MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Proposed Regulation Edits for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products

FROM: Katie Hanks, Environmental Protection Agency

TO: Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2016-0243

This memorandum provides the proposed regulation edits associated with the proposed action titled, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products Amendments*.

For the convenience of interested parties, the proposed regulation edits to the 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) are shown in redline/strikeout format. Amendments to the PCWP NESHAP include:

- Addition of Table 1C to subpart DDDD which adds:
  - total HAP limits for fiberboard mat dryers and hardboard press pre-dryers at existing sources;
  - total HAP limits for atmospheric refiners at existing and new sources;
  - MDI limits for tube dryers blow-line blending MDI, reconstituted wood products presses using MDI, and miscellaneous coating operations;
- Addition of Tables 1D and 1E to subpart DDDD which add limits for PM/HAP metals, mercury, hydrochloric acid (HCl), and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) for direct wood and other fuel fired dryers at existing and new sources;
- Addition of burner tune-up requirements for all direct-fired PCWP dryers, direct-fired lumber kilns, and associated combustion unit bypass stacks;
- Addition of work practice standards for lumber kilns, stand-alone digesters, fiber washers, log vats, and wastewater operations;
- Addition of work practice standards for resinated material handling units, including resin tanks, blenders, formers, reconstituted wood products board coolers at existing sources, plywood presses, engineered wood products presses and curing chambers, finishing sanders, finishing saws, panel trim chippers, humidifiers, and wastewater operations;
- Removal of the emissions averaging compliance option;
- A requirement for mixed PCWP process streams at existing sources currently meeting the Table 1B to subpart DDDD compliance options to continue doing so;
- Addition of a requirement to monitor process unit bypass stack usage at all times;
- Addition of definitions, emissions testing, monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements relevant to the standards being added;
- Amendment of the definition of "pressurized refiner" to clearly distinguish between stand-alone digesters and pressurized refiners; and
- Removal of obsolete date language associated with amendments finalized on August 13, 2020 that are now implemented.

Subpart DDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§63.2230 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from plywood and composite wood products (PCWP) manufacturing facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements.

§63.2231 Does this subpart apply to me?

This subpart applies to you if you meet the criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) You own or operate a PCWP manufacturing facility. A PCWP manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures plywood and/or composite wood products by bonding wood material (fibers, particles, strands, veneers, etc.) or agricultural fiber, generally with resin under heat and pressure, to form a structural panel or engineered wood product. Plywood and composite wood products manufacturing facilities also include facilities that manufacture dry veneer and lumber kilns located at any facility. Plywood and composite wood products include, but are not limited to, plywood, veneer, particleboard, oriented strandboard, hardboard, fiberboard, medium density fiberboard, laminated strand lumber, laminated veneer lumber, wood I-joists, kiln-dried lumber, and glue-laminated beams.

(b) The PCWP manufacturing facility is located at a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area and 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.

§63.2232 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

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

(b) The affected source is the collection of dryers, refiners, blenders, formers, presses, board coolers, and other process units associated with the manufacturing of plywood and composite wood products. The affected source includes, but is not limited to, green end operations, refining, drying operations (including any combustion unit exhaust stream routinely used to direct fire process unit(s)), resin preparation, blending and forming operations, pressing and board cooling operations, and miscellaneous finishing operations (such as sanding, sawing, patching, edge sealing, and other finishing operations not subject to other national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP)). The affected source also includes onsite storage and preparation of raw materials used in the manufacture of plywood and/or composite wood products, such as resins; onsite wastewater treatment operations specifically associated with plywood and composite wood products manufacturing; and miscellaneous coating

operations (§63.2292). The affected source includes lumber kilns at PCWP manufacturing facilities and at any other kind of facility.

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction of the affected source after January 9, 2003, and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commenced construction.

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

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

§63.2233 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(1) If the initial startup of your affected source is before September 28, 2004, then you must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart no later than September 28, 2004, except as otherwise specified in paragraph (e) of this section or elsewhere in ~~§§63.2250, 63.2280(b) and (d), 63.2281(b)(6), and 63.2282(a)(2) and Tables 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 to~~ this subpart.

(2) If the initial startup of your affected source is after September 28, 2004, then you must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source, except as otherwise specified in paragraph (e) of this section or elsewhere in ~~§§63.2250, 63.2280(b) and (d), 63.2281(b)(6), and 63.2282(a)(2) and Tables 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 to~~ this subpart.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for existing sources no later than October 1, 2007, except as otherwise specified in paragraph (e) of this section or elsewhere in ~~§§63.2240(e)(2)(vi)(A), 63.2250, 63.2280(b) and (d), 63.2281(b)(6) and (e)(4), and 63.2282(a)(2) and Tables 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 to~~ this subpart.

(c) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, you must be in compliance with this subpart by October 1, 2007 or upon initial startup of your affected source as a major source, whichever is later.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements according to the schedule in §63.2280 and according to 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. Some of the notifications must be submitted before you are required to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in this subpart.

(e) The compliance dates in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) apply for the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements that became effective on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements that became effective on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] are listed in paragraph (e)(3).

(1) If construction or reconstruction of your affected source is commenced after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], you must

comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements listed in paragraph (e)(3) of this section beginning on [DATE PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

(2) If construction or reconstruction of your affected source is commenced on or before [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], you must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements listed in paragraph (e)(3) of this section beginning on [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], except as otherwise specified for mixed PCWP process streams in §63.2240(d)(5).

(3) The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements that became effective on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] include the compliance options and operating requirements in §63.2240(d) and (e) and Tables 2 (rows 6 to 12), 1C, 1D, 1E, 4 (rows 12 to 17), 5 (rows 9 to 12), and 7 (rows 8 to 13) to this subpart; and the work practice requirements §63.2241(d) through (h) and Tables 3 (rows 9 to 15), 6 (rows 9 to 15), 8 (rows 9 to 18) and 11 to this subpart.

COMPLIANCE OPTIONS, OPERATING REQUIREMENTS, AND WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

§63.2240 What are the compliance options and operating requirements and how must I meet them?

You must meet the compliance options and operating requirements described in Tables 1A, 1B, and 2 to this subpart ~~and in paragraph (c) of this section~~ by using one or more of the compliance options listed in paragraphs (a)~~,~~ and (b)~~, and (c)~~ of this section. You must meet the compliance options in Tables 1C, 1D, 1E according to paragraph (d) of this section. The process units subject to the compliance options are listed in Tables 1A ~~and 1B~~through 1E to this subpart and are defined in §63.2292. You need only to meet one of the compliance options outlined in paragraphs (a) or (b) ~~through (c)~~ of this section for each process unit. You cannot combine compliance options in paragraph (a) and~~,~~ (b)~~, or (c)~~ for a single process unit. (For example, you cannot use a production-based compliance option in paragraph (a) for one vent of a veneer dryer and an add-on control system compliance option in paragraph (b) for another vent on the same veneer dryer. You must use either the production-based compliance option or an add-on control system compliance option for the entire dryer.)

(a) *Production-based compliance options*. You must meet the production-based total HAP compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart and the applicable operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart. You may not use an add-on control system or wet control device to meet the production-based compliance options.

(b) *Compliance options for add-on control systems*. You must use an emissions control system and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the compliance options and operating requirements in Tables 1B and 2 to this subpart. If you own or operate a reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or a reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source, and you choose to comply with one of the concentration-based compliance options for a control system outlet (presented as option numbers 2, 4, and 6 in Table 1B to this subpart), you must have a capture device that either meets the definition of wood

products enclosure in §63.2292 or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent.

(c) *Emissions averaging compliance option (for existing sources only).* Using the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section, you must demonstrate that emissions included in the emissions average meet the compliance options and operating requirements. New sources may not use emissions averaging to comply with this subpart. [Reserved]

(1) *Calculation of required and actual mass removal.* Limit emissions of total HAP, as defined in §63.2292, to include acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde from your affected source to the standard specified by Equations 1, 2, and 3 of this section.

$$RMR = 0.90 \times \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} UCEP_i \times OH_i \right) \quad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

$$AMR = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} CD_i \times OCEP_i \times OH_i \right) \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

$$AMR \geq RMR \quad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

RMR = required mass removal of total HAP from all process units generating debits (*i.e.*, all process units that are subject to the compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart and that are either uncontrolled or under-controlled), pounds per semiannual period;

AMR = actual mass removal of total HAP from all process units generating credits (*i.e.*, all process units that are controlled as part of the Emissions Averaging Plan including credits from debit-generating process units that are under-controlled), pounds per semiannual period;

$UCEP_i$ = mass of total HAP from an uncontrolled or under-controlled process unit (i) that generates debits, pounds per hour;

OH_i = number of hours a process unit (i) is operated during the semiannual period, hours per 6-month period;

CD_i = control system efficiency for the emission point (i) for total HAP, expressed as a fraction, and not to exceed 90 percent, unitless (Note: To calculate the control system efficiency of biological treatment units that do not meet the definition of biofilter in §63.2292, you must use 40 CFR part 63, appendix C, Determination of the Fraction Biodegraded (F_{bio}) in a Biological Treatment Unit.);

$OCEP_i$ = mass of total HAP from a process unit (i) that generates credits (including credits from debit-generating process units that are under-controlled), pounds per hour;

0.90 = required control system efficiency of 90 percent multiplied, unitless.

(2) *Requirements for debits and credits.* You must calculate debits and credits as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) You must limit process units in the emissions average to those process units located at the existing affected source as defined in §63.2292.

~~(ii) You cannot use nonoperating process units to generate emissions averaging credits. You cannot use process units that are shut down to generate emissions averaging debits or credits.~~

~~(iii) You may not include in your emissions average process units controlled to comply with a State, Tribal, or Federal rule other than this subpart.~~

~~(iv) You must use actual measurements of total HAP emissions from process units to calculate your required mass removal (RMR) and actual mass removal (AMR). The total HAP measurements must be obtained according to §63.2262(b) through (d), (g), and (h), using the methods specified in Table 4 to this subpart.~~

~~(v) Your initial demonstration that the credit-generating process units will be capable of generating enough credits to offset the debits from the debit-generating process units must be made under representative operating conditions. After the compliance date, you must use actual operating data for all debit and credit calculations.~~

~~(vi) Do not include emissions from the following time periods in your emissions averaging calculations:~~

~~(A) Before August 13, 2021, emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP). On and after August 13, 2021, emissions during safety-related shutdowns, pressurized refiner startups and shutdowns, or startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners.~~

~~(B) Emissions during periods of monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities or during periods of control device maintenance covered in your routine control device maintenance exemption. No credits may be assigned to credit-generating process units, and maximum debits must be assigned to debit-generating process units during these periods.~~

~~(3) *Operating requirements*. You must meet the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart for each process unit or control device used in calculation of emissions averaging credits.~~

(d) After [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], you must comply with the compliance options in Table 1C, 1D, and 1E to this subpart and associated operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5).

(1) Process units at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with the compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

(2) Process units at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with the compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever it later.

(3) Direct-wood fired PCWP dryers at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with the compliance options in Table 1D to this subpart on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

(4) Direct-wood fired PCWP dryers at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER must comply with the compliance options in Table 1E to this subpart beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever it later.

(5) Mixed PCWP process streams (defined in §63.2292) complying with the compliance options for add-on control systems in Table 1B to this subpart according to paragraph (b) of this section before [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must continue to comply with the compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart after [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

(6) Affected facilities may choose to comply with the add-on control system compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart (and associated operating limits in Table 2 to this subpart) instead of the compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart for fiberboard mat dryer heated zones, press predryers, dried wood atmospheric refiners, or green wood atmospheric refiners.

(e) After [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], you must comply with the operating requirement in Table 2 to this subpart for process unit bypass stacks (defined in §63.2292) by the compliance dates specified in §63.2233(e).

§63.2241 What are the work practice requirements and how must I meet them?

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

(b) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the EPA, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the work practice requirements in this section.

(c) If you have a dry rotary dryer, you may choose to designate your dry rotary dryer as a green rotary dryer and meet the more stringent compliance options and operating requirements in §63.2240 for green rotary dryers instead of the work practices for dry rotary dryers. If you have a hardwood veneer dryer or veneer redryer, you may choose to designate your hardwood veneer dryer or veneer redryer as a softwood veneer dryer and meet the more stringent compliance options and operating requirements in §63.2240 for softwood veneer dryer heated zones instead of the work practices for hardwood veneer dryers or veneer redryers.

(d) *Combustion unit tune-up and bypass stack monitoring requirements*. By the dates specified in §63.2233(e) and Table 3 to this subpart, for direct-fired dryers (including direct wood-fired PCWP dryers, direct natural gas-fired PCWP dryers, and direct-fired lumber kilns), you must conduct an annual tune-up of each combustion unit used to directly-fire the PCWP dryer or lumber kiln following the procedures in §63.2271(c) as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (2) of this section. You must monitor usage of combustion unit bypass stacks (defined in §63.2292) following the procedures specified in §63.2269(k) by the compliance date specified in §63.2233(e).

(1) The initial tune-up must be completed by the compliance date specified in §63.2233(e). After the initial tune-up, each annual tune-up is required to be completed within 12 months after the previous tune-up.

(2) If a combustion unit that direct-fires a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup of the combustion unit for the purpose of direct-firing a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln.

(e) *Lumber kiln requirements*. For each lumber kiln, you must minimize lumber over-drying to reduce HAP emissions by meeting the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) by the dates specified in §63.2233(e) and Table 3 to this subpart.

(1) *Lumber kiln operation and maintenance (O&M).* Develop and maintain onsite an O&M plan for the lumber kilns at the facility. The O&M plan must include the kiln maintenance, charge optimization, inspection, and corrective action elements specified in §63.2253(a).

(2) *Lumber kiln burner tune-up*. For direct-fired lumber kilns, conduct annual burner tune-ups according to §§63.2241(d) and 63.2271(c).

(3) *Lumber kiln work practice*. Minimize lumber over-drying by operating according to one of the work practice options in paragraphs (e)(3)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section.

(i) *Temperature set point*. Operate the lumber kiln with a maximum dry bulb temperature set point of no more than 210ºF for batch indirect fired (IF) kilns, 235ºF for batch direct-fired (DF) kilns, 245ºF for continuous IF kilns, or 245ºF for continuous DF kilns. You must continuously monitor and record the dry bulb temperature during the kiln drying cycle according to §63.2269(m) and maintain the 3-hour block average dry bulb temperature below the maximum set point specified in this paragraph according to §63.2270(h)(1).

