based on the information included in the approved alternative monitoring procedures request and, as applicable, as specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

§ 63.8450 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) You must install, operate, and maintain each CMS according to your OM&M plan and the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS according to your OM&M plan.

(2) The CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. To have a valid hour of data, you must have at least three of four equally spaced data values (or at least 75 percent if you collect more than four data values per hour) for that hour (not including startup, shutdown, malfunction, out-of-control periods, or periods of routine control device maintenance covered by the routine control device maintenance alternative standard as specified in § 63.8420(d)).

(3) Determine and record the 3-hour block averages of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the previous 3 operating hours. To calculate the average for each 3-hour average period, you must have at least 75 percent of the recorded readings for that period (not including startup, shutdown, malfunction, out-of-control periods, or periods of routine control device maintenance covered by the routine control device maintenance alternative standard as specified in § 63.8420(d)).

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

(5) At all times, maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(b) For each liquid flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Locate the flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flowrate.

(2) Use a flow sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2 percent of the liquid flowrate.

(3) At least semiannually, conduct a flow sensor calibration check.

(c) For each pressure measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

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

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

(3) Use a gauge with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 0.5 inch of water or a transducer with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 1 percent of the pressure range.

(4) Check the pressure tap daily to ensure that it is not plugged.

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

(6) Any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, conduct calibration checks or install a new pressure sensor.

(7) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.

(d) For each pH measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

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

(3) Check the pH meter's calibration at one point daily.

(4) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity.

(e) For each bag leak detection system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (11) of this section.

(1) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained according to EPA-454/R-98-015, “Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance,” (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14). Other types of bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.

(2) The bag leak detection system must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

(3) The bag leak detection system sensor must provide an output of relative PM loadings.

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

(5) The bag leak detection system must be equipped with an audible alarm system that will sound automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located where it is easily heard by plant operating personnel.

(6) For positive pressure fabric filter systems, a bag leak detector must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.

(7) For negative pressure or induced air fabric filters, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter.

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

(9) The baseline output must be established by adjusting the range and the averaging period of the device and establishing the alarm set points and the alarm delay time according to section 5.0 of the EPA-454/R-98-015, "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14).

(10) Following initial adjustment of the system, the sensitivity or range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted except as detailed in your OM&M plan. In no case may the sensitivity be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased more than 50 percent over a 365-day period unless such adjustment follows a complete fabric filter inspection that demonstrates that the fabric filter is in good operating condition, as defined in section 5.2 of the "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance," (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14). Record each adjustment.

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

(f) For each lime, chemical, or carbon feed rate measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Locate the measurement device in a position that provides a representative feed rate measurement.

(2) At least semiannually, conduct a calibration check.

(g) For each limestone feed system on a dry limestone adsorber (DLA), you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1), (4), and (5) of this section and must ensure on a monthly basis that the feed system replaces limestone at least as frequently as the schedule set during the performance test.

(h) For each temperature measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) and paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Locate the measurement device in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) Use a measurement device with a minimum sensitivity of 1 percent of the temperature being measured.

(3) At least semiannually, conduct a calibration check.

(i) Requests for approval of alternate monitoring procedures must meet the requirements in §§ 63.8445(h) and 63.8(f).

§ 63.8455 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you according to Table 5 to this subpart.

(b) You must establish each site-specific operating limit in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you according to the requirements in § 63.8445 and Table 4 to this subpart.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.8480(c).

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.8465 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

(a) You must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for periods of monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and routine control device maintenance as specified in § 63.8420(d) when the affected source is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities for purposes of calculating data averages. You must use all the valid data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. Any averaging period for which you do not have valid monitoring data and such data are required constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

§ 63.8470 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations and work practice standards?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit, operating limit, and work practice standard in Tables 1, 2, and 3 to this subpart that applies to you according to the methods specified in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) For each affected kiln that is subject to the emission limits specified in Table 1 to this subpart and is equipped with an APCD that is not addressed in Table 2 to this subpart, or that is using process changes as a means of meeting the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, and each operating limit established as required in § 63.8445(h)(2) according to the methods specified in your approved alternative monitoring procedures request, as described in §§ 63.8445(h)(1) and 63.8(f).

(c) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and each operating limit in this subpart that applies to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in § 63.8485(c)(9).

(d) [Reserved]

(e)

(1) ***VE testing.*** You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart for visible emissions (VE) from tunnel kilns that are uncontrolled or equipped with DLA, dry lime injection fabric filter (DIFF), dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF), or other dry control device by monitoring VE at each kiln stack according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Perform daily VE observations of each kiln stack according to the procedures of Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7. You must conduct the Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes.

(ii) If VE are observed during any daily test conducted using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, you must promptly conduct an opacity test, according to the procedures of Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. If opacity greater than 10 percent is observed, you must initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan.

(iii) You may decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing from daily to weekly for a kiln stack if one of the conditions in paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section is met.

(A) No VE are observed in 30 consecutive daily Method 22 tests for any kiln stack; or

(B) No opacity greater than 10 percent is observed during any of the Method 9 tests for any kiln stack.

(iv) If VE are observed during any weekly test and opacity greater than 10 percent is observed in the subsequent Method 9 test, you must promptly initiate and complete corrective actions according to your OM&M plan, resume testing of that kiln stack following Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7, on a daily basis, as described in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section, and maintain that schedule until one of the conditions in paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(A) or (B) of this section is met, at which time you may again decrease the frequency of Method 22 testing to a weekly basis.

(v) If greater than 10 percent opacity is observed during any test conducted using Method 9 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4, you must report these deviations by following the requirements in § 63.8485.

(2) ***Alternative to VE testing.*** In lieu of meeting the requirements under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, you may conduct a PM test at least once every year following the initial performance test, according to the procedures of Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, and the provisions of § 63.8445(e) and (f)(1).

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.8480 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e), (g)(1), and (h) that apply to you, by the dates specified.