(ii) *In-kiln lumber moisture monitoring*. Operate the lumber kiln using a direct, in-kiln continuous lumber moisture monitoring technique that provides automated feedback from within the kiln to the kiln operator control panel during the drying cycle. Operate the kiln to dry to a semiannual average lumber moisture content at or above the minimum limit of moisture content considered to be over-dried lumber as specified in paragraph (e)(4) of this section and Table 11 to this subpart. Lumber moisture must be monitored and recorded according to §63.2269(n). The semiannual average must be determined according to §63.2270(i).

(iii) *Site-specific plan for temperature and lumber moisture monitoring*. Develop and operate according to a site-specific plan to minimize lumber over-drying through temperature and lumber moisture monitoring as required in paragraphs (e)(3)(iii)(A) and (B). The site-specific plan must be submitted to the delegated authority for approval and the site-specific limits from the plan must be incorporated into the facility's operating permit as specified in §63.2253(b).

(A) The site-specific plan must identify one temperature parameter (such as wet or dry bulb temperature, wet bulb depression, or temperature drop across the load) to be continuously monitored during the kiln drying cycle; include a description of how the temperature parameter is measured and used to minimize over-drying of lumber; and include a site-specific limit for the temperature parameter that minimizes over-drying. You must continuously monitor and record the temperature parameter according to §63.2269(m) and calculate the 3-hour block average for comparison to the site-specific temperature limit according to §63.2270(h)(2).

(B) The site-specific plan must include a method for monitoring lumber moisture content (weight percent, dry basis); specify the location of such monitoring within the lumber manufacturing process (for example, at the kiln unloading track, in lumber storage, or at the planer); specify the minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit based on the lumber moisture grades produced at the facility based on paragraph (e)(4) of this section and Table 11 of subpart DDDD; and adhere to the minimum data and lumber moisture content averaging requirements in §§63.2269(o) and 63.2270(j).

(4) *Over-dried lumber*. As used in this subpart, the "maximum lumber moisture grade" means the upper limit of lumber moisture content (weight percent on a dry basis) that meets the relevant lumber grade standard for a lumber product. For each maximum lumber moisture grade, Table 11 to this subpart provides the corresponding minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limits below which lumber is considered to be over-dried for purposes of this subpart.

(f) *Log vat work practice requirements.* You must meet the work practice requirements for log vats specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) by the dates specified in §63.2233(e) and Table 3 to this subpart.

(1) Operate each log vat using a site-specific target log temperature that does not exceed 212°F, measured in the water used to soak the logs or in the wood as it is cut from the log; and

(2) Operate each vat to reduce the potential for fugitive emissions as specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) or (ii), as applicable.

(i) Cover at least 80 percent of the hot water surface area for hot water soaking vats in which logs are submerged; or

(ii) Keep doors closed while steam or hot water showers are being applied inside log steaming vats.

(g) *Work practice requirements for wastewater operations*. You must meet at least one of the work practice requirements for wastewater operations specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (4), as applicable, by the dates specified in §63.2233(e) and Table 3 to this subpart.

(1) Follow the plan required in §63.2268 for wet control devices used as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions from PCWP process units; or

(2) Reduce the volume of wastewater to be processed by reusing or recirculating wastewater in the PCWP process or air pollution control system; or

(3) Store wastewater in a closed system; or

(4) Treat the wastewater by using an onsite biological treatment system, or by routing the wastewater to an offsite POTW or industrial wastewater treatment facility.

(h) *Resinated material handling (RMH) process units*. By the dates specified in §63.2233(e) and Table 3 to this subpart, you must meet the work practice standards in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section for resinated material handling process units, including resin tanks, softwood and hardwood plywood presses, engineered wood products presses and curing chambers, blenders, formers, finishing saws, finishing sanders, panel trim chippers, and reconstituted wood products board coolers (at existing affected sources), hardboard humidifiers, and wastewater operations.

(1) You must meet one of the resin-related requirements in paragraphs (h)(1)(i) through (iii).

(i) Use only a non-HAP resin as defined in §63.2292; or

(ii) Use only a resin with maximum true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 5.2 kPa (0.75 psia) as defined in §63.2292; or

(iii) Use a combination of resins meeting either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (h)(2)(ii).

(2) Process wood material that was purchased pre-dried to a moisture content of no more than 30 percent (weight percent, dry basis), or has been dried in a dryer located at the PCWP facility. This paragraph (2) does not apply for wet formers and wastewater operations.

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.2250 What are the general requirements?

(a) ~~You must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in this subpart at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction; prior to process unit initial startup; and during the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in §63.2251. The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements do not apply during times when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are not operating, or during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Startup and shutdown periods must not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events. For any affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, this paragraph (a) does not apply on and after August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later. For all other affected sources, this paragraph (a) does not apply on and after August 13, 2021.~~ [Reserved]

(b) ~~You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i). For any affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, this paragraph (b) does not apply on and after August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later. For all other affected sources, this paragraph (b) does not apply on and after August 13, 2021.~~ [Reserved]

(c) ~~You must develop a written SSMP according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). For any affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, this paragraph (c) does not apply on and after August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later. For all other affected sources, this paragraph (c) does not apply on and after August 13, 2021.~~[Reserved]

(d) Shutoff of direct-fired burners resulting from partial and full production stoppages of direct-fired softwood veneer dryers or over-temperature events shall be deemed shutdowns and not malfunctions. Lighting or re-lighting any one or all gas burners in direct-fired softwood veneer dryers shall be deemed startups and not malfunctions.

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

(f) ~~Upon August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later, for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources,~~ Y~~y~~ou must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in this subpart when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are operating, except as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Prior to process unit initial startup.

(2) During safety-related shutdowns conducted according to the work practice requirement in Table 3 to this subpart.

(3) During pressurized refiner startup and shutdown according to the work practice requirement in Table 3 to this subpart.

(4) During startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners according to the work practice requirement in Table 3 to this subpart.

(5) You must minimize the length of time when compliance options and operating requirements in this subpart are not met due to the conditions in paragraphs (f)(2) and (4) of this section.

(6) The applicable standard during each of the operating conditions specified in paragraphs (f)(2) through (4) of this section are the work practice requirements in Table 3 to this subpart for safety-related shutdowns (row 6), pressurized refiner startup and shutdown (row 7), and direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners (row 8). The otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (in rows 1 through 5 of Table 3 to this subpart) do not apply during the operating conditions specified in paragraphs (f)(2) through (4) of this section, with the exception of the operating requirement in §63.2240(e) which applies at all times.

(g) ~~For affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and for all other affected sources on and after August 13, 2021,~~ You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by this subpart. 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.

§63.2251 What are the requirements for the routine control device maintenance exemption?

(a) You may request a routine control device maintenance exemption from the EPA Administrator for routine maintenance events such as control device bakeouts, washouts, media replacement, and replacement of corroded parts. 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 process shutdowns, describe how you plan to make reasonable efforts to minimize emissions during the maintenance, and provide any other documentation required by the EPA Administrator.

(b) The routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed the percentages of process unit operating uptime in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If the control device is used to control a green rotary dryer, tube dryer, rotary strand dryer, or pressurized refiner, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 3 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled.

(2) If the control device is used to control a softwood veneer dryer, reconstituted wood product press, reconstituted wood product board cooler, hardboard oven, press predryer, conveyor strand dryer, or fiberboard mat dryer, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 0.5 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled.

(3) If the control device is used to control a combination of equipment listed in both paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, such as a tube dryer and a reconstituted wood product press, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 3 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled.

(c) The request for the routine control device maintenance exemption, if approved by the EPA Administrator, must be IBR in and attached to the affected source's title V permit.

(d) The compliance options and operating requirements do not apply during times when control device maintenance covered under your approved routine control device maintenance exemption is performed. You must minimize emissions to the greatest extent possible during these routine control device maintenance periods.

(e) To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of emission control systems must be scheduled during times when process equipment is also shut down.

§63.2252 ~~What are the requirements for process units that have no control or work practice requirements?~~ [Reserved]

~~For process units not subject to the compliance options or work practice requirements specified in §63.2240 (including, but not limited to, lumber kilns), you are not required to comply with the compliance options, work practice requirements, performance testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping or reporting requirements of this subpart, or any other requirements in subpart A of this part, except for the initial notification requirements in §63.9(b).~~

§63.2253 What are the general requirements for lumber kilns?

(a) *Lumber kiln O&M plan*. The lumber kiln O&M plan must include the elements specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section and be maintained according to paragraph (4) of this section.

(1) Procedures for maintaining the integrity of lumber kiln internal air flow and heat distribution components (for example, baffles, fans, vents, heating coils, and temperature sensors) to provide as uniform a temperature and air flow as reasonably possible.

(2) Charge optimization practices to promote uniformity in lumber charged into the kiln (e.g., sizing, sorting, stickering, conditioning).

(3) At least annually, you must inspect lumber kiln integrity and review the charge optimization practices used. You must implement corrective actions as needed and maintain records of the inspections and corrective actions taken.

(i) The initial inspection of kiln integrity must be completed by the compliance date specified in §63.2233(e). After the initial inspection, each annual inspection is required to be completed within 12 months after the previous inspection.

(ii) Corrective actions must be initiated within 30 days after the inspection and completed within 180 days following the inspection identifying the need for the corrective action.

(4) After the compliance date in §63.2233(e), any updates made to the O&M plan maintained onsite must be described in the semiannual compliance report. Delegated authorities may require modification of the O&M plan, as needed, upon review.

(b) *Lumber kiln site-specific plan approval*. If you choose to comply with the work practice option in §63.2241(e)(3)(iii) using a site-specific plan for temperature and lumber moisture monitoring, the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) apply.

(1) The site-specific plan must be developed and submitted to the delegated authority within 180 days after [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

(2) The written site-specific plan must be maintained onsite at the facility and is enforceable upon the compliance date specified in §63.2233.

(3) After the compliance date, you must report deviations from the site-specific plan according to §63.2281.

(4) Once the site-specific plan is approved by the delegated authority, the site-specific limits from the plan must be incorporated into the facility's title V permit when the title V permit is next reopened for cause or renewed, as applicable.

(5) After the compliance date in §63.2233(e), any updates made to the site-specific plan must be approved by the delegated authority, and any updates to the site-specific limits from the plan must be incorporated into the facility's title V permit when the title V permit is next reopened for cause or renewed, as applicable.

INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.2260 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements?

(a) To demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options and operating requirements, you must conduct performance tests and establish each site-specific operating requirement in Table 2 to this subpart according to the requirements in §63.2262 and Table 4 to this subpart. Combustion units that accept process exhausts into the flame zone are exempt from the ~~initial~~ performance testing to show compliance with the compliance options in Tables 1B or 1C to this subpart and the operating requirements for thermal oxidizers.

(b) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to you according to Tables 5 and 6 to this subpart and according to §§63.2260 through 63.2269 of this subpart.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.2280(d).

§63.2261 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

(a) You must conduct performance tests upon initial startup or no later than 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.2233 and according to §63.7(a)(2), whichever is later.

(b) You must conduct initial compliance demonstrations that do not require performance tests upon initial startup or no later than 30 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.2233, whichever is later.

§63.2262 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating requirements?

(a) *Testing procedures*. You must conduct each performance test according to the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this section and according to the methods specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(b) *Periods when performance tests must be conducted*. You must conduct each performance test based on representative performance (*i.e.*, performance based on representative operating conditions as defined in §63.2292) 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 describe representative operating conditions in your performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative. 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 are representative. Upon request, you shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests.

(c) *Number and duration of test runs*. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour except as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. ~~for:~~

(1) T~~t~~esting of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) conducted using Methods 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, which require three separate test runs of at least 3 hours each; and testing of an enclosure conducted using the alternative tracer gas method in appendix A to this subpart, which requires a minimum of three separate runs of at least 20 minutes each.

(2) Test runs longer than 1 hour may be required to meet minimum sample volume requirements specified in Table 4 to this subpart.

(d) *Location of sampling sites*. (1) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if emission reduction testing or documentation of inlet methanol or formaldehyde concentration is required) and outlet of the control device (defined in §63.2292) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. For control sequences with wet control devices (defined in §63.2292) followed by control devices (defined in §63.2292), sampling sites may be located at the inlet and outlet of the control sequence and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.

(2) Sampling sites for process units meeting compliance options without a control device must be located prior to any releases to the atmosphere. Facilities demonstrating compliance with a production-based compliance option for a process unit equipped with a wet control device must locate sampling sites prior to the wet control device.

(3) Sampling sites must be located at the outlet of the control device (defined in §63.2292), if a control device is used, and prior to any releases to the atmosphere to demonstrate compliance with the compliance options in Tables 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart.

(e) *Collection of monitoring data*. You must collect operating parameter monitoring system or continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) data at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test and determine the parameter or concentration value for the operating requirement during the performance test using the methods specified in paragraphs (k) through (o) of this section.

(f) *Collection of production data*. To comply with any of the production-based compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart, or compliance options in terms of mass per unit production in Tables 1C, 1D or 1E to this subpart, you must measure and record the process unit throughput during each performance test.

(g) *Nondetect data*. (1) Except as specified in paragraph (g)(2) and (3) of this section, all nondetect data (defined in §63.2292) must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit

when determining total HAP, formaldehyde, methanol, or total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates.

(2) When showing compliance with the production-based compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart, you may treat emissions of an individual HAP as zero if all three of the performance test runs result in a nondetect measurement, and the method detection limit is less than or equal to 1 parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd). Otherwise, nondetect data for individual HAP must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit.

(3) Nondetect data must be treated as the method detection limit when showing compliance with the compliance options in Tables 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart.

(h) *Calculation of percent reduction across a control system*. When determining the control system efficiency for any control system ~~included in your emissions averaging plan (not to exceed 90 percent) and~~ when complying with any of the compliance options based on percent reduction across a control system in Table 1B to this subpart, as part of the performance test, you must calculate the percent reduction using Equation 1 of this section:

$$PR = CE \times \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

PR = percent reduction, percent;
CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4 to this subpart);
ER_{in} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the inlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour;
ER_{out} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the outlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour.