(b) You must submit all of the notifications specified in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you, by the dates specified.

(c) If you are required to conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, your Notification of Compliance Status as specified in Table 8 to this subpart must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The requirements in § 63.9(h)(2)(i).

(2) The operating limit parameter values established for each affected source with supporting documentation and a description of the procedure used to establish the values.

(3) For each APCD that includes a fabric filter, if a bag leak detection system is used, analysis and supporting documentation demonstrating conformance with EPA guidance and specifications for bag leak detection systems in § 63.8450(e).

§ 63.8485 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.8395 and ending on either June 30 or December 31. The first reporting period must be at least 6 months, but less than 12 months. For example, if your compliance date is March 1, then the first semiannual reporting period would begin on March 1 and end on December 31.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

(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 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

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

(4) A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and the kiln controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted.

(ii) Identification of the kiln that was operating and the number of hours that the kiln operated while the control device was offline.

(iii) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance request developed as specified in § 63.8420(d). If the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance request, then you must report the information in paragraphs (c)(4)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) The total amount of time that the kiln controlled by the control device operated during the current semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(B) The amount of time that each kiln controlled by the control device operated while the control device was offline for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance alternative standard during the current semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(C) Based on the information recorded under paragraphs (c)(4)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section, compute the annual percent of kiln operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 7.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{KU_p + KU_c}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

Where:

RM = Annual percentage of kiln uptime during which control device was offline for routine control device maintenance

DT_p = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance alternative standard for the previous semiannual compliance period

DT_c = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance alternative standard for the current semiannual compliance period

KU_p = Kiln uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period

KU_c = Kiln uptime for the current semiannual compliance period

(5) A report of the most recent burner tune-up conducted to comply with the dioxin/furan work practice standard in Table 3 to this subpart.

(6) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limits or operating limits) that apply to you, the compliance report must contain a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(7) If there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control as specified in your OM&M plan, the compliance report must contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(8) The first compliance report must contain the startup push rate for each kiln, the minimum APCD inlet temperature for each APCD, and the temperature profile for each kiln without an APCD.

(9) For each deviation that occurs at an affected source, report such events in the compliance report by including the information in paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The date, time, and duration of the deviation.

(ii) A list of the affected sources or equipment for which the deviation occurred.

(iii) An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(d) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and (c)(9), and paragraphs (d)(1) through (11) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and routine control device maintenance.

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

(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 pertinent information in your OM&M plan.

(4) Whether each deviation occurred during routine control device maintenance covered in your approved routine control device maintenance alternative standard or during another period, and the cause of each deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable).

(5) A description of any corrective action taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

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

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS 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) A brief description of the process units.

(9) A brief description of the CMS.

(10) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(11) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or control equipment since the last reporting period.

(e) If you have obtained a title V operating permit according to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, you must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If you submit a compliance report according 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 limitation (including any operating limit), then submitting the compliance report will satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submitting a compliance report will not otherwise affect any obligation you may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(f) Within 60 calendar days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in § 63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedure specified in either paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html*) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*http://cdx.epa.gov/*).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(2) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13.

§ 63.8490 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

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

(2) Records of performance tests as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(3) Records relating to control device maintenance and documentation of your approved routine control device maintenance request, if you request to use the alternative standard under § 63.8420(d).

(b) You must keep the records required in Table 6 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you.

(c) You must also maintain the records listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section.

(1) For each bag leak detection system, records of each alarm, the time of the alarm, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and a brief description of the cause of the alarm and the corrective action taken.

(2) For each deviation, record the information in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The date, time, and duration of the deviation.

(ii) A list of the affected sources or equipment.

(iii) An estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions.

(iv) Actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with § 63.8420(b) and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(3) For each affected source, records of production rates on a fired-product basis.

(4) Records for any approved alternative monitoring or test procedures.

(5) Records of maintenance and inspections performed on the APCD.

(6) Current copies of your OM&M plan, including any revisions, with records documenting conformance.

(7) Logs of the information required in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section to document proper operation of your periodic kiln.

(i) Records of the firing time and temperature cycle for each product produced in each periodic kiln. If all periodic kilns use the same time and temperature cycles, one copy may be maintained for each kiln. Reference numbers must be assigned to use in log sheets.

(ii) For each periodic kiln, a log that details the type of product fired in each batch, the corresponding time and temperature protocol reference number, and an indication of whether the appropriate time and temperature cycle was fired.

(iii) For each periodic kiln, a log of the actual tonnage of product fired in the periodic kiln and an indication of whether the tonnage was below the maximum tonnage for that specific kiln.

(8) Logs of the maintenance procedures used to demonstrate compliance with the maintenance requirements of the periodic kiln work practice standards specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(9) Records of burner tune-ups used to comply with the dioxin/furan work practice standard for tunnel kilns.

(10) For periods of startup and shutdown, records of the following information:

(i) The date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, recording the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown.

(ii) For periods of startup, the kiln push rate and kiln exhaust temperature prior to the time the kiln exhaust reaches the minimum APCD inlet temperature (for a kiln with an APCD) or the kiln temperature profile is attained (for a kiln with no APCD).

(iii) For periods of shutdown, the kiln push rate and kiln exhaust temperature after the time the kiln exhaust falls below the minimum APCD inlet temperature (for a kiln with an APCD) or the kiln temperature profile is no longer maintained (for a kiln with no APCD).

(11) All site-specific parameters, temperature profiles, and procedures required to be established or developed according to the applicable work practice standards in Table 3 to this subpart.

§ 63.8495 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.8505 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 10 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.16 apply to you.

§ 63.8510 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and

enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the applicability requirements in §§ 63.8385 and 63.8390, the compliance date requirements in § 63.8395, and the non-opacity emission limitations in § 63.8405.

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

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

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(5) Approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this subpart.

(6) Approval of a routine control device maintenance request under § 63.8420(d).

§ 63.8515 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in § 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Air pollution control device (APCD) means any equipment that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Bag leak detection system means an instrument that is capable of monitoring PM loadings in the exhaust of a fabric filter in order to detect bag failures. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light-scattering, light-transmittance, or other effects to monitor relative PM loadings.

Brick and structural clay products (BSCP) manufacturing facility means a plant site that manufactures brick (including, but not limited to, face brick, structural brick, and brick pavers); clay pipe; roof tile; extruded floor and wall tile; and/or other extruded, dimensional clay products. Brick and structural clay products manufacturing facilities typically process raw clay and shale, form the processed materials into bricks or shapes, and dry and fire the bricks or shapes. A plant site that manufactures refractory products, as defined in 40 CFR 63.9824, or clay ceramics, as defined in 40 CFR 63.8665, is not a BSCP manufacturing facility.

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

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

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

Dry lime injection fabric filter (DIFF) means an APCD that includes continuous injection of hydrated lime or other sorbent into a duct or reaction chamber followed by a fabric filter.

Dry lime scrubber/fabric filter (DLS/FF) means an APCD that includes continuous injection of humidified hydrated lime or other sorbent into a reaction chamber followed by a fabric filter. These systems typically include recirculation of some of the sorbent.

Dry limestone adsorber (DLA) means an APCD that includes a limestone storage bin, a reaction chamber that is essentially a packed tower filled with limestone, and may or may not include a peeling drum that mechanically scrapes reacted limestone to regenerate the stone for reuse.

Emission limitation means any emission limit or operating limit.

Fabric filter means an APCD used to capture PM by filtering a gas stream through filter media; also known as a baghouse.

Initial startup means:

(1) For a new or reconstructed tunnel kiln controlled with a DLA, the time at which the temperature in the kiln first reaches 260 °C (500 °F) and the kiln contains product; or

(2) for a new or reconstructed tunnel kiln controlled with a DIFF, DLS/FF, or wet scrubber (WS), the time at which the kiln first reaches a level of production that is equal to 75 percent of the kiln design capacity or 12 months after the affected source begins firing BSCP, whichever is earlier.

Fired product means brick or structural clay products that have gone through the firing process via kilns.

Kiln exhaust process stream means the portion of the exhaust from a tunnel kiln that exhausts directly to the atmosphere (or to an APCD), rather than to a sawdust dryer.

Large tunnel kiln means a tunnel kiln (existing, new, or reconstructed) with a design capacity equal to or greater than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product.

Minimum APCD inlet temperature means the minimum temperature that kiln exhaust can be vented to the APCD that ensures the long-term integrity of the APCD.

Particulate matter (PM) means, for purposes of this subpart, emissions of PM that serve as a measure of total particulate emissions, as measured by Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3) or Method 29 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8), and as a surrogate for non-mercury metal HAP contained in the particulates including, but not limited to, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, and selenium.

Periodic kiln means a batch firing kiln.

Plant site means all contiguous or adjoining property that is under common control, including properties that are separated only by a road or other public right-of-way. Common control includes properties that are owned, leased, or operated by the same entity, parent entity, subsidiary, or any combination thereof.

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

Small tunnel kiln means a tunnel kiln (existing, new, or reconstructed) with a design capacity less than 9.07 Mg/hr (10 tph) of fired product.

Startup means the setting in operation of an affected source and starting the production process.

Startup push rate means the kiln push rate required to bring the kiln to the proper operating temperature during startup.

Tunnel kiln means any continuous kiln that is used to fire BSCP. Some tunnel kilns have two process streams, including a process stream that exhausts directly to the atmosphere or to an APCD, and a process stream in which the kiln exhaust is ducted to a sawdust dryer where it is used to dry sawdust before being emitted to the atmosphere.

Tunnel kiln design capacity means the maximum amount of brick, in Mg (tons), that a kiln is designed to produce in one year divided by the number of hours in a year (8,760 hours), taking into account the void space in the brick, the push rate for the kiln, and the stacking pattern, if applicable. If a kiln is modified to increase the capacity, the design capacity is considered to be the capacity following modifications.

Wet scrubber (WS) means an APCD that uses water, which may include caustic additives or other chemicals, as the sorbent. Wet scrubbers may use any of various design mechanisms to increase the contact between exhaust gases and the sorbent.

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

Tables to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Emission Limits

As stated in § 63.8405, you must meet each emission limit in the following table that applies to you:

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .	Or you must comply with the following . . .
1. Collection of all tunnel kilns at facility, including all process streams	HF, HCl, and Cl_2 emissions must not exceed 26 kg/hr (57 lb/hr) HCl equivalent, under the health-based standard, as determined using Equations 2 and 3	Not applicable.

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .	Or you must comply with the following . . .
2. Existing large tunnel kiln (design capacity ≥10 tons per hour (tph) of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.018 kg/Mg (0.036 lb/ton) of fired product	i. PM emissions must not exceed 6.6 mg/dscm (0.0029 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or ii. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr).
	b. Hg emissions must not exceed 2.1 E-05 kilogram per megagram (kg/Mg) (4.1 E-05 pound per ton (lb/ton)) of fired product	i. Hg emissions must not exceed 7.7 micrograms per dry standard cubic meter (µg/dscm) at 17% O_2; or
		ii. Hg emissions must not exceed 2.5 E-04 kg/hr (5.5 E-04 lb/hr).
3. Existing small tunnel kiln (design capacity <10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.19 kg/Mg (0.37 lb/ton) of fired product	i. PM emissions must not exceed 4.8 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or ii. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr).
	b. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product	i. Hg emissions must not exceed 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2; or
		ii. Hg emissions must not exceed 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr).
4. New or reconstructed large tunnel kiln (design capacity ≥10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.0089 kg/Mg (0.018 lb/ton) of fired product.	i. PM emissions must not exceed 3.2 mg/dscm (0.0014 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or ii. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr) of fired product.
	b. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.4 E-05 kg/Mg (2.8 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product	i. Hg emissions must not exceed 6.2 µg/dscm at 17% O_2.
		ii. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.6 E-04 kg/hr (3.4 E-04 lb/hr).
5. New or reconstructed small tunnel kiln (design capacity <10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.015 kg/Mg (0.030 lb/ton) of fired product	i. PM emissions must not exceed 4.7 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or ii. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr) of fired product.