(i) *Calculation of mass per unit production*. To comply with any of the production-based compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart, or compliance options in terms of mass per unit production in Tables 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart, you must calculate your mass per unit production emissions for each performance test run using Equation 2 of this section:

$$MP = \frac{ER_{HAP}}{P \times CE} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

MP = mass per unit production, pounds per oven dried ton OR pounds per thousand square feet on a specified thickness basis (see paragraph (j) of this section if you need to convert from one thickness basis to another);
ER_{HAP} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde) or

other pollutant in Table 1C, 1D, or 1E being measured in the stack, pounds per hour;

P = process unit production rate (throughput), oven dried tons per hour OR thousand square feet per hour on a specified thickness basis;

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4 to this subpart).

(j) *Thickness basis conversion*. Use Equation 3 of this section to convert from one thickness basis to another:

$$MSF_B = MSF_A \times \frac{A}{B} \quad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

MSF_A = thousand square feet on an A-inch basis;

MSF_B = thousand square feet on a B-inch basis;

A = old thickness you are converting from, inches;

B = new thickness you are converting to, inches.

(k) *Establishing thermal oxidizer operating requirements*. If you operate a thermal oxidizer, you must establish your thermal oxidizer operating parameters according to paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the performance test to meet a compliance option in Table 1B or 1C to this subpart (or a PAH limit in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart), you must continuously monitor the firebox temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. For regenerative thermal oxidizers, you may measure the temperature in multiple locations (*e.g.*, one location per burner) in the combustion chamber and calculate the average of the temperature measurements prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing your minimum firebox temperature. The minimum firebox temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute firebox temperatures monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable standards. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish a different minimum firebox temperature for your thermal oxidizer by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (k)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of this subpart.

(3) If your thermal oxidizer is a combustion unit that accepts process exhaust into the flame zone, then you are exempt from the performance testing and monitoring requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section. To demonstrate initial compliance, you must submit documentation with your Notification of Compliance Status showing that process exhausts controlled by the combustion unit enter into the flame zone.

(l) *Establishing catalytic oxidizer operating requirements*. If you operate a catalytic oxidizer, you must establish your catalytic oxidizer operating parameters according to paragraphs (l)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test to meet a compliance option in Table 1B or 1C to this subpart (or a PAH limit in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart), you must continuously monitor during the required 1-hour test runs either the temperature at the inlet to each catalyst bed or the

temperature in the combustion chamber. For regenerative catalytic oxidizers, you must calculate the average of the temperature measurements from each catalyst bed inlet or within the combustion chamber prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing your minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature. The minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute temperatures monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable standards. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish a different minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraphs (l)(1) and (2) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of this subpart.

(m) *Establishing biofilter operating requirements*. If you operate a biofilter, you must establish your biofilter operating requirements according to paragraphs (m)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the performance test to meet a compliance option in Tables 1B through 1E to this subpart, you must continuously monitor the biofilter bed temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. To monitor biofilter bed temperature, you may use multiple thermocouples in representative locations throughout the biofilter bed and calculate the average biofilter bed temperature across these thermocouples prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing biofilter bed temperature limits. The biofilter bed temperature range must be established as the temperature values 10 percent below the minimum and 10 percent (not to exceed 8° F) above the maximum 15-minute biofilter bed temperatures monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable standards. You may base your biofilter bed temperature range on values recorded during previous performance tests provided that the data used to establish the temperature ranges have been obtained using the test methods required in this subpart. If you use data from previous performance tests, you must certify that the biofilter and associated process unit(s) have not been modified subsequent to the date of the performance tests. Replacement of the biofilter media with the same type of material is not considered a modification of the biofilter for purposes of this section.

(2) For a new biofilter installation, you will be allowed up to 180 days following the compliance date or 180 days following initial startup of the biofilter to complete the requirements in paragraph (m)(1) of this section.

(3) You may expand your biofilter bed temperature operating range by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (m)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of this subpart.

(n) *Establishing operating requirements for process units meeting compliance options without a control device*. If you operate a process unit that meets a compliance option in Table 1A, 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart~~, or is a process unit that generates debits in an emissions average~~ without the use of a control device, you must establish your process unit operating parameters according to paragraphs (n)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must identify and document the process unit controlling parameter(s) that affect ~~total~~ HAP emissions during the three-run performance test. The controlling parameters you identify must coincide with the representative operating

conditions you describe according to paragraph (b) of this section. For each parameter, you must specify appropriate monitoring methods, monitoring frequencies, and for continuously monitored parameters, averaging times not to exceed 24 hours. The operating limit for each controlling parameter must then be established as the minimum, maximum, range, or average (as appropriate depending on the parameter) recorded during the performance test. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish different controlling parameter limits for your process unit by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (n)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the compliance options in Table 1A, 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart ~~or is used to establish emission averaging debits~~ for an uncontrolled process unit.

(o) *Establishing operating requirements using THC CEMS*. If you choose to meet the operating requirements by monitoring THC concentration instead of monitoring control device or process operating parameters, you must establish your THC concentration operating requirement according to paragraphs (o)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must continuously monitor THC concentration using your CEMS during each of the required 1-hour test runs. The maximum THC concentration must then be established as the average of the three maximum 15-minute THC concentrations monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable standards. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of THC concentration values under different operating conditions.

(2) You may establish a different maximum THC concentration by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (o)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart.

(p) *Establishing wet electrostatic precipitator operating requirements*. If you use a wet electrostatic precipitator to meet a compliance option in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart, you must establish your wet electrostatic precipitator operating requirements according to paragraphs (p)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the PM or Hg performance test, you must continuously monitor the total secondary electric power during each of the required test runs. The minimum total secondary electric power must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute total secondary electric power values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart.

(2) During the PM, Hg, or HCl performance test, you must continuously monitor the liquid flow rate to the wet electrostatic precipitator during each of the required test runs. The minimum liquid flow rate must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute liquid flow rate values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart.

(3) You may establish a different minimum total secondary power or liquid flow rate limits for your wet electrostatic precipitator by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (p)(1) and (2) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(q) *Establishing dry electrostatic precipitator operating requirements.* If you use a dry electrostatic precipitator to meet a compliance option in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart, you must establish your dry electrostatic precipitator operating requirements according to paragraphs (q)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) During the PM or Hg performance test, you must continuously monitor the total secondary electric power during each of the required test runs. The minimum total secondary electric power must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute total secondary electric power values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the emission limits in this subpart.

(2) You may establish a different minimum total secondary power limits for your dry electrostatic precipitator by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (q)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(r) *Establishing wet scrubber operating requirements*. If you use a wet scrubber to meet a compliance option in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart, you must establish your wet scrubber operating requirements according to paragraphs (r)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must continuously monitor the scrubber liquid flow rate during each of the required test runs. The minimum liquid flow rate must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute liquid flow rate values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the compliance options in Table 1D or 1E.

(2) For a wet PM scrubber, during the PM performance test, you must continuously monitor pressure drop across the scrubber during each of the required test runs. The minimum pressure drop must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute pressure drop values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the PM limit.

(3) For wet acid gas scrubber, during the HCl performance test, you must continuously monitor the scrubber effluent pH during each of the required test runs. The minimum effluent pH must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute pH values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the HCl limit.

(4) You may establish different minimum liquid flow rate, pressure drop, or pH values for your wet scrubber by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (r)(1) through (3) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(s) *Establishing electrified filter bed operating requirements.* If you use an electrified filter bed to meet a compliance option in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart, you must establish your electrified filter bed operating requirements according to paragraphs (s)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) During the PM or Hg performance test, you must continuously monitor the bed voltage and ionizer voltage during each of the required test runs. The minimum bed voltage limit and ionizer voltage limit must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute bed voltage values and ionizer voltage values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance.

(2) During the PM or Hg performance test, you must continuously monitor the pressure drop across the electrified filter bed during each of the required test runs. The pressure drop range limits must then be established as the average of the three minimum and three maximum 15-minute pressure drop values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart.

(3) You may establish different bed voltage and ionizer voltage limits or pressure drop range limits for your electrified filter bed by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (s)(1) and (2) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions.

(t) *Establishing operating requirements using opacity*. If you use a mechanical collector (or other dry control device not listed elsewhere in Table 2 to the subpart) to meet a compliance option in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart, you must establish your operating requirements according to paragraphs (t)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) During the PM performance test, you must continuously monitor opacity during each of the required test runs. The maximum opacity limit must then be established as either 10 percent opacity, or the highest hourly average computed from the 6-minute opacity values monitored during the three test runs demonstrating compliance with the PM limit.

(2) You may establish different opacity limits by submitting the notification specified in §63.2280(g) and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in paragraph (t)(1) of this section that demonstrates compliance with the applicable emission limits in this subpart. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of opacity values under different operating conditions.

§63.2263 Initial compliance demonstration for a dry rotary dryer.

If you operate a dry rotary dryer, you must demonstrate that your dryer processes furnish with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) and operates with a dryer inlet temperature of less than or equal to 600 °F. You must designate and clearly identify each dry rotary dryer. You must record the inlet furnish moisture content (dry basis) and inlet dryer operating temperature according to §63.2269(a), (b), and (c) and §63.2270 for a minimum of 30 calendar days. You must submit the highest recorded 24-hour average inlet furnish moisture content and the highest recorded 24-hour average dryer inlet temperature with your Notification of Compliance Status. In addition, you must submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed statement by a responsible official that certifies with truth, accuracy, and completeness that the dry rotary dryer will dry furnish with a maximum inlet moisture content less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) and will operate with a maximum inlet temperature of less than or equal to 600 °F in the future.

§63.2264 Initial compliance demonstration for a hardwood veneer dryer.

If you operate a hardwood veneer dryer, you must record the annual volume percentage of softwood veneer species processed in the dryer as follows:

(a) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the annual volume percentage of softwood species dried:

$$SW_{\%} = \frac{SW}{T}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

SW% = annual volume percent softwood species dried;
SW = softwood veneer dried during the previous 12 months, thousand square feet (⅜ -inch basis);
T = total softwood and hardwood veneer dried during the previous 12 months, thousand square feet (⅜ -inch basis).

(b) You must designate and clearly identify each hardwood veneer dryer. Submit with the Notification of Compliance Status the annual volume percentage of softwood species dried in the dryer based on your dryer production for the 12 months prior to the compliance date specified for your source in §63.2233. If you did not dry any softwood species in the dryer during the 12 months prior to the compliance date, then you need only to submit a statement indicating that no softwood species were dried. In addition, submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed statement by a responsible official that certifies with truth, accuracy, and completeness that the veneer dryer will be used to process less than 30 volume percent softwood species in the future.

§63.2265 Initial compliance demonstration for a softwood veneer dryer.

If you operate a softwood veneer dryer, you must develop a plan for review and approval for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones, and you must submit the plan with your Notification of Compliance Status.

§63.2266 Initial compliance demonstration for a veneer redryer.

If you operate a veneer redryer, you must record the inlet moisture content of the veneer processed in the redryer according to §63.2269(a) and (c) and §63.2270 for a minimum of 30 calendar days. You must designate and clearly identify each veneer redryer. You must submit the highest recorded 24-hour average inlet veneer moisture content with your Notification of Compliance Status to show that your veneer redryer processes veneer with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis). In addition, submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed statement by a responsible official that certifies with truth, accuracy, and completeness that the veneer redryer will dry veneer with a moisture content less than 25 percent (by weight, dry basis) in the future.

§63.2267 Initial compliance demonstration for a reconstituted wood product press or board cooler.

If you operate a reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or a reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source, then you must either use a wood products enclosure as defined in §63.2292 or measure the capture efficiency of the capture device for the press or board cooler using Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (as appropriate), or using the alternative tracer gas method contained in appendix A to this subpart. You must submit documentation that the wood products enclosure meets the press enclosure design criteria in §63.2292 or the results of the capture efficiency verification with your Notification of Compliance Status.

§63.2268 Initial compliance demonstration for a wet control device.

If you use a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions (including total HAP, methanol, or formaldehyde), you must develop and implement a plan for review and approval to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere such that the desired emissions reductions are obtained. You must submit the plan with your Notification of Compliance Status.

§63.2269 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

(a) *General continuous parameter monitoring requirements*. You must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

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

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

(b) *Temperature monitoring*. For each temperature monitoring device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) through (6) of this section.

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

(2) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4 °F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(3) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20 °F.

(4) Validate the temperature sensor's reading at least semiannually using the requirements of paragraph (b)(4)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this section:

(i) Compare measured readings to a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable temperature measurement device or simulate a typical operating temperature using a NIST traceable temperature simulation device. When the temperature measurement device method is used, the sensor of the NIST traceable calibrated device must be placed as close as practicable to the process sensor, and both devices must be subjected to the same environmental conditions. The accuracy of the temperature measured must be 2.5 percent of the temperature measured by the NIST traceable device or 5° F, whichever is greater.

(ii) Follow applicable procedures in the thermocouple manufacturer owner's manual.

(iii) Request thermocouple manufacturer to certify or re-certify electromotive force (electrical properties) of the thermocouple.

(iv) Replace thermocouple with a new certified thermocouple in lieu of validation.

(v) Permanently install a redundant temperature sensor as close as practicable to the process temperature sensor. The sensors must yield a reading within 30° F of each other for thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers; within 5° F of each other for biofilters; and within 20° F of each other for dry rotary dryers.

(5) Conduct validation checks using the procedures in paragraph (b)(4) of this section any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(6) At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(c) *Wood moisture monitoring*. For each furnish or veneer moisture meter, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) and paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section. This paragraph (c) does not apply for lumber moisture monitoring (covered in paragraphs (n) and (o) of this section) to show compliance with the lumber kilns standards in §63.2241(e).

(1) For dry rotary dryers, use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 1 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 25 to 35 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. For veneer redryers, use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 3 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 15 to 25 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. Alternatively, you may use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 5 percent (dry basis) moisture or better for dry rotary dryers used to dry furnish with less than 25 percent (dry basis) moisture or for veneer redryers used to redry veneer with less than 20 percent (dry basis) moisture.

(2) Locate the moisture monitor in a position that provides a representative measure of furnish or veneer moisture.

(3) Calibrate the moisture monitor based on the procedures specified by the moisture monitor manufacturer at least once per semiannual compliance period (or more frequently if recommended by the moisture monitor manufacturer).