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limits . . .	Or you must comply with the following . . .
	b. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product	i. Hg emissions must not exceed 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2.
		ii. Hg emissions must not exceed 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr).

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Operating Limits

As stated in § 63.8405, you must meet each operating limit in the following table that applies to you:

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Tunnel kiln equipped with a DLA	a. Maintain the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test; or, if you are monitoring the bypass stack damper position, initiate corrective action within 1 hour after the bypass damper is opened allowing the kiln exhaust gas to bypass the DLA and complete corrective action in accordance with your OM&M plan; and
	b. Maintain an adequate amount of limestone in the limestone hopper, storage bin (located at the top of the DLA), and DLA at all times; maintain the limestone feeder setting (on a per ton of fired product basis) at or above the level established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated; and
	c. Use the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated; maintain records of the source and grade of limestone; and
	d. Maintain no VE from the DLA stack.
2. Tunnel kiln equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. If you use a bag leak detection system, initiate corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and complete corrective actions in accordance with your OM&M plan; operate and maintain the fabric filter such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period; or maintain no VE from the DIFF or DLS/FF stack; and
	b. Maintain free-flowing lime in the feed hopper or silo and to the APCD at all times for continuous injection systems; maintain the feeder setting (on a per ton of fired product basis) at or above the level established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test for continuous injection systems in which compliance was demonstrated.
3. Tunnel kiln equipped with a WS	a. Maintain the average scrubber liquid pH for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber liquid pH established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated; and
	b. Maintain the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the highest average scrubber liquid flow rate established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 and PM/non-Hg HAP metals performance tests in which compliance was demonstrated.

For each . . .	You must . . .
4. Tunnel kiln equipped with an ACI system	Maintain the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.
5. Tunnel kiln with no add-on control	a. Maintain no VE from the stack. b. Maintain the kiln process rate at or below the kiln process rate determined according to § 63.8445(g)(1).

Table 3 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

As stated in § 63.8405, you must meet each work practice standard in the following table that applies to you:

For each . . .	You must . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Existing, new or reconstructed periodic kiln	a. Minimize HAP emissions	i. Develop and use a designed firing time and temperature cycle for each periodic kiln. You must either program the time and temperature cycle into your kiln or track each step on a log sheet; and
		ii. Label each periodic kiln with the maximum load (in tons) of product that can be fired in the kiln during a single firing cycle; and
		iii. For each firing load, document the total tonnage of product placed in the kiln to ensure that it is not greater than the maximum load identified in item 1b; and
		iv. Develop and follow maintenance procedures for each kiln that, at a minimum, specify the frequency of inspection and maintenance of temperature monitoring devices, controls that regulate air-to-fuel ratios, and controls that regulate firing cycles; and
		v. Develop and maintain records for each periodic kiln, as specified in § 63.8490.
2. Existing, new or reconstructed tunnel kiln	a. Minimize dioxin/furan emissions	i. Maintain and inspect the burners and associated combustion controls (as applicable); and
		ii. Tune the specific burner type to optimize combustion.
3. Existing, new or reconstructed tunnel kiln during periods of startup	a. Minimize HAP emissions	i. Establish the startup push rate for each kiln, the minimum APCD inlet temperature for each APCD, and temperature profile for each kiln without an APCD and include them in your first compliance report, as specified in § 63.8485(c)(8); and
		ii. After initial charging of the kiln with loaded kiln cars, remain at or below the startup push rate for the kiln until the kiln exhaust reaches the minimum APCD inlet temperature for a kiln with an APCD or until the kiln temperature profile is attained for a kiln with no APCD; and

For each . . .	You must . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
		iii. If your kiln has an APCD, begin venting the exhaust from the kiln through the APCD by the time the kiln exhaust temperature reaches the minimum APCD inlet temperature.
4. Existing, new or reconstructed tunnel kiln during periods of shutdown	a. Minimize HAP emissions	i. Do not push loaded kiln cars into the kiln once the kiln exhaust temperature falls below the minimum APCD inlet temperature if the kiln is controlled by an APCD or when the kiln temperature profile is no longer maintained for an uncontrolled kiln; and
		ii. If your kiln has an APCD, continue to vent the exhaust from the kiln through the APCD until the kiln exhaust temperature falls below the minimum inlet temperature for the APCD.
5. Existing, new or reconstructed tunnel kiln during periods of routine control device maintenance	a. Minimize HAP emissions.	i. Develop and use a temperature profile for each kiln; and ii. Develop and follow maintenance procedures for each kiln that, at a minimum, specify the frequency of inspection and maintenance of temperature monitoring devices and controls that regulate air-to-fuel ratios; and
		iii. Develop and maintain records for each kiln, as specified in § 63.8490(a)(3).

As stated in § 63.8445, you must conduct each performance test in the following table that applies to you:

Table 4 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests

As stated in § 63.8445, you must conduct each performance test in the following table that applies to you:

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Tunnel kiln	a. Select locations of sampling ports and the number of traverse points	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the APCD and prior to any releases to the atmosphere for all affected sources.
	b. Determine velocities and volumetric flow rate	Method 2 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1	You may use Method 2A, 2C, 2D, or 2F of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1, or Method 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, as appropriate, as an alternative to using Method 2 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1.
	c. Conduct gas molecular weight analysis	Method 3 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2	You may use Method 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2, as appropriate, as an alternative to using Method 3 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2. ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) may be used as an alternative to

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			the manual procedures (but not the instrumental procedures) in Methods 3A and 3B.
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3	
	e. Measure HF, HCl and Cl_2 emissions	i. Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8; or	You may use Method 26 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, as an alternative to using Method 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, when no acid PM (*e.g.,* HF or HCl dissolved in water droplets emitted by sources controlled by a WS) is present. ASTM D6735-01 (Reapproved 2009) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) may be used as an alternative to Methods 26 and 26A.
		ii. Method 320 of appendix A of this part	When using Method 320 of appendix A of this part, you must follow the analyte spiking procedures of section 13 of Method 320 of appendix A of this part, unless you can demonstrate that the complete spiking procedure has been conducted at a similar source. ASTM D6348-03 (Reapproved 2010) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 320 if the test plan preparation and implementation in Annexes A1-A8 are mandatory and the %R in Annex A5 is determined for each target analyte.
	f. Measure PM emissions or non-Hg HAP metals	i. For PM only: Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3; or	
		ii. For PM or non-Hg HAP metals: Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8	
	g. Measure Hg emissions	Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8	ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14) may be used as an alternative to Method 29 (portion for Hg only).
2. Tunnel kiln with no add-on control	Establish the operating limit(s) for kiln process rate if the total facility maximum potential	HCl-equivalent limit in Table 1 to this subpart and emissions and production data	Using the procedures in § 63.8445(g)(1), you must determine the maximum process rate(s) for your kiln(s) that would ensure total facility

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
	HCl-equivalent emissions are greater than the HCl-equivalent limit in Table 1 to this subpart	from the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test	maximum potential HCl-equivalent emissions remain at or below the HCl-equivalent limit in Table 1 to this subpart. The maximum process rate(s) would become your site-specific process rate operating limit(s).
3. Tunnel kiln that is complying with PM and/or Hg production-based emission limits	Determine the production rate during each PM/Hg test run in order to determine compliance with PM and/or Hg production-based emission limits	Production data collected during the PM/Hg performance tests (*e.g.,* no. of pushes per hour, no. of bricks per kiln car, weight of a typical fired brick)	You must measure and record the production rate, on a fired-product basis, of the affected source for each of the three test runs.
4. Tunnel kiln equipped with a DLA	a. Establish the operating limit for the average pressure drop across the DLA	Data from the pressure drop measurement device during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test	You must continuously measure the pressure drop across the DLA, determine and record the block average pressure drop values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded pressure drop measurements for the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific pressure drop operating limit.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the limestone feeder setting	Data from the limestone feeder during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test	You must ensure that you maintain an adequate amount of limestone in the limestone hopper, storage bin (located at the top of the DLA), and DLA at all times during the performance test. You must establish your limestone feeder setting, on a per ton of fired product basis, one week prior to the performance test and maintain the feeder setting for the one-week period that precedes the performance test and during the performance test.
	c. Document the source and grade of limestone used	Records of limestone purchase	
5. Tunnel kiln equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	Establish the operating limit for the lime feeder setting	Data from the lime feeder during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test	For continuous lime injection systems, you must ensure that lime in the feed hopper or silo and to the APCD is free-flowing at all times during the performance test and record the feeder setting, on a per ton of fired product

For each . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
			basis, for the three test runs. If the feed rate setting varies during the three test runs, determine and record the average feed rate from the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific feed rate operating limit.
6. Tunnel kiln equipped with a WS	a. Establish the operating limit for the average scrubber liquid pH	Data from the pH measurement device during the performance HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test	You must continuously measure the scrubber liquid pH, determine and record the block average pH values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded pH measurements for the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific liquid pH operating limit.
	b. Establish the operating limit for the average scrubber liquid flow rate	Data from the flow rate measurement device during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 and PM/non-Hg HAP metals performance tests	You must continuously measure the scrubber liquid flow rate, determine and record the block average flow rate values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded flow rate measurements for the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific liquid flow rate operating level. If different average wet scrubber liquid flow rate values are measured during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 and PM/non-Hg HAP metals tests, the highest of the average values become your site-specific operating limit.
7. Tunnel kiln equipped with an ACI system	Establish the operating limit for the average carbon flow rate	Data from the carbon flow rate measurement conducted during the Hg performance test	You must measure the carbon flow rate during each test run, determine and record the block average carbon flow rate values for the three test runs, and determine and record the 3-hour block average of the recorded carbon flow rate measurements for the three test runs. The average of the three test runs establishes your minimum site-specific activated carbon flow rate operating limit.

Table 5 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards

As stated in § 63.8455, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Collection of all tunnel kilns at the facility, including all process streams	a. HF, HCl, and Cl_2 emissions must not exceed 26 kg/hr (57 lb/hr) HCl equivalent	i. You measure HF, HCl, and Cl_2 emissions for each kiln using Method 26 or 26A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 or its alternative, ASTM D6735-01 (Reapproved 2009) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14); or Method 320 of appendix A of this part or its alternative, ASTM D6348-03 (Reapproved 2010) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14); and
		ii. You calculate the HCl-equivalent emissions for each kiln using Equation 2 to this subpart; and
		iii. You sum the HCl-equivalent values for all kilns at the facility using Equation 3 to this subpart; and
		iv. The facility total HCl-equivalent does not exceed 26 kg/hr (57 lb/hr).
2. Existing large tunnel kiln (design capacity ≥10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.018 kg/Mg (0.036 lb/ton) of fired product or 6.6 mg/dscm (0.0029 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or	i. The PM emissions measured using Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 or Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(f)(1), do not exceed 0.018 kg/Mg (0.036 lb/ton) of fired product or 6.6 mg/dscm (0.0029 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which PM emissions did not exceed 0.018 kg/Mg (0.036 lb/ton) of fired product or 6.6 mg/dscm (0.0029 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2.
	b. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr)	i. The non-Hg HAP metals emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which non-Hg HAP metals emissions did not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr).
	c. Hg emissions must not exceed 2.1 E-05 kg/Mg (4.1 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product or 7.7 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 2.5 E-04 kg/hr (5.5 E-04 lb/hr)	i. The Hg emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 or its alternative, ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 2.1 E-05 kg/Mg (4.1 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product or 7.7