(4) At least quarterly, inspect all components of the moisture monitor for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity.

(5) Use Equation 1 of this section to convert percent moisture measurements wet basis to a dry basis:

$$MC_{dry} = \frac{MC_{wet}/100}{1-(MC_{wet}/100)}(100) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

MC_{dry} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, dry basis);
MC_{wet} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, wet basis).

(d) *Continuous emission monitoring system(s)*. Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS for monitoring THC concentration must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. You must also comply with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and §63.2270(d) and (e).

(e) *Continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS)*. You must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section by the compliance date specified in § 63.2233.

(1) Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.

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

(4) The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and §63.2270(e).

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

(6) You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements of §63.8(e). You must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(7) You must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and 24-hour block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

(f) *Pressure monitoring*. If you have an operating requirement that requires the use of a pressure monitoring system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Install the pressure sensor(s) in a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure (e.g., PM scrubber pressure drop).

(2) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion consistent with good engineering practices.

(3) Use a pressure sensor with a minimum tolerance of 1.27 centimeters of water or a minimum tolerance of 1 percent of the pressure monitoring system operating range, whichever is less.

(4) Perform checks at least once each process operating day to ensure pressure measurements are not obstructed (e.g., check for pressure tap pluggage daily).

(5) Conduct a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(6) If at any time the measured pressure exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range, conduct a performance evaluation of the pressure monitoring system and confirm that the pressure monitoring system continues to meet the performance requirements. Alternatively, install and verify the operation of a new pressure sensor.

(g) *pH monitoring*. If you have an operating limit that requires a pH monitoring system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (g)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

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

(3) Calibrate the pH monitoring system according to the manufacturer's instructions. Clean the pH probe at least once each process operating day. Maintain on-site documentation that your calibration frequency is sufficient to maintain the specified accuracy of your device.

(4) Conduct a performance evaluation (including a two-point calibration with one of the two buffer solutions having a pH within 1 of the pH of the operating limit) of the pH monitoring system at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(h) *Liquid flow rate monitoring*. If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a flow measurement device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (h)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

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

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

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

(i) *Secondary electric power input monitoring*. If you have an operating requirement that requires a secondary electric power monitoring system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (i)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Install sensors to measure (secondary) voltage and current to the precipitator collection plates.

(2) Conduct a performance evaluation of the electric power monitoring at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(j) *Electrified filter bed voltage monitoring*. If you have an operating requirement that requires voltage or current monitoring system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (j)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Install sensors to measure voltage or current to the electrified filter bed.

(2) Conduct a performance evaluation of the electric power monitoring at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(k) *Combustion unit bypass stack monitoring*. If you have a bypass stack in which combustion unit exhaust streams routinely used to direct-fire a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln are temporarily vented to the atmosphere without passing through the direct-fired PCWP dryer or lumber kiln, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (k)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Install a sensor to continuously monitor an indicator of bypass stack usage such as flow damper position or temperature.

(2) Conduct a performance evaluation of the bypass stack monitor at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(l) *Process unit bypass stack monitoring*. If you have a bypass stack that allows a process unit exhaust stream to temporarily vent to the atmosphere while bypassing a control device routinely used to meet the compliance options in Tables 1B, 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (l)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Install a sensor to continuously monitor an indicator of bypass stack usage such as flow damper position or temperature.

(2) Conduct a performance evaluation of the bypass stack monitor at the time of each performance test but no less frequently than annually.

(m) *Lumber kiln temperature monitoring*. Temperature monitors used in lumber kilns must meet the requirements in §63.2269(a) and (b) and (m)(1) and (2).

(1) For purposes of complying with dry bulb temperature limits in §63.2241(e)(3)(i), dry bulb temperature monitor(s) must be located in a position to determine the dry bulb temperature of the heated air that exits each load of lumber.

(2) Facilities complying with the site-specific plan in §63.2241(e)(3)(iii) must describe the number and location of temperature monitors in the site-specific plan.

(n) *In-kiln lumber moisture monitoring*. The requirements in paragraphs (a) and (n)(1) and (2) apply for lumber kilns using the in-kiln lumber moisture monitoring work practice option in §63.2241(e)(3)(ii).

(1) For batch kilns, lumber moisture measurements must be spatially distributed in different areas of the kiln. At least one lumber moisture reading per 20,000 board feet of lumber in the batch kiln load must be obtained.

(2) For continuous kilns, lumber moisture measurements must be obtained for each package on lumber dried.

(o) *Lumber moisture monitoring under site-specific plan*. The requirements in paragraph (a) and (o)(1) and (2) apply for lumber facilities monitoring lumber moisture under the site-specific plan work practice option §63.2241(e)(3)(iii).

(1) The site-specific plan must include a method for monitoring lumber moisture content (weight percent, dry basis) and specify the location of such monitoring within the lumber manufacturing process (for example, at the kiln unloading track, in lumber storage, or at the planer).

(2) You must obtain at least one lumber moisture content measurement per twenty thousand board feet (20 MBF or 20,000 BF) of lumber produced.

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§63.2270 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, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, you must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities or data recorded during periods of safety-related shutdown, pressurized refiner startup or shutdown, startup and shutdown of direct-fired

softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners, or control device downtime covered in any approved routine control device maintenance exemption in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours (excluding periods described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section).

(e) For dry rotary dryer and veneer redryer wood moisture monitoring, dry rotary dryer temperature monitoring, biofilter bed temperature monitoring, ~~and~~ biofilter outlet THC monitoring, and opacity monitoring, determine the 24-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 24 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 24 operating hours (excluding periods described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section).

(f) To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour or 24-hour averaging period, you must have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (*i.e.*, not from periods described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section).

(g) The requirements in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section do not apply for monitoring the usage of process unit bypass stacks or combustion unit bypass stacks as such monitoring must be conducted continuously at all times that the process unit or combustion unit (that routinely direct-fires a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln) is operating. You must record the dates and times when each bypass stack is used and use the recording readings (excluding invalid data described in paragraph (b) of this section) to calculate and report the total duration of bypass stack usage during the semiannual reporting period.

(h) *Lumber kiln temperature data averaging*.

(1) *Temperature set point option*. You must continuously monitor and record the dry bulb temperature during the kiln drying cycle and record the dry bulb temperature at least once every 15 minutes as specified in §63.2269(m), calculate the 3-hour block average from the recorded readings, and maintain the 3-hour block average dry bulb temperature below the maximum set point specified in §63.2241(3)(i). The readings from multiple dry bulb temperature monitors positioned to determine the temperature of the heated air that exits the lumber may be averaged together to determine the kiln-wide, 3-hour average dry bulb temperature.

(2) *Site specific plan option*. You must continuously monitor the temperature parameter (such as wet or dry bulb temperature, wet bulb depression, or temperature drop across the load) specified in your site-specific plan. You must record the temperature parameter at least every 15 minutes and calculate the 3-hour block average for comparison to the site-specific temperature limit.

(i) *In-kiln lumber moisture data averaging*. The semiannual averge lumber moisture must be determined as specified in paragraph (i)(1) for batch kilns and (i)(2) for continuous kilns.

(1) For batch kilns:

(i) For each batch load, the "minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit (ML)" must be specified based on the highest lumber moisture grade in the kiln batch load using Table 11 of subpart DDDD.

(ii) When the kiln heat source is shut off at the end of the batch drying cycle, calculate and record the "batch average kiln-dried lumber moisture content (BA)" for the kiln batch load using the spatially distributed measurements from each moisture monitor. Also, calculate the batch cycle ratio (BCR) as BA divided by ML. A BCR value of less than one indicates lumber was over-dried during the batch cycle.

$$BCR = \frac{BA}{ML} \quad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

BCR = batch cycle ratio, dimensionless;
BA = batch average kiln-dried lumber moisture content, percent by weight (dry basis);
ML = minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit based on the highest lumber moisture grade in the kiln batch load using Table 11 of subpart DDDD, percent by weight (dry basis).

(iii) Determine the semiannual average of the BCR values obtained from each batch cycle during the semiannual period. Compliance with the requirement to operate the batch kiln to avoid lumber over-drying is demonstrated if the semiannual average BCR is greater than or equal to one. A semiannual average BCR value of less than one indicates lumber was over-dried during the semiannual period.

(2) For continuous kilns:

(i) For each package of lumber dried, specify the "minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit (ML)" based on the lumber moisture grade for the package using Table 11 of Subpart DDDD.

(ii) Record the "continuous kiln-dried lumber moisture content" (CMC) at the completion of drying (when application of heat ceases) for each package of lumber. Also, calculate the continuous kiln ratio (CKR) as CMC divided by ML. A CKR value of less than one indicates lumber in the package was over-dried.

$$CKR = \frac{CMC}{ML} \quad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

CKR = continuous kiln ratio, dimensionless;
CMC = continuous kiln-dried lumber moisture content for the lumber package at the completion of drying, percent by weight (dry basis);
ML = minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit based on the lumber moisture grade for the package using Table 11 of Subpart DDDD, percent by weight (dry basis).

(iii) Determine the semiannual average of the CKR values obtained from each package dried in the continuous kiln during the semiannual period. Compliance with the requirement to operate the continuous kiln to avoid lumber over-drying is demonstrated if the semiannual

average CKR is greater than or equal to one. A semiannual average CKR value of less than one indicates lumber was over-dried during the semiannual period.

(j) *Lumber moisture data averaging under site-specific plan*.

(1) Using the lumber moisture content measurement data collected, calculate and record the monthly and semiannual average kiln-dried lumber moisture content.

(2) Compare the monthly average lumber moisture content to the minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit included in the site-specific plan based on §63.2241(e)(4) and Table 11 of subpart DDDD. You must take corrective action if the monthly average lumber moisture content determined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section is below the minimum lumber moisture content limit in the site specific plan. You must maintain records of corrective actions taken and report corrective actions in the semiannual report.

(3) Compare the semiannual average kiln-dried lumber moisture content to the minimum lumber moisture content limit included in the site-specific plan based on §63.2241(e)(4) of this section and Table 11 of subpart DDDD to determine compliance.

§63.2271 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements?

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in §§63.2240 and 63.2241 that apply to you according to the methods specified in Tables 7 and 8 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 7 and 8 to this subpart that applies to you. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.2281.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if you demonstrate to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

(4) Instances of safety-related shutdown, pressurized refiner startup and shutdown, and startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners subject to the work practice requirements in Table 3 to this subpart (rows 6 through 8) must be reported as required in §63.2281(c)(4). Instances when the work practice requirements in Table 3 to this subpart (rows 6 through 8) are used are not considered to be deviations from (or violations of) the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements and work practice requirements (in rows 1 through 5 of Table 3 to this subpart) as long as you do not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events and continuously monitor process unit bypass stack usage during the events as required in §63.2240(e) and Table 2 to this subpart.

(c) *Tune-up requirements*. For direct-fired PCWP dryers (including direct wood-fired PCWP dryers and direct natural gas-fired PCWP dryers) and direct-fired lumber kilns,

demonstrate compliance with the annual tune-up requirement in §63.2241(d) and Table 3 to subpart DDDD as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to PCWP dryer or lumber kiln over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

(2) Inspect the burner and (if applicable) grates. Clean, repair, or replace any components of the burner and grates as necessary.

(3) For direct-fired PCWP dryers with burners in the dryer or separate combustion unit(s), inspect the flame pattern (as applicable) and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.

(4) For each direct-fired PCWP dryer with a burner in the dryer, cycle the burner through its firing range to ensure the burner functions satisfactorily throughout the operating range.

(5) Inspect the combustion air system and system that controls the air-to-fuel ratio to make sure it is functioning properly (according to the manufacturer's guidelines, if available).

(6) Inspect the fuel delivery system and, if applicable, the ash removal system to make sure each system is functioning properly (according to the manufacturer's guidelines, if available).

(7) Record the results of each inspection and corrective action taken, as required in 63.2282.

(8) The required inspections and any necessary maintenance must be performed annually (at least once every 12 months). If inspections are performed more frequently than annually, required equipment maintenance and replacement may be delayed until the next scheduled shutdown of the combustion unit firing a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln.

NOTIFICATIONS, REPORTS, AND RECORDS

§63.2280 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

(b) You must submit an Initial Notification no later than 120 calendar days after September 28, 2004, 120 calendar days after initial startup, or no later than 120 days after the source becomes subject to this subpart, or after initial startup, whichever is later, as specified in §63.9(b)(2). ~~Initial Notifications required to be submitted after August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources submitting~~ Initial notifications required in §63.9(b) must be submitted in a user-specified format such as portable document format (PDF) following the procedure specified in §~~63.2281(h), (k), and (l)~~63.9(k) except the Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted according to §63.2281(k).

(c) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as specified in §63.7(b)(1).

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4, 5, and 6 to this subpart, or a repeat

performance test as specified in Table 7 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)(2)(ii). ~~After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, submit all subsequent~~ Notifications of Compliance Status must be submitted in a user-specified format such as portable document format (PDF) following the procedure specified in §63.9(k) except the CBI should be submitted according to §63.2281(k)~~§63.2281(h), (k), and (l)~~.

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each compliance demonstration required in Tables 5, 6, and 7 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including a summary of the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test.

(e) If you request a routine control device maintenance exemption according to §63.2251, you must submit your request for the exemption no later than 30 days before the compliance date.

~~(f) If you use the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), you must submit an Emissions Averaging Plan to the EPA Administrator for approval no later than 1 year before the compliance date or no later than 1 year before the date you would begin using an emissions average, whichever is later. The Emissions Averaging Plan must include the information in paragraphs (f)(1) through (6) of this section.~~ [Reserved]

~~(1) Identification of all the process units to be included in the emissions average indicating which process units will be used to generate credits, and which process units that are subject to compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart will be uncontrolled (used to generate debits) or under-controlled (used to generate debits and credits).~~

~~(2) Description of the control system used to generate emission credits for each process unit used to generate credits.~~

~~(3) Determination of the total HAP control efficiency for the control system used to generate emission credits for each credit-generating process unit.~~

~~(4) Calculation of the RMR and AMR, as calculated using Equations 1 through 3 of §63.2240(c)(1).~~

~~(5) Documentation of total HAP measurements made according to §63.2240(c)(2)(iv) and other relevant documentation to support calculation of the RMR and AMR.~~

~~(6) A summary of the operating parameters you will monitor and monitoring methods for each debit-generating and credit-generating process unit.~~

(g) You must notify the EPA Administrator within 30 days before you take any of the actions specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You modify or replace the control system for any process unit subject to the compliance options and operating requirements in this subpart.

~~(2) You shut down any process unit included in your Emissions Averaging Plan.~~ [Reserved]

(3) You change a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit or control device.

§63.2281 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 EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 9 to this subpart and as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) 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 §63.2233 ending on June 30 or December 31, and lasting 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 the semiannual reporting period 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, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(6) ~~After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources,~~ Ssubmit all ~~subsequent~~ reports following the procedure specified in §63.9(k) except the CBI should be submitted according to paragraph~~s~~ (h)~~, (k) and (l)~~ 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 the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

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

(4) ~~If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your SSMP, the compliance report must include the information specified in §63.10(d)(5)(i) before August 13, 2021 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction before September 6, 2019. After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources,~~ Tthe compliance report must include the number of instances and total amount of time during the reporting period in which each of the ~~startup/shutdown~~ work practice requirements in Table 3 to this subpart (rows 6, 7 or ~~through~~ 8) is used in place of the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (in Table 3 to this subpart rows 1 through 5). If a ~~startup/shutdown~~ work practice in Table 3 to this subpart (rows 6, 7 or ~~through~~ 8) is used for more than a total of

100 hours during the semiannual reporting period, you must report the date, time and duration of each instance when that one ~~startup/shutdown~~ work practice exceeding 100 hours was used.

(5) A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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

(ii) Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit 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 exemption developed pursuant to §63.2251. If the control device maintenance was included in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then you must report the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) through (C) of this section.

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

(B) The amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated while the control device was down for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period.

(C) Based on the information recorded under paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section for each process unit, compute the annual percent of process unit operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1 of this section.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{PU_p + PU_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

RM	=	Annual percentage of process unit uptime during which control device is down for routine control device maintenance;
PU_p	=	Process unit uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period;
PU_c	=	Process unit uptime for the current semiannual compliance period;
DT_p	=	Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semiannual compliance period;
DT_c	=	Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semiannual compliance period.

(6) [Reserved]

(7) If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.

(8) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.

(9) For each combustion unit subject to tune-up requirements, include the date of the most recent burner inspection and tune-up and a summary of corrective actions taken.

(10) The total time (hours) during the semiannual reporting period that each combustion unit bypass stack or each process unit bypass stack was used.

(11) For each lumber kiln, the information specified in paragraphs (c)(11)(i) though (iv).

(i) A description of updates to the O&M plan made during the reporting period, as required under §63.2253(a)(4).

(ii) If complying with the dry bulb temperature set point option in §63.2241(e)(3)(i), note the applicable maximum dry bulb temperature set point limit according to kiln type, and report deviations from the 3-hour block average dry bulb temperature set point calculated according to §63.2270(h)(1).

(iii) If complying with a site-specific temperature limit under a site-specific plan in 63.2241(e)(3)(iii)(A), note the site-specific temperature parameter limit, and report deviations from the 3-hour block average temperature parameter limit included in the site-specific plan calculated according to §63.2270(h)(2).

(iv) If complying with the in-kiln moisture monitoring work practice in §63.2241(e)(3)(ii), report the semiannual average BCR or CKR values determined according to §63.2270(i).

(v) If complying with a site-specific approach for monitoring kiln-dried lumber moisture content under a site-specific plan in §63.2241(e)(3)(iii)(B), describe the lumber moisture monitoring method and location and note the site-specific minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content limit included in the site-specific plan. Report corrective actions taken as a result of monthly lumber moisture content averages (determined according to §63.2270(g)) that are below the minimum lumber moisture content limit in the site-specific plan. Report the semiannual average kiln-dried lumber moisture content value determined according to §63.2270(g).

(d) For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

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

(2) Information on the date, time, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from a compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) and (e)(1) through (13) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance.

(1) [Reserved]

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

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

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

maintenance covered in your approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period.

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

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, 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 controls since the last reporting period.

(12) For any failure to meet a compliance option in §63.2240, including the compliance options in Table 1A ~~or 1B~~ through 1E to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option~~, provide 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.

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

~~(f) If you comply with the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), you must include in your semiannual compliance report calculations based on operating data from the semiannual reporting period that demonstrate that actual mass removal equals or exceeds the required mass removal.~~ [Reserved]

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (h), you must submit reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*). ~~The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI.~~ For semiannual compliance reports required in this section and Table 9 (row 1) to this subpart, you must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website (*https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri*) for this subpart ~~once the reporting template has been available on~~

~~the CEDRI website for 1 year~~. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. If the reporting form for the semiannual compliance report specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate addresses listed in §63.13. You must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI in the first full reporting period after the report template for this subpart has been available in CEDRI for 1 year. ~~Initial Notifications developed according to §63.2280(b) and Notifications of Compliance Status developed according to §63.2280(d) may be uploaded in a user-specified format such as portable document format (PDF).~~ The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted ~~Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if persons wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.~~

(i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraphs (i)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert) at the time of the test*. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (https://cdx.epa.gov/). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(2) *Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test*. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(3) *Confidential Business Information (CBI)*. ~~The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, I~~if you claim some of the information submitted under this paragraph (i) is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be 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 website. Submit the file according to paragraph (k) of this section except it should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group. ~~Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office,~~

~~Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in this paragraph (i). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.~~

(j) Within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation (as defined in §63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Performance evaluations of CMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation*. Submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.

(2) *Performance evaluations of CMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation*. The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

(3) *Confidential Business Information (CBI)*. ~~The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, I~~if you claim some of the information submitted under this paragraph (j) is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be 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 website. Submit the file according to paragraph (k) of this section except it should be sent to the attention of the Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group. ~~Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in this paragraph (j). All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.~~

(k) *Confidential Business Information (CBI)*. (i) The preferred method to receive CBI is for it to be transmitted electronically using email attachments, File Transfer Protocol, or other online file sharing services. Electronic submissions must be transmitted directly to the OAQPS CBI Office at the email address oaqpscbi@epa.gov, and as described above, should include clear CBI markings and be flagged to the attention of the Sector Lead, Plywood and Composite Wood Materials. If assistance is needed with submitting large electronic files that exceed the file size limit for email attachments, and if you do not have your own file sharing service, please email oaqpscbi@epa.gov to request a file transfer link.

(ii) If you cannot transmit the file electronically, you may send CBI information through the postal service to the following address: OAQPS Document Control Officer (C404-02), OAQPS, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, Attention Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group. The mailed CBI material should be double wrapped and clearly marked. Any CBI markings should not show through the outer envelope.

(iii) All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed CBI. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c), emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment, and the EPA is required to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available.

(iv) You must submit the same file submitted to the CBI office with the CBI omitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in §63.9(k).

~~If you are required to electronically submit a report or notification through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX by this subpart, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement in this section. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (k)(1) through (7) of this section.~~

~~(1) You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.~~

~~(2) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due.~~

~~(3) The outage may be planned or unplanned.~~

~~(4) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.~~

~~(5) You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:~~

~~(i) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;~~

~~(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;~~

~~(iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and~~

~~(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this subpart at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the report.~~

~~(6) The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.~~

~~(7) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.~~

(l) [Reserved] ~~If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX by this subpart, you may assert a claim of *force majeure* for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement in this section. To assert a claim of *force majeure*, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (l)(1) through (5) of this section.~~

~~(1) You may submit a claim if a *force majeure* event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a *force majeure* event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (*e.g.*, hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (*e.g.*, large scale power outage).~~

~~(2) You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.~~

~~(3) You must provide to the Administrator:~~

~~(i) A written description of the *force majeure* event;~~

~~(ii) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the *force majeure* event;~~

~~(iii) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and~~

~~(iv) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this subpart at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the report.~~

~~(4) The decision to accept the claim of *force majeure* and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.~~

~~(5) In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the *force majeure* event occurs.~~

§63.2282 What records must I keep?

(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) 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) ~~Before August 13, 2021, the records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction before September 6, 2019. After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, the r~~Records related to startup and shutdown, failures to meet the standard, and actions taken to minimize emissions, specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

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

(ii) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures; for each failure, record the date, time, cause and duration of each failure.

(iii) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:

(A) For any failure to meet a compliance option in §63.2240, including the compliance options in Tables 1A ~~or 1B~~ through 1E to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option~~, record 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.

(B) For each failure to meet an operating requirement in Table 2 to this subpart or work practice requirement in Table 3 to this subpart, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by the Administrator.

(iv) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.2250(g), and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation.

(3) Documentation of your approved routine control device maintenance exemption if you request such an exemption under §63.2251.

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

(b) You must keep the records required in Tables 7 and 8 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies to you.

(c) For each C~~E~~MS, you must keep the following records.

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

(2) Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan, with the program of corrective action included in the plan required under §63.8(d)(2).

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

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

~~(d) If you comply with the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c), you must keep records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits.~~ [Reserved]

(e) If you operate a catalytic oxidizer, you must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions.

(f) You must keep the written CMS quality control procedures required by §63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Administrator. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, you must 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).

§63.2283 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

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

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

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

(d) [Reserved]~~Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.~~

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§63.2290 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.

§63.2291 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (45) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in §§63.2240 and 63.2241 as specified in §63.6(g). For the purposes of delegation authority under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, "compliance options" represent "emission limits"; "operating requirements" represent "operating limits"; and "work practice requirements" represent "work practice standards."

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

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

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting as specified in §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.

§63.2292 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act (CAA), in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions, and in this section as follows:

Affected source means the collection of dryers, refiners, blenders, formers, presses, board coolers, and other process units associated with the manufacturing of plywood and composite wood products. The affected source includes, but is not limited to, green end operations, refining, drying operations (including any combustion unit exhaust stream routinely used to direct fire process unit(s)), resin preparation, blending and forming operations, pressing and board cooling operations, and miscellaneous finishing operations (such as sanding, sawing, patching, edge sealing, and other finishing operations not subject to other NESHAP). The affected source also includes onsite storage of raw materials used in the manufacture of plywood and/or composite wood products, such as resins; onsite wastewater treatment operations specifically associated with plywood and composite wood products manufacturing; and miscellaneous coating operations (defined elsewhere in this section). The affected source includes lumber kilns at PCWP manufacturing facilities and at any other kind of facility.

Agricultural fiber means the fiber of an annual agricultural crop. Examples of agricultural fibers include, but are not limited to, wheat straw, rice straw, and bagasse.

Atmospheric refiner means a piece of equipment operated under atmospheric pressure for refining (rubbing, grinding, or milling) wood material into fibers or particles for use in particleboard, hardboard, fiberboard, or MDF production. Atmospheric refiners are operated with continuous infeed and outfeed of wood material and atmospheric pressures throughout the refining process. An atmospheric refiner is a process unit.

Biofilter means an enclosed control system such as a tank or series of tanks with a fixed roof that contact emissions with a solid media (such as bark) and use microbiological activity to transform organic pollutants in a process exhaust stream to innocuous compounds such as carbon dioxide, water, and inorganic salts. Wastewater treatment systems such as aeration lagoons or activated sludge systems are not considered to be biofilters.

Blender means rotary drum or other vessel in which resin and other additives are mixed with wood or agricultural fiber furnish prior to forming into a composite wood product. A blender is a process unit.

Former or forming system means a series of bins (or forming headers) that distribute resinated furnish into layers onto a conveyor to form a loose mat to be compressed into a reconstituted wood product such as particleboard, oriented strandboard, or medium density fiberboard. Each forming bin (or forming header) adds a layer to the mat beginning with a face furnish layer, then one or more core furnish layers, and ending with a face furnish layer. The forming system includes each of the forming bins (headers) in series, flying cutoff saw (in facilities with batch presses), and pneumatic furnish pick-up points up prior to the press loader or continuous press.

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, or other means of collecting emissions into a duct so that the emissions can be measured.

Capture efficiency means the fraction (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that are collected by a capture device.

Catalytic oxidizer means a control system that combusts or oxidizes, in the presence of a catalyst, exhaust gas from a process unit. Catalytic oxidizers include regenerative catalytic oxidizers and thermal catalytic oxidizers.

Combustion unit means a dryer burner, process heater, or boiler. Combustion units may be used for combustion of organic HAP emissions.

Combustion unit bypass stack means a bypass or abort stack in which a combustion unit exhaust stream routinely used to direct-fire a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln is vented to the atmosphere without first passing through the PCWP dryer or lumber kiln.

Control device means any equipment that reduces the quantity of HAP emitted to the air. The device may destroy the HAP or secure the HAP for subsequent recovery. Control devices include, but are not limited to, thermal or catalytic oxidizers, combustion units that incinerate process exhausts, biofilters, and condensers.

Control system or add-on control system means the combination of capture and control devices used to reduce HAP emissions to the atmosphere.

Conveyor strand dryer means a conveyor dryer used to reduce the moisture of wood strands used in the manufacture of oriented strandboard, laminated strand lumber, or other wood strand-based products. A *conveyor strand dryer* is a process unit.

Conveyor strand dryer zone means each portion of a conveyor strand dryer with a separate heat exchange system and exhaust vent(s). Conveyor strand dryers contain multiple zones (e.g., three zones), which may be divided into multiple sections.

Curing chamber means an oven or room surrounded by a wall or heavy plastic flaps that uses heat, infrared, or radio-frequency techniques to cure the resin used to bond the web and flange components of I-joists. A curing chamber is a process unit.

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 compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement;

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

(3) Fails to meet any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart. A deviation is not always a violation. The determination of whether a deviation constitutes a violation of the standard is up to the discretion of the entity responsible for enforcement of the standards.

Direct-fired process unit means a process unit that is heated by the passing of combustion exhaust through the process unit such that the process material is contacted by the combustion exhaust.

Direct natural gas-fired PCWP dryer means a direct-fired PCWP dryer (including each dry rotary dryer, green rotary dryer, tube dryer, rotary strand dryer, hardboard oven, press predryer or heated zones from a softwood or hardwood veneer dryer, conveyor strand dryer, or fiberboard mat dryer) in which greater than 90 percent of the direct-fired annual heat input results from natural gas (or propane) combustion.

Direct wood-fired PCWP dryer means a direct-fired PCWP dryer in which 10 percent or more of the direct-fired annual heat input results from combustion of wood-derived fuel such as

bark, wood residuals, or wood-derived syngas or any other fuel except for natural gas (or propane).