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
		µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 2.5 E-04 kg/hr (5.5 E-04 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which Hg emissions did not exceed 2.1 E-05 kg/Mg (4.1 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product or 7.7 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 2.5 E-04 kg/hr (5.5 E-04 lb/hr).
3. Existing small tunnel kiln (design capacity <10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.19 kg/Mg (0.37 lb/ton) of fired product or 4.8 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or	i. The PM emissions measured using Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 or Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(f)(1), do not exceed 0.19 kg/Mg (0.37 lb/ton) of fired product or 4.8 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which PM emissions did not exceed 0.19 kg/Mg (0.37 lb/ton) of fired product or 4.8 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2.
	b. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr)	i. The non-Hg HAP metals emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which non-Hg HAP metals emissions did not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr).
	c. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product or 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr)	i. The Hg emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 or its alternative, ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product or 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which Hg emissions did not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product or 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr).
4. New or reconstructed large tunnel kiln (design	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.0089 kg/Mg	i. The PM emissions measured using Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, over the period of

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
capacity ≥10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	(0.018 lb/ton) of fired product or 3.2 mg/dscm (0.0014 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or	the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(f)(1), do not exceed 0.0089 kg/Mg (0.018 lb/ton) of fired product or 3.2 mg/dscm (0.0014 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which PM emissions did not exceed 0.0089 kg/Mg (0.018 lb/ton) of fired product or 3.2 mg/dscm (0.0014 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2.
	b. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr)	i. The non-Hg HAP metals emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which non-Hg HAP metals emissions did not exceed 0.0026 kg/hr (0.0057 lb/hr).
	c. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.4 E-05 kg/Mg (2.8 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product or 6.2 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 1.6 E-04 kg/hr (3.4 E-04 lb/hr)	i. The Hg emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 or its alternative, ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 1.4 E-05 kg/Mg (2.8 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product or 6.2 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 1.6 E-04 kg/hr (3.4 E-04 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which Hg emissions did not exceed 1.4 E-05 kg/Mg (2.8 E-05 lb/ton) of fired product or 6.2 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 1.6 E-04 kg/hr (3.4 E-04 lb/hr).
5. New or reconstructed small tunnel kiln (design capacity <10 tph of fired product), including all process streams	a. PM emissions must not exceed 0.015 kg/Mg (0.030 lb/ton) of fired product or 4.7 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; or	i. The PM emissions measured using Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3, over the period of the initial performance test, according to the calculations in § 63.8445(f)(1), do not exceed 0.015 kg/Mg (0.030 lb/ton) of fired product or 4.7 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2; and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which PM emissions did not exceed 0.015 kg/Mg (0.030 lb/ton) of fired product or 4.7 mg/dscm (0.0021 gr/dscf) at 17% O_2.

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
	b. Non-Hg HAP metals emissions must not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr)	i. The non-Hg HAP metals emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8, over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which non-Hg HAP metals emissions did not exceed 0.047 kg/hr (0.11 lb/hr).
	c. Hg emissions must not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product or 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr)	i. The Hg emissions measured using Method 29 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 or its alternative, ASTM D6784-02 (Reapproved 2008) (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), over the period of the initial performance test, do not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product or 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr); and
		ii. You establish and have a record of the applicable operating limits listed in Table 2 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test during which Hg emissions did not exceed 1.7 E-04 kg/Mg (3.3 E-04 lb/ton) of fired product or 91 µg/dscm at 17% O_2 or 8.5 E-04 kg/hr (0.0019 lb/hr).
6. Existing, new or reconstructed periodic kiln	a. Minimize HAP emissions	i. Develop a designed firing time and temperature cycle for each periodic kiln. You must either program the time and temperature cycle into your kiln or track each step on a log sheet; and
		ii. Label each periodic kiln with the maximum load (in tons) of product that can be fired in the kiln during a single firing cycle; and
		iii. Develop maintenance procedures for each kiln that, at a minimum, specify the frequency of inspection and maintenance of temperature monitoring devices, controls that regulate air-to-fuel ratios, and controls that regulate firing cycles.
7. Existing, new or reconstructed tunnel kiln	a. Minimize dioxin/furan emissions	i. Conduct initial inspection of the burners and associated combustion controls (as applicable); and
		ii. Tune the specific burner type to optimize combustion.

Table 6 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With Emission Limitations and Work Practice Standards

As stated in § 63.8470, you must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and work practice standard that applies to you according to the following table:

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Tunnel kiln equipped with a DLA	a. Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 1 of Table 2 to this subpart for tunnel kilns equipped with a DLA	i. Collecting the DLA pressure drop data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the DLA pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average pressure drop across the DLA for each 3-hour block period at or above the average pressure drop established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated; or continuously monitoring the bypass stack damper position at least once every 15 minutes during normal kiln operation, and initiating corrective action within 1 hour after the bypass damper is opened allowing the kiln exhaust gas to bypass the DLA and completing corrective action in accordance with your OM&M plan; and
		ii. Verifying that the limestone hopper and storage bin (located at the top of the DLA) contain adequate limestone by performing a daily visual check, which could include one of the following: (1) Conducting a physical check of the hopper; (2) creating a visual access point, such as a window, on the side of the hopper; (3) installing a camera in the hopper that provides continuous feed to a video monitor in the control room; or (4) confirming that load level indicators in the hopper are not indicating the need for additional limestone; and
		iii. Recording the limestone feeder setting daily (on a per ton of fired product basis) to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated; and
		iv. Using the same grade of limestone from the same source as was used during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test; maintaining records of the source and type of limestone; and
		v. Performing VE observations of the DLA stack at the frequency specified in § 63.8470(e) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; maintaining no VE from the DLA stack.
2. Tunnel kiln equipped with a DIFF or DLS/FF	a. Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 2 of Table 2 to this subpart for tunnel kilns equipped with DIFF or DLS/FF	i. If you use a bag leak detection system, as prescribed in 63.8450(e), initiating corrective action within 1 hour of a bag leak detection system alarm and completing corrective actions in accordance with your OM&M plan; operating and maintaining the fabric filter such that the alarm is not engaged for more than 5 percent of the total operating time in a 6-month block reporting period; in calculating this operating time fraction, if inspection of