Dried wood atmospheric refiner means an atmospheric refiner used to process wood that has been dried onsite in a dryer at the PCWP affected facility for use in PCWP in which no more than 10 percent (by weight) of the atmospheric refiner annual throughput has not been previously dried onsite.

Dryer heated zones means the zones of a softwood veneer dryer or fiberboard mat dryer that are equipped with heating and hot air circulation units. The cooling zone(s) of the dryer through which ambient air is blown are not part of the dryer heated zones.

Dry forming means the process of making a mat of resinated fiber to be compressed into a reconstituted wood product such as particleboard, oriented strandboard, medium density fiberboard, or hardboard.

Dry rotary dryer means a rotary dryer that dries wood particles or fibers with a maximum inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) and operates with a maximum inlet temperature of less than or equal to 600 °F. A dry rotary dryer is a process unit.

Engineered wood product means a structural wood product made with lumber, veneers, strands of wood, or from other small wood elements that are bound together with resin. Engineered wood products include, but are not limited to, laminated strand lumber, laminated veneer lumber, parallel strand lumber, wood I-joists, and glue-laminated beams.

Engineered wood product press means a press that applies heat and/or pressure to resinated veneer, wood strands, or lumber to bond the resinated wood material into an engineered wood product. An engineered wood product press is a process unit.

Fiber means the discrete elements of wood or similar cellulosic material, which are separated by mechanical means, as in refining, that can be formed into boards.

Fiber washer means a unit in which water-soluble components of wood (hemicellulose and sugars) that have been produced during digesting are removed from the wood fiber. Typically, wet fiber leaving a refiner is further diluted with water and then passed over a filter, leaving the cleaned fiber on the surface. A fiber washer is a process unit.

Fiberboard means a composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers (usually wood or agricultural material) made by wet forming and compacting a mat of fibers. Fiberboard density generally is less than 0.50 grams per cubic centimeter (31.5 pounds per cubic foot).

Fiberboard mat dryer means a dryer used to reduce the moisture of wet-formed wood fiber mats by applying heat. A *fiberboard mat dryer* is a process unit.

Finishing sander means a piece of equipment that uses an abrasive drum, belt, or pad to impart smoothness to the surface of a plywood or composite wood product panel and to reduce the panel to the prescribed thickness. A finishing sander is a process unit.

Finishing saw means a piece of equipment used to trim or cut finished plywood and composite wood products panels to a certain size. A finishing saw is a process unit.

Flame zone means the portion of the combustion chamber in a combustion unit that is occupied by the flame envelope.

Furnish means the fibers, particles, or strands used for making boards.

Glue-laminated beam means a structural wood beam made by bonding lumber together along its faces with resin.

Glue-laminated beam press means an engineered wood product press that presses resinated stacks of lumber into a beam by application of heat and/or pressure.

Green rotary dryer means a rotary dryer that dries wood particles or fibers with an inlet moisture content of greater than 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) at any dryer inlet temperature or operates with an inlet temperature of greater than 600 °F with any inlet moisture content. A *green rotary dryer* is a process unit.

Green wood atmospheric refiner means an atmospheric refiner used to process wood for use in PCWP before it has been dried onsite in a dryer at the PCWP affected facility. Green wood atmospheric refiners include atmospheric refiners than process mixtures of wood not previously dried onsite (e.g., green wood) and wood previously dried onsite (e.g., board trim) in which wood not previously dried onsite comprises more than 10 percent (by weight) of the atmospheric refiner annual throughput.

Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations means application of edge seals, nail lines, logo (or other information) paint, shelving edge fillers, trademark/gradestamp inks, and wood putty patches to plywood and composite wood products (except kiln-dried lumber) on the same site where the plywood and composite wood products are manufactured. Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations also include application of synthetic patches to plywood at new affected sources.

Hardboard means a composite panel composed of inter-felted cellulosic fibers made by dry or wet forming and pressing of a resinated fiber mat. Hardboard generally has a density of 0.50 grams per cubic centimeter (31.5 pounds per cubic foot) or greater.

Hardboard oven means an oven used to heat treat or temper hardboard after hot pressing. Humidification chambers are not considered as part of hardboard ovens. A *hardboard oven* is a process unit.

Hardwood means the wood of a broad-leafed tree, either deciduous or evergreen. Examples of hardwoods include, but are not limited to, aspen, birch, poplar, and oak.

Hardwood veneer dryer means a dryer that removes excess moisture from veneer by conveying the veneer through a heated medium on rollers, belts, cables, or wire mesh. Hardwood veneer dryers are used to dry veneer with less than 30 percent softwood species on an annual volume basis. Veneer kilns that operate as batch units, veneer dryers heated by radio frequency or microwaves that are used to redry veneer, and veneer redryers (defined elsewhere in this section) that are heated by conventional means are not considered to be hardwood veneer dryers. A *hardwood veneer dryer* is a process unit.

Hardwood plywood press means a hot press which, through heat and pressure, bonds assembled hardwood veneers (including multiple plies of veneer and/or a substrate) and resin into a hardwood plywood panel. A hardwood plywood press is a process unit.

Humidifier or humidification chamber means a process unit used to increase the moisture content of hardboard following pressing or baking in a hardboard oven. Typically, water vapor saturated air is blown over the hardboard surfaces in a cabinet. A humidifier is a process unit.

Kiln-dried lumber means solid wood lumber that has been dried in a lumber kiln.

Laminated strand lumber (LSL) means a composite product formed into a billet made of thin wood strands cut from whole logs, resinated, and pressed together with the grain of each strand oriented parallel to the length of the finished product.

Laminated veneer lumber (LVL) means a composite product formed into a billet made from layers of resinated wood veneer sheets or pieces pressed together with the grain of each veneer aligned primarily along the length of the finished product. *Laminated veneer lumber* is also known as parallel strand lumber (PSL).

Log vat means a process unit that raises the temperature of the logs inside by applying a heated substance, usually hot water and steam, to the outside of the logs by spraying or soaking. A log vat is a process unit.

Lumber means boards or planks sawed or split from logs or timber, including logs or timber processed for use as utility poles or other wood components. Lumber can be either green (non-dried) or dried. Lumber is typically either air-dried or kiln-dried.

Lumber kiln means an enclosed dryer operated by applying heat to reduce the moisture content of lumber.

LVL or PSL press means an engineered wood product press that presses resinated stacks of veneers into a solid billet by application of heat and/or pressure. The billet is cut into laminated veneer lumber or parallel strand lumber after exiting the press. An LVL or PSL press is a process unit.

Maximum lumber moisture grade means (for purposes of this subpart) the upper limit of lumber moisture content (weight percent on a dry basis) that meets the relevant lumber grade standard for a lumber product.

Maximum true vapor pressure means the equilibrium partial pressure exerted by HAP in the stored liquid at the temperature equal to the highest calendar-month average of the liquid storage temperature for liquids stored above or below the ambient temperature, or at the local maximum monthly average temperature as reported by the National Weather Service for liquids stored at the ambient temperature, as determined:

(1) from safety data sheets or other technical information provided by the PCWP resin supplier; or

(2) standard reference texts; or

(3) by the American Society for Testing and Materials Method D2879–18 (incorporated by reference as specified in §63.14); or

(4) any other method approved by the Administrator.

Medium density fiberboard (MDF) means a composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers (usually wood or agricultural fiber) made by dry forming and pressing of a resinated fiber mat.

Method detection limit means the minimum concentration of an analyte that can be determined with 99 percent confidence that the true value is greater than zero.

Miscellaneous coating operations means application of any of the following to plywood or composite wood products: edge seals, moisture sealants, anti-skid coatings, company logos, trademark or grade stamps, nail lines, synthetic patches, wood patches, wood putty, concrete

forming oils, glues for veneer composing, and shelving edge fillers. Miscellaneous coating operations also include the application of primer to oriented strandboard siding that occurs at the same site as oriented strandboard manufacture and application of asphalt, clay slurry, or titanium dioxide coatings to fiberboard at the same site of fiberboard manufacture.

Mixed PCWP process stream means an emission stream from a process unit subject to standards effective on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] that was co-mingled with an emissions stream or streams from one or more process units subject to the compliance options in Table 1B of subpart DDDD before [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] at an affected source that commenced construction (or reconstruction) on or before [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

Molded particleboard means a shaped composite product (other than a composite panel) composed primarily of cellulosic materials (usually wood or agricultural fiber) generally in the form of discrete pieces or particles, as distinguished from fibers, which are pressed together with resin.

MSF means thousand square feet (92.9 square meters). Square footage of panels is usually measured on a thickness basis, such as $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, to define the total volume of panels. Equation 3 of §63.2262(j) shows how to convert from one thickness basis to another.

Natural gas means:

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

(2) Liquefied petroleum gas, as defined in ASTM D1835-05 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14); or

(3) A mixture of hydrocarbons that maintains a gaseous state at ISO conditions. Additionally, natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 35 and 41 megajoules (MJ) per dry standard cubic meter (950 and 1,100 Btu per dry standard cubic foot); or

(4) Propane or propane derived synthetic natural gas. Propane means a colorless gas derived from petroleum and natural gas, with the molecular structure C_3H_8.

Nondetect data means, for the purposes of this subpart, any value that is below the method detection limit.

Non-HAP coating means a coating with HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200, and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds.

Non-HAP resin means a resin with HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200, and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds.

1-hour period means a 60-minute period.

Oriented strandboard (OSB) means a composite panel produced from thin wood strands cut from whole logs, formed into resinated layers (with the grain of strands in one layer oriented perpendicular to the strands in adjacent layers), and pressed.

Oven-dried ton(s) (ODT) means tons of wood dried until all of the moisture in the wood is removed. One oven-dried ton equals 907 oven-dried kilograms.

Panel-trim chipper means a piece of equipment that accepts the discarded pieces of veneer or pressed plywood and composite wood products panels that are removed by finishing saws and reduces these pieces to small elements. A panel-trim chipper is a process unit.

Parallel strand lumber (PSL) means a composite product formed into a billet made from layers of resinated wood veneer sheets or pieces pressed together with the grain of each veneer aligned primarily along the length of the finished product. *Parallel strand lumber* is also known as laminated veneer lumber (LVL).

Partial wood products enclosure means an enclosure that does not meet the design criteria for a wood products enclosure as defined in this subpart.

Particle means a discrete, small piece of cellulosic material (usually wood or agricultural fiber) produced mechanically and used as the aggregate for a particleboard.

Particleboard means a composite panel composed primarily of cellulosic materials (usually wood or agricultural fiber) generally in the form of discrete pieces or particles, as distinguished from fibers, which are pressed together with resin.

PCWP dryer means each dry rotary dryer, green rotary dryer, tube dryer, rotary strand dryer, hardboard oven, or press predryer; or the heated zones from a softwood or hardwood veneer dryer, conveyor strand dryer, or fiberboard mat dryer.

Plywood means a panel product consisting of layers of wood veneers hot pressed together with resin. Plywood includes panel products made by hot pressing (with resin) veneers to a substrate such as particleboard, medium density fiberboard, or lumber. Plywood products may be flat or curved.

Plywood and composite wood products (PCWP) manufacturing facility means a facility that manufactures plywood and/or composite wood products by bonding wood material (fibers, particles, strands, veneers, etc.) or agricultural fiber, generally with resin under heat and pressure, to form a panel, engineered wood product, or other product defined in §63.2292. Plywood and composite wood products manufacturing facilities also include facilities that manufacture dry veneer and lumber kilns located at any facility. Plywood and composite wood products include, but are not limited to, plywood, veneer, particleboard, molded particleboard, oriented strandboard, hardboard, fiberboard, medium density fiberboard, laminated strand lumber, laminated veneer lumber, wood I-joists, kiln-dried lumber, and glue-laminated beams.

Press predryer means a dryer used to reduce the moisture and elevate the temperature by applying heat to a wet-formed fiber mat before the mat enters a hot press. A *press predryer* is a process unit.

Pressurized refiner means a piece of equipment operated under pressure for preheating (usually by steaming) wood material and refining (rubbing or grinding) the wood material into fibers. Pressurized refiners are operated with continuous infeed and outfeed of wood material and maintain elevated internal pressures (*i.e.*, there is no pressure release) throughout the preheating and refining process. Pressurized refiners include pre-steaming vessels that operate under pressure to continuously feed and vent through the pressurized refiner. A *pressurized refiner* is a process unit.

Process unit(s) subject to standards effective on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] means a softwood plywood press, hardwood plywood press, engineered wood products press, humidifier, atmospheric refiner, stand-alone digester, fiber washer, blender, former, finishing sander, finishing saw, panel trim chipper, log vat, resin storage tank, wastewater operation, lumber kiln, press predryer (at an existing affected source), fiberboard mat dryer heated zones (at an existing affected source), or reconstituted wood products board cooler (at an existing affected source).

Process unit bypass stack means a bypass or abort stack that allows a process unit exhaust stream to temporarily vent to the atmosphere while bypassing a control device routinely used to meet the compliance options in Tables 1B, 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart.

Primary tube dryer means a single-stage tube dryer or the first stage of a multi-stage tube dryer. Tube dryer stages are separated by vents for removal of moist gases between stages (*e.g.*, a product cyclone at the end of a single-stage dryer or between the first and second stages of a multi-stage tube dryer). The first stage of a multi-stage tube dryer is used to remove the majority of the moisture from the wood furnish (compared to the moisture reduction in subsequent stages of the tube dryer). Blow-lines used to apply resin are considered part of the primary tube dryer. A *primary tube dryer* is a process unit.

Process unit means equipment classified according to its function such as a blender, dryer, press, former, or board cooler.

Reconstituted wood product board cooler means a piece of equipment designed to reduce the temperature of a board by means of forced air or convection within a controlled time period after the board exits the reconstituted wood product press unloader. Board coolers include wicket and star type coolers commonly found at medium density fiberboard and particleboard plants. Board coolers do not include cooling sections of dryers (*e.g.*, veneer dryers or fiberboard mat dryers) or coolers integrated into or following hardboard bake ovens or humidifiers. A *reconstituted wood product board cooler* is a process unit.