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		the fabric filter demonstrates that no corrective action is required, no alarm time is counted; if corrective action is required, each alarm is counted as a minimum of 1 hour; if you take longer than 1 hour to initiate corrective action, the alarm time is counted as the actual amount of time taken by you to initiate corrective action; or performing VE observations of the DIFF or DLS/FF stack at the frequency specified in § 63.8470(e) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and maintaining no VE from the DIFF or DLS/FF stack; and
		ii. Verifying that lime is free-flowing via a load cell, carrier gas/lime flow indicator, carrier gas pressure drop measurement system, or other system; recording all monitor or sensor output, and if lime is found not to be free flowing, promptly initiating and completing corrective actions in accordance with your OM&M plan; recording the feeder setting once during each shift of operation to verify that the feeder setting is being maintained at or above the level established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.
3. Tunnel kiln equipped with a WS	a. Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 3 of Table 2 to this subpart for tunnel kilns equipped with WS	i. Collecting the scrubber liquid pH data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the scrubber liquid pH data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average scrubber liquid pH for each 3-hour block period at or above the average scrubber liquid pH established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 performance test in which compliance was demonstrated; and
		ii. Collecting the scrubber liquid flow rate data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the scrubber liquid flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average scrubber liquid flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the highest average scrubber liquid flow rate established during the HF/HCl/Cl_2 and PM/non-Hg HAP metals performance tests in which compliance was demonstrated.
4. Tunnel kiln equipped with an ACI system	Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 4 of Table 2 to this subpart for tunnel kilns equipped with ACI system	Collecting the carbon flow rate data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the carbon flow rate data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average carbon flow rate for each 3-hour block period at or above the average carbon flow rate established during the Hg performance test in which compliance was demonstrated.
5. Tunnel kiln with no add-on control	a. Each emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart and each operating limit in Item 5 of Table 2 to this subpart for	i. Performing VE observations of the stack at the frequency specified in § 63.8470(e) using Method 22 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7; and maintaining no VE from the stack.

For each . . .	For the following . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	tunnel kilns with no add-on control	
		ii. If your last calculated total facility maximum potential HCl-equivalent was not at or below the health-based standard in Table 1 to this subpart, collecting the kiln process rate data according to § 63.8450(a); reducing the kiln process rate data to 3-hour block averages according to § 63.8450(a); maintaining the average kiln process rate for each 3-hour block period at or below the kiln process rate determined according to § 63.8445(g)(1).
6. Periodic kiln	a. Minimize HAP emissions	i. Using a designed firing time and temperature cycle for each periodic kiln; and
		ii. For each firing load, documenting the total tonnage of product placed in the kiln to ensure that it is not greater than the maximum load identified in Item 1.a.ii of Table 3 to this subpart; and
		iii. Following maintenance procedures for each kiln that, at a minimum, specify the frequency of inspection and maintenance of temperature monitoring devices, controls that regulate air-to-fuel ratios, and controls that regulate firing cycles; and
		iv. Developing and maintaining records for each periodic kiln, as specified in § 63.8490.
7. Tunnel kiln	a. Minimize dioxin/furan emissions	i. Maintaining and inspecting the burners and associated combustion controls (as applicable) and tuning the specific burner type to optimize combustion no later than 36 calendar months after the previous tune-up; and
		ii. Maintaining records of burner tune-ups used to demonstrate compliance with the dioxin/furan work practice standard; and
		iii. Submitting a report of most recent tune-up conducted with compliance report.

Table 7 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Compliance Dates

As stated in § 63.8395, you must meet each compliance date in the following table that applies to you:

If you have a(n) . . .	Then you must . . .	No later than . . .
1. New or reconstructed affected source and the initial startup of your affected source is after December 18, 2014, but before December 28, 2015	Comply with the applicable emission limitations and work practice standards in Tables 1, 2, and 3 to this subpart	December 28, 2015.
2. New or reconstructed affected source and the initial startup of your affected source is after December 28, 2015	Comply with the applicable emission limitations and work	Initial startup of your affected source.

If you have a(n) . . .	Then you must . . .	No later than . . .
	practice standards in Tables 1, 2, and 3 to this subpart	
3. Existing affected source	Comply with the applicable emission limitations and work practice standards in Tables 1, 2, and 3 to this subpart	December 26, 2018.
4. Existing area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP by adding a new affected source or by reconstructing	Be in compliance with this subpart	Initial startup of your affected source as a major source.
5. New area source (*i.e.,* an area source for which construction or reconstruction commenced after December 18, 2014) that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP	Be in compliance with this subpart	Initial startup of your affected source as a major source.

Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Deadlines for Submitting Notifications

As stated in § 63.8480, you must submit each notification that applies to you according to the following table:

If you . . .	You must . . .	No later than . . .	As specified in . . .
1. Start up your affected source before December 28, 2015	Submit an Initial Notification	June 22, 2016, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, whichever is later	§ 63.9(b)(2).
2. Start up your new or reconstructed affected source on or after December 28, 2015	Submit an Initial Notification	120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart	§ 63.9(b)(2).
3. Are required to conduct a performance test	Submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test	60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin	§ 63.7(b)(1).
4. Are required to conduct a compliance demonstration that includes a performance test according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart	Submit a Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results	60 calendar days following the completion of the performance test, by the close of business	§ 63.9(h) and § 63.10(d)(2).
5. Are required to conduct a compliance demonstration required in Table 5 to this subpart that does not include a performance test (*i.e.,* compliance demonstrations for the work practice standards)	Submit a Notification of Compliance Status	30 calendar days following the completion of the compliance demonstrations, by the close of business	§ 63.9(h).