Reconstituted wood product press means a press, including (if applicable) the press unloader, that presses a resinated mat of wood fibers, particles, or strands between hot platens or hot rollers to compact and set the mat into a panel by simultaneous application of heat and pressure. Reconstituted wood product presses are used in the manufacture of hardboard, medium density fiberboard, particleboard, and oriented strandboard. Extruders are not considered to be reconstituted wood product presses. A *reconstituted wood product press* is a process unit.

Representative operating conditions means operation of a process unit during performance testing under the conditions that the process unit will typically be operating in the future, including use of a representative range of materials (*e.g.*, wood material of a typical species mix and moisture content or typical resin formulation) and representative operating temperature range. Representative operating conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown.

Resin means the synthetic adhesive (including glue) or natural binder, including additives, used to bond wood or other cellulosic materials together to produce plywood and composite wood products.

Resin tank means a storage tank, container, or vessel connected to plywood and composite wood product production that holds resin or resin additives. A resin storage tank is a process unit.

Resinated material handling (RMH) process unit means each resin tank, softwood plywood press, hardwood plywood press, engineered wood products press or curing chamber, blender, former, finishing saw, finishing sander, panel trim chipper, hardboard humidifier, and wastewater operation at a new or existing affected source; and each reconstituted wood products board cooler at an existing affected source.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 and 40 CFR 71.2.

Rotary strand dryer means a rotary dryer operated by applying heat and used to reduce the moisture of wood strands used in the manufacture of oriented strandboard, laminated strand lumber, or other wood strand-based products. A *rotary strand dryer* is a process unit.

Safety-related shutdown means an unscheduled shutdown of a process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B to this subpart ~~(or a process unit with HAP control under an emissions averaging plan developed according to §63.2240(c))~~ during which time emissions from the process unit cannot be safely routed to the control system in place to meet the compliance options or operating requirements in this subpart without imminent danger to the process, control system, or system operator.

Secondary tube dryer means the second stage and subsequent stages following the primary stage of a multi-stage tube dryer. Secondary tube dryers, also referred to as relay dryers, operate at lower temperatures than the primary tube dryer they follow. Secondary tube dryers are used to remove only a small amount of the furnish moisture compared to the furnish moisture reduction across the primary tube dryer. A *secondary tube dryer* is a process unit.

Softwood means the wood of a coniferous tree. Examples of softwoods include, but are not limited to, Southern yellow pine, Douglas fir, and White spruce.

Softwood veneer dryer means a dryer that removes excess moisture from veneer by conveying the veneer through a heated medium, generally on rollers, belts, cables, or wire mesh. Softwood veneer dryers are used to dry veneer with greater than or equal to 30 percent softwood species on an annual volume basis. Veneer kilns that operate as batch units, veneer dryers heated by radio frequency or microwaves that are used to redry veneer, and veneer redryers (defined elsewhere in this section) that are heated by conventional means are not considered to be softwood veneer dryers. A *softwood veneer dryer* is a process unit.

Softwood plywood press means a hot press which, through heat and pressure, bonds assembled softwood veneer plies and resin into a softwood plywood panel. A softwood plywood press is a process unit.

Stand-alone digester means a pressure vessel used to heat and soften wood chips (usually by steaming) before the chips are sent to a separate process unit for refining into fiber. Stand-alone digesters operate in batch cycles that include filling with wood chips, pressurization, cooking of wood chips under pressure, pressure release (purge) venting, and chip discharge (blow) from the pressure vessel. Venting of emissions from stand-alone digesters is separate from any downstream refining process. A stand-alone digester is a process unit.

Startup means bringing equipment online and starting the production process.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is put into operation. Initial startup does not include operation solely for testing equipment. Initial startup does not include subsequent

startups (as defined in this section) following malfunction or shutdowns or following changes in product or between batch operations. Initial startup does not include startup of equipment that occurred when the source was an area source.

Strand means a long (with respect to thickness and width), flat wood piece specially cut from a log for use in oriented strandboard, laminated strand lumber, or other wood strand-based product.

Temporary total enclosure (TTE) means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source, as defined in Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M.

Thermal oxidizer means a control system that combusts or oxidizes exhaust gas from a process unit. Thermal oxidizers include regenerative thermal oxidizers and combustion units.

Total hazardous air pollutant emissions means, for purposes of this subpart, the sum of the emissions of the following six compounds: acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde.

Tube dryer means a single-stage or multi-stage dryer operated by applying heat to reduce the moisture of wood fibers or particles as they are conveyed (usually pneumatically) through the dryer. Resin may or may not be applied to the wood material before it enters the tube dryer. Tube dryers do not include pneumatic fiber transport systems that use temperature and humidity conditioned pneumatic system supply air in order to prevent cooling of the wood fiber as it is moved through the process. A *tube dryer* is a process unit.

Veneer means thin sheets of wood peeled or sliced from logs for use in the manufacture of wood products such as plywood, laminated veneer lumber, or other products.

Veneer redryer means a dryer heated by conventional means, such as direct wood-fired, direct-gas-fired, or steam heated, that is used to redry veneer that has been previously dried. Because the veneer dried in a veneer redryer has been previously dried, the inlet moisture content of the veneer entering the redryer is less than 25 percent (by weight, dry basis). Batch units used to redry veneer (such as redry cookers) are not considered to be veneer redryers. A *veneer redryer* is a process unit.

Wastewater operation means equipment that processes water in plywood or composite wood product facilities for reuse or disposal. Wastewater operations includes but is not limited to pumps, holding ponds and tanks, cooling and heating operations, settling systems, filtration systems, aeration systems, clarifiers, pH adjustment systems, pollution control device water (including wash water), vacuum distillation systems, sludge disposal systems, and connections to POTW facilities. Wastewater operations are process units.

Wet control device means any equipment that uses water as a means of collecting an air pollutant. Wet control devices include scrubbers, wet electrostatic precipitators, and electrified filter beds. Wet control devices do not include biofilters or other equipment that destroys or degrades HAP.

Wet forming means the process of making a slurry of water, fiber, and additives into a mat of fibers to be compressed into a fiberboard or hardboard product.

Wood I-joists means a structural wood beam with an I-shaped cross section formed by bonding (with resin) wood or laminated veneer lumber flanges onto a web cut from a panel such as plywood or oriented strandboard.

Wood products enclosure means a permanently installed containment that was designed to meet the following physical design criteria:

(1) Any natural draft opening shall be at least four equivalent opening diameters from each HAP-emitting point, except for where board enters and exits the enclosure, unless otherwise specified by the EPA Administrator.

(2) The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5 percent of the surface area of the enclosure's four walls, floor, and ceiling.

(3) The average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings shall be at least 3,600 meters per hour (200 feet per minute). The direction of airflow through all natural draft openings shall be into the enclosure.

(4) All access doors and windows whose areas are not included in item 2 of this definition and are not included in the calculation of facial velocity in item 3 of this definition shall be closed during routine operation of the process.

(5) The enclosure is designed and maintained to capture all emissions for discharge through a control device.

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

Table 1A to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Production-Based Compliance Options

For the following process units . . .	You must meet the following production-based compliance option (total HAP[a] basis) . . .
(1) Fiberboard mat dryer heated zones (at new affected sources only)	0.022 lb/MSF 1/2″.
(2) Green rotary dryers	0.058 lb/ODT.
(3) Hardboard ovens	0.022 lb/MSF 1/8”.
(4) Press predryers (at new affected sources only)	0.037 lb/MSF 1/2”.
(5) Pressurized refiners	0.039 lb/ODT.
(6) Primary tube dryers	0.26 lb/ODT.
(7) Reconstituted wood product board coolers (at new affected sources only)	0.014 lb/MSF 3/4”.
(8) Reconstituted wood product presses	0.30 lb/MSF 3/4”.
(9) Softwood veneer dryer heated zones	0.022 lb/MSF 3/8″.
(10) Rotary strand dryers	0.18 lb/ODT.
(11) Secondary tube dryers	0.010 lb/ODT.

[a] Total HAP, as defined in §63.2292, includes acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde. lb/ODT = pounds per oven-dried ton; lb/MSF = pounds per thousand square feet with a specified thickness basis (inches). Section 63.2262(j) shows how to convert from one thickness basis to another.

NOTE: There is no production-based compliance option for conveyor strand dryers.

Table 1B to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Add-on Control Systems Compliance Options

For each of the following process units . . .	You must comply with one of the following six compliance options by using an emissions control system . . .
Fiberboard mat dryer heated zones (at new affected sources only); green rotary dryers; hardboard ovens; press predryers (at new affected sources only); pressurized refiners; primary tube dryers; secondary tube dryers; reconstituted wood product board coolers (at new affected sources only); reconstituted wood product presses; softwood veneer dryer heated zones; rotary strand dryers; conveyor strand dryer zone one (at existing affected sources); and conveyor strand dryer zones one and two (at new affected sources)	(1) Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)[a], by 90 percent; or (2) Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)[a], to 20 ppmvd; or (3) Reduce methanol emissions by 90 percent; or (4) Limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or (5) Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or (6) Limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.

[a] You may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

Table 1C to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Compliance options Applicable On and After [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]

If you operate a(n) . . .	For process units at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], you must comply with the following compliance options[a] on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]	For process units at an affected source that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], you must comply with the following compliance options[a] beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever is later. . .
Fiberboard mat dryer heated zones	4.9E-02 lb total HAP/MSF 1/8"	A compliance option in Table 1A or 1B to this subpart, as required for fiberboard mat dryer heated zones at new affected sources.
Press predryer	8.0E-02 lb total HAP/MSF 1/8"	A compliance option in Table 1A or 1B to this subpart, as required for press predryers at new affected sources.
Dried wood atmospheric refiner	4.1E-03 lb total HAP/ODT	3.3E-03 lb total HAP/ODT
Green wood atmospheric refiner	1.2E-01 lb total HAP/ODT	2.4E-03 lb total HAP/ODT
Reconstituted wood products press producing OSB using MDI resin	2.5E-04 lb MDI/MSF ¾" (1.3E-04 lb/MSF 3/8") or 2.7E-02 mg/dscm MDI	2.5E-04 lb MDI/MSF ¾" (1.3E-04 lb/MSF 3/8") or 2.7E-02 mg/dscm MDI
Reconstituted wood products press producing particleboard or MDF using MDI resin	8.4E-04 lb MDI/MSF ¾" or 2.0E-01 mg/dscm MDI	2.3E-04 lb MDI/MSF ¾" or 2.7E-02 mg/dscm MDI
Primary tube dryer blow-line blending MDI resin, or primary tube dryer blow-line blending MDI resin co-controlled with a reconstituted wood products press using MDI resin	1.7E-02 lb MDI/ODT or 6.8E-01 mg/dscm MDI	1.7E-02 lb MDI/ODT or 6.8E-01 mg/dscm MDI
Miscellaneous coating operation for applying MDI moisture sealant to the surface of an engineered wood product	1.9E-03 lb MDI emitted/lb sealant applied or 1.4E-05 lb MDI per square foot of surface area coated	1.85E-03 lb MDI emitted/lb sealant applied or 1.31E-05 lb MDI per square foot of surface area coated

[a] Total HAP, as defined in §63.2292, includes acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde. MDI is 4,4'-Diphenylmethane Diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8). ug = micrograms; mg = milligrams; dscm = micrograms per dry standard meter; kPa = kilopascals; psia = pounds per square inch absolute; lb/ODT = pounds per oven-dried ton; lb/MSF = pounds per thousand square feet with a specified thickness basis (inches). Section 63.2262(j) shows how to convert from one thickness basis to another.

Table 1D to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Compliance options Applicable on and After [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] for Direct Wood-Fired PCWP Dryers at Affected Sources That Commenced Construction or Reconstruction On or Before [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]

For the following types of direct wood-fired PCWP dryers. . .	You must meet the PM (HAP metal) limit	You must meet the Hg limit	You must meet the HCl limit	You must meet the PAH limit
Rotary strand dryer	9.9E-02 lb/ODT or 3.6E-03 gr/dscf	1.6E-05 lb/ODT or 8.4E-04 mg/dscm	5.8E-03 lb/ODT or 1.5E-01 mg/dscm	3.1E-04 lb/ODT or 2.7E-02 mg/dscm
Green rotary dryer	2.2E-01 lb/ODT or 1.2E-02 gr/dscf	1.3E-05 lb/ODT or 1.1E-03 mg/dscm	6.5E-03 lb/ODT or 9.7E-01 mg/dscm	9.0E-03 lb/ODT or 4.1E-01 mg/dscm
Dry rotary dryer	5.8E-01 lb/ODT or 3.4E-02 gr/dscf	1.0E-05 lb/ODT or 8.4E-04 mg/dscm	1.1E-03 lb/ODT or 9.0E-02 mg/dscm	4.3E-04 lb/ODT or 3.9E-02 mg/dscm
Primary tube dryer or secondary tube dryer	3.1E-01 lb/ODT or 3.1E-03 gr/dscf	2.7E-05 lb/ODT or 1.6E-03 mg/dscm	6.4E-03 lb/ODT or 7.4E-01 mg/dscm	3.0E-04 lb/ODT or 3.3E-03 mg/dscm
Softwood veneer dryer heated zones	7.2E-02 lb/MSF 3/8" or 1.5E-02 gr/dscf	5.8E-05 lb/MSF 3/8" or 4.1E-02 mg/dscm	NA	3.3E-05 mg/dscm

Notes: lb/ODT = pounds per oven dried ton, gr/dscf = grains per dry standard cubic foot, mg/dscm = milligrams per dry standard cubic meter

Table 1E to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Compliance options Applicable on and After [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] for Direct Wood-Fired PCWP Dryers at Affected Sources That Commenced Construction or Reconstruction After [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]