If you . . .	You must . . .	No later than . . .	As specified in . . .
6. Request to use the routine control device maintenance alternative standard according to § 63.8420(d)	Submit your request	120 calendar days before the compliance date specified in § 63.8395	

[80 FR 65520, Oct. 26, 2015, as amended at 85 FR 73914, Nov. 19, 2020]

Table 9 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

As stated in § 63.8485, you must submit each report that applies to you according to the following table:

You must submit . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. A compliance report.	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limits, operating limits) that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control as specified in your OM&M plan, a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.8485(b).
	b. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit) during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in § 63.8485(c)(9). If there were periods during which the CMS was out-of-control, as specified in your OM&M plan, the report must contain the information in § 63.8485(d)	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.8485(b).

Table 10 to Subpart JJJJJ of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJ

As stated in § 63.8505, you must comply with the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.16 that apply to you according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	Yes.
§ 63.2	Definitions	Definitions for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards	Yes.
§ 63.4	Prohibited Activities	Compliance date; circumvention; severability	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.5	Construction/Reconstruction	Applicability; applications; approvals	Yes.
§ 63.6(a)	Applicability	General Provisions (GP) apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)-(4)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed sources	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f)	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]		No.
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were area sources	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Comply according to date in subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 calendar days of effective date unless compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]		No.
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources That Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or by equivalent time period (for example, 3 years)	Yes.
§ 63.6(d)	[Reserved]		No.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(i)	Operation & Maintenance	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. See § 63.8420(b) for general duty requirement.
§ 63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Operation & Maintenance	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Operation & Maintenance	Operation and maintenance requirements enforceable independent of emissions limitations	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]		No.
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP)	Requirement for startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) and SSMP; content of SSMP	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During SSM	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	Yes.
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity/VE Standards	Requirements for opacity and VE standards	No, not applicable.
§ 63.6(i)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt source category	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing and other compliance demonstrations for emission limits and work practice standards; must conduct 180 calendar days after first subject to rule	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(4)	Notification of Delay in Performance Testing Due To Force Majeure	Must notify Administrator of delay in performance testing due to force majeure	Yes.
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 calendar days before the test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling	Must notify Administrator 5 calendar days before scheduled date of rescheduled date	Yes.
§ 63.7(c)	Quality Assurance(QA)/Test Plan	Requirements; test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing	Yes.
§ 63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(1)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM	No, § 63.8445 specifies requirements.
§ 63.7(e)(2)-(3)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to subpart and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative; must have at least three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	Yes.
§ 63.7(e)(4)	Testing under Section 114	Administrator's authority to require testing under section 114 of the Act	Yes.
§ 63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method	Yes.
§ 63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 calendar days after end of test with the notification of compliance status	Yes.
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in subpart	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]		No.
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Requirements for flares in § 63.11 apply	No, not applicable.
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing and reporting on monitoring systems	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintenance consistent with good air pollution control practices	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i)	Routine and Predictable SSM	Reporting requirements for SSM when action is described in SSMP	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii)	SSM not in SSMP	Reporting requirements for SSM when action is not described in SSMP	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements	How Administrator determines if source complying with operation and maintenance requirements	No.
§ 63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Must install to get representative emission and parameter measurements	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	Requirements for CMS	No, § 63.8450 specifies requirements.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Minimum Procedures	COMS minimum procedures	No, not applicable.
§ 63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	Zero and high level calibration check requirements	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(7)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Out-of-control periods	Yes.
§ 63.8(d)(1) and (2)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.8(d)(3)	CMS Quality Control	Written procedures for CMS	No, § 63.8425(b)(9) specifies requirements
§ 63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Requirements for CMS performance evaluation	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	Yes.
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy test for continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS)	No, not applicable.
§ 63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS and CEMS data reduction requirements	No, not applicable.
§ 63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability; State delegation	Yes.
§ 63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Requirements for initial notifications	
§ 63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed BACT/LAER	Yes.
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date	Yes.
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify Administrator 60 calendar days prior	Yes.
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of VE/Opacity Test	Notify Administrator 30 calendar days prior	No, not applicable.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes.
§ 63.9(g)(2)-(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of COMS data use; notification that relative accuracy alternative criterion were exceeded	No, not applicable.
§ 63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents; submittal requirements	Yes.
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
		notifications must be submitted	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 calendar days after the change	Yes.
§ 63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Electronic reporting procedures for notifications per § 63.9(j)	Yes.
§ 63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applicability; general information	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	General requirements	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)	Records Related to SSM	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups and shutdowns	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Records Related to SSM	Recordkeeping of failures to meet a standard	No. See § 63.8490(c)(2) for recordkeeping of (1) date, time and duration; (2) listing of affected source or equipment, and an estimate of the volume of each regulated pollutant emitted over the standard; and (3) actions to minimize emissions and correct the failure.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Records Related to SSM	Maintenance records	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	Records Related to SSM	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi)-(xii) and (xiv)	CMS Records	Records when CMS is malfunctioning, inoperative or out-of-control	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	
§ 63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability Determinations	Yes.
§ 63.10(c)(1)-(15)	Records	Additional records for CMS	No, §§ 63.8425 and 63.8490 specify requirements
§ 63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirements for reporting; performance test results reporting	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	Applies to subpart JJJJJ?
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	Requirements for reporting opacity and VE	No, not applicable.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5)	SSM Reports	Contents and submission.	No. See § 63.8485(c)(9) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(1)-(3)	Additional CMS Reports	Requirements for CMS reporting	No, §§ 63.8425 and 63.8485 specify requirements.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	Requirements for reporting COMS data with performance test data	No, not applicable.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for Administrator to waive	Yes.
§ 63.11	Flares	Requirement for flares	No, not applicable.
§ 63.12	Delegation	State authority to enforce standards	
§ 63.13	Addresses	Addresses for reports, notifications, requests	Yes.
§ 63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Materials incorporated by reference	Yes.
§ 63.15	Availability of Information	Information availability; confidential information	Yes.
§ 63.16	Performance Track Provisions	Requirements for Performance Track member facilities	Yes.

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