For the following types of direct wood-fired PCWP dryers . . .	You must meet the PM (HAP metal) limit	You must meet the Hg limit	You must meet the HCl limit	You must meet the PAH limit
Rotary strand dryer	2.8E-02 lb/ODT or 7.0E-04 gr/dscf	1.6E-05 lb/ODT or 8.4E-04 mg/dscm	1.7E-03 lb/ODT or 9.0E-02 mg/dscm	3.9E-05 lb/ODT or 1.4E-03 mg/dscm
Green rotary dryer	2.5E-02 lb/ODT or 1.2E-03 gr/dscf	1.1E-05 lb/ODT or 8.4E-04 mg/dscm	2.9E-03 lb/ODT or 9.0E-02 mg/dscm	2.6E-05 lb/ODT or 4.4E-03 mg/dscm
Dry rotary dryer	2.9E-01 lb/ODT or 2.2E-02 gr/dscf	1.0E-05 lb/ODT or 8.4E-04 mg/dscm	1.1E-03 lb/ODT or 9.0E-02 mg/dscm	1.7E-04 lb/ODT or 1.7E-02 mg/dscm
Primary tube dryer or secondary tube dryer	2.0E-02 lb/ODT or 1.3E-03 gr/dscf	2.7E-05 lb/ODT or 8.4E-04 mg/dscm	2.3E-03 lb/ODT or 9.0E-02 mg/dscm	1.2E-05 lb/ODT or 6.3E-04 mg/dscm
Softwood veneer dryer heated zones	7.2E-02 lb/MSF 3/8" or 1.5E-02 gr/dscf	5.8E-05 lb/MSF 3/8" or 4.1E-02 mg/dscm	NA	3.3E-05 mg/dscm

Notes: lb/ODT = pounds per oven dried ton, gr/dscf = grains per dry standard cubic foot, mg/dscm = milligrams per dry standard cubic meter

Table 2 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Operating Requirements

If you operate a(n) . . .	You must . . .	Or you must . . .
(1) Thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration[1] in the thermal oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(2) Catalytic oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average catalytic oxidizer temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test; AND check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst annually except as specified in footnote "2" to this table	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration[1] in the catalytic oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(3) Biofilter	Maintain the 24-hour block biofilter bed temperature within the range established according to §63.2262(m)	Maintain the 24-hour block average THC concentration[1] in the biofilter exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(4) Control device other than a thermal oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer, or biofilter used to meet the compliance options in Tables 1B or 1C to this subpart	Petition the EPA Administrator for site-specific operating parameter(s) to be established during the performance test and maintain the average operating parameter(s) within the range(s) established during the performance test	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration[1] in the control device exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(5) Process unit that meets a compliance option in Table 1A, 1C, 1D, or 1E to this subpart~~, or a process unit that generates debits in an emissions average~~ without the use of a control device	Maintain on a daily basis the process unit controlling operating parameter(s) within the ranges established during the performance test according to §63.2262(n)	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration[1] in the process unit exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(6) Wet electrostatic precipitator used to meet the compliance options in Table 1D or Table 1E to this subpart	Maintain the 3-hour block average total secondary electric power input and liquid flow rate above the minimum limits established during the performance test.	
(7) Dry electrostatic precipitator used to meet the compliance options in Table 1D or Table 1E to this subpart	Maintain the 3-hour block average total secondary electric power input above the minimum limit established during the performance test	Maintain the 24-hour block average opacity of no more the 10 percent (or the highest hourly average measured during the performance test).
(8) Wet PM scrubber used to meet the compliance options in Table 1D or Table 1E to this subpart	Maintain the 3-hour block average liquid flow rate and pressure drop above the minimum limits established during the performance test.	
(9) Wet acid gas scrubber used to meet the compliance options in Table 1D or Table 1E to this subpart	Maintain the 3-hour block average liquid flow rate and effluent pH above the minimum limits established during the performance test.	

If you operate a(n) . . .	You must . . .	Or you must . . .
(10) Electrified filter bed used to meet the compliance options in Table 1D or Table 1E to this subpart	Maintain the 3-hour block average ionizer voltage or current above the minimum limits established during the performance test; AND maintain the pressure drop within the range established during the performance test.	
(11) Mechanical collector or other dry control device used to meet the compliance options in Table 1D or Table 1E to this subpart	Maintain the 24-hour block average opacity of no more the 10 percent (or the highest hourly average measured during the performance test).	
(12) Process unit bypass stack (defined in §63.2292) on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "3" to this table	Continuously monitor usage of the process unit bypass stack at all times while the process units are operating.	

[1] You may choose to subtract methane from THC measurements.

[2] You may forego the annual catalyst activity check during the calendar year when a performance test is conducted according to Table 4 to this subpart.

[3] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with this requirement beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

Table 3 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Work Practice Requirements

For the following process units at existing or new affected sources . . .	You must . . .
(1) Dry rotary dryers	Process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); AND operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 °F.
(2) Hardwood veneer dryers	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species on an annual basis.
(3) Softwood veneer dryers	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors through (proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts).
(4) Veneer redryers	Process veneer that has been previously dried, such that the 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of the veneer is less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis).
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in §63.2292.
(6) Process units and control systems undergoing safety-related shutdown on and after	Follow documented site-specific procedures such as use of automated controls or other measures that you have developed to protect workers and equipment to ensure that the flow of raw

For the following process units at existing or new affected sources . . .	You must . . .
August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	materials (such as furnish or resin) and fuel or process heat (as applicable) ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions.
(7) Pressurized refiners undergoing startup or shutdown on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	Route exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner to its dryer control system no later than 15 minutes after wood is fed to the pressurized refiner during startup. Stop wood flow into the pressurized refiner no more than 15 minutes after wood fiber and exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner stop being routed to the dryer during shutdown.
(8) Direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	Cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in §63.2250(d).
(9) Direct wood-fired PCWP dryers, direct natural gas-fired PCWP dryers, direct-fired lumber kilns, and associated combustion unit bypass stacks on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Conduct an annual tune-up of the combustion unit(s) used to directly fire each PCWP dryer or lumber kiln as specified in §63.2241(d) and §63.2271(c); AND continuously monitor an indicator of combustion unit bypass stack usage such as flow damper position or temperature according to §63.2269(l)
(10) Lumber kilns on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Minimize lumber over-drying to reduce HAP emissions according to §63.2241(e) by developing and operating according to the O&M plan in §63.2241(e)(1) and complying with one of the work practice requirements in §63.2241(e)(3).
(11) Stand-alone digesters on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Use clean steam for injection into digestion process; AND process fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals.
(12) Fiber washers on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Use fresh water for washing; AND process fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals.
(13) Log vats on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Meet the work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(f).
(14) Wastewater operations on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Meet the work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(g).
(15) Resinated material handling (RMH) process units on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL	Meet the work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(h).

For the following process units at existing or new affected sources . . .	You must . . .
RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	

[1] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with this requirement beginning on August 13, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

[2] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with this requirement beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

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

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .
(1) each process unit subject to a compliance option in Ttables 1A through ~~or~~ 1EB to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 (as appropriate).
(2) each process unit subject to a compliance option in Ttables 1A through~~or~~ 1EB to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	determine velocity and volumetric flow rate	Method 2 in addition to Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendices A-1 and A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
(3) each process unit subject to a compliance option in Ttables 1A ~~or 1B~~through 1E to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	conduct gas molecular weight analysis	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A-2 to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate). As an alternative to EPA Method 3B for the manual procedures only and not the instrumental procedures, you may use ANSI/ASME PTC 19-10-1981 Part 10 (IBR, see § 63.14).
(4) each process unit subject to a compliance option in Ttables 1A through~~or~~ 1EB to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	measure moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 in appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60; OR Method 320 in appendix A to this part 63; OR ASTM D6348-12e1~~03~~ (IBR, see §63.14).
(5) each process unit subject to a compliance option in Ttable 1B to this subpart for which you choose to demonstrate compliance using a total HAP as THC compliance option	measure emissions of total HAP as THC	Method 25A in appendix A-7 to 40 CFR part 60. You may measure emissions of methane using EPA Method 18 in appendix A-6 to 40 CFR part 60 and subtract the methane emissions from the emissions of total HAP as THC.
(6) each process unit subject to a compliance option in Ttable 1A to this subpart; ~~OR for each process unit used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	measure emissions of total HAP (as defined in §63.2292)	Method 320 in appendix A to this part 63; OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14); OR ASTM D6348-12e1~~03~~ (IBR, see §63.14) provided that the conditions in footnote 1 are met ~~percent R as determined in Annex A5 of ASTM D6348-03 is equal or greater~~

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .
		~~than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent~~.
(7) each process unit subject to a compliance option in T~~t~~able 1B to this subpart for which you choose to demonstrate compliance using a methanol compliance option	measure emissions of methanol	Method 308 in appendix A to this part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to this part 63; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14).
(8) each process unit subject to a compliance option in T~~t~~able 1B to this subpart for which you choose to demonstrate compliance using a formaldehyde compliance option	measure emissions of formaldehyde	Method 316 in appendix A to this part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to this part 63; OR Method 0011 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW-846) for formaldehyde (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14).
(9) each reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source subject to a compliance option in T~~t~~able 1B to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	meet the design specifications included in the definition of wood products enclosure in §63.2292; or determine the percent capture efficiency of the enclosure directing emissions to an add-on control device	Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, to determine capture efficiency (except for wood products enclosures as defined in §63.2292). Enclosures that meet the definition of wood products enclosure or that meet Method 204 requirements for a permanent total enclosure (PTE) are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100 percent. Enclosures that do not meet either the PTE requirements or design criteria for a wood products enclosure must determine the capture efficiency by constructing a TTE according to the requirements of Method 204 and applying Methods 204A through 204F (as appropriate). As an alternative to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, you may use the tracer gas method contained in appendix A to this subpart.
(10) each reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source subject to a compliance option in T~~t~~able 1A to this subpart	determine the percent capture efficiency	a TTE and Methods 204 and 204A through 204F (as appropriate) of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. As an alternative to installing a TTE and using Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, you may use the tracer gas method contained in appendix A to this subpart. Enclosures that meet the design criteria (1) through (4) in the definition of wood products enclosure, or that meet Method 204 requirements for a PTE (except for the criteria specified in section 6.2 of Method 204) are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100 percent. Measured emissions divided by the capture efficiency provides the emission rate.
(11) each process unit subject to a compliance option in T~~t~~ables 1A and 1B to this subpart ~~or used in~~	establish the site-specific operating requirements (including the parameter limits or THC concentration	data from the parameter monitoring system or THC CEMS and the applicable performance test method(s).

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .
~~calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	limits) in table 2 to this subpart	
(12) Each process unit subject to total HAP limit in Table 1C to this subpart	measure emissions of total HAP (as defined in §63.2292)	Method 320 in appendix A to this part 63; OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see §63.14); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see §63.14); OR ASTM D6348-12e1 (IBR, see §63.14) provided that the conditions in footnote 1 are met. Nondetect data must be treated according to §63.2262(g)(3).
(13) Each process unit subject to an MDI limit in Table 1C to this subpart	measure emissions of MDI	Method 326 in appendix A to this part 63. Nondetect data must be treated according to §63.2262(g)(3). A minimum sample volume of 1 dscm must be collected.
(14) Each process unit subject to a PM HAP metals limit in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart	measure emissions of PM	Method 5 in Appendix A-3 to 40 CFR part 60; or Method 29 in Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60. Nondetect data must be treated according to §63.2262(g)(3). A minimum sample volume of 2 dscm must be collected.
(15) Each process unit subject to a mercury limit in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart	measure emissions of mercury	Method 29 or 30B in Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60. Nondetect data must be treated according to §63.2262(g)(3). For Method 29 a minimum sample volume of 2 dscm must be collected.
(16) Each process unit subject to an HCl limit in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart	measure emissions of HCl	Method 26A in Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR part 60. Nondetect data must be treated according to §63.2262(g)(3). A minimum sample volume of 2 dscm must be collected.
(17) Each process unit subject to a PAH limit in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart	measure emissions of PAH	Method 23 of Appendix A-8 to 40 CFR Part 60. Nondetect data must be treated according to §63.2262(g)(3). A minimum sample volume of 3 dscm must be collected.

dscm = dry standard cubic meters

1. As an alternative to Method 320 of appendix A to this part, you may use ASTM Method D6348-12e1 (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), with the caveats that the test plan preparation and implementation in the Annexes to ASTM Method D6348-12el, Sections Al through A8 are mandatory; and in ASTM Method D6348-12e1 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent (%) R must be determined for each target analyte (Equation A5.5). In order for the test data to be acceptable for a compound, %R must be 70% ≥ R ≤ 130%. If the %R value does not meet this criterion for a target compound, the test data is not acceptable for that compound and the test must be repeated for that analyte (i.e., the sampling and/or analytical procedure should be adjusted before a retest). The %R value for each compound must be reported in the test report, and all field measurements must be corrected with the calculated %R value for that compound by using the following equation:

Reported Results = (Measured Concentration in the Stack × 100)/% R

Table 5 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Performance Testing and Initial Compliance Demonstrations for the Compliance Options and Operating Requirements

For each . . .	For the following compliance options and operating requirements . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
(1) Process unit listed in Table 1A to this subpart	Meet the production-based compliance options listed in Table 1A to this subpart	The average total HAP emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Table 1A to this subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(2) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart	Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, by 90 percent	Total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in §63.2262; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(3) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart	Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, to 20 ppmvd	The average total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 20 ppmvd; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 20 ppmvd.
(4) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart	Reduce methanol or formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent	The methanol or formaldehyde emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in §63.2262; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(5) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart	Limit methanol or formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd (if uncontrolled emissions are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd)	The average methanol or formaldehyde emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 1 ppmvd; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 1 ppmvd. If the process unit is a reconstituted wood product press or a reconstituted wood product board cooler, your capture device either meets the EPA Method 204 criteria for a PTE or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent.
(6) Reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source, or	Compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions~~	You submit the results of capture efficiency verification using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart with your Notification of Compliance Status.

For each . . .	For the following compliance options and operating requirements . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source	~~averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~	
(7) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart controlled by routing exhaust to a combustion unit	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~	You submit with your Notification of Compliance Status documentation showing that the process exhausts controlled enter into the flame zone of your combustion unit.
(8) Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart using a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~	You submit with your Notification of Compliance Status your plan to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere.
(9) Process unit listed in Table 1C to this subpart	Total HAP compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart	The average total HAP emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Tables 1C to this subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(10) Process unit listed in Table 1C to this subpart	MDI compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart	The average total HAP emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Tables 1C to this subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(11) Direct wood-fired PCWP dryer listed in Tables 1C or 1D to this subpart	PM (HAP metal), Hg, HCl, and PAH compliance options in Table 1C or 1D to this subpart	The average emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Tables 1C and 1D to this subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(12) Mixed PCWP process stream as defined in 63.2292	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart	You identify the mixed PCWP process stream in your Notification of Compliance Status and submit documentation showing that the mixed PCWP process stream met a compliance option in Table 1B to subpart DDDD on or before [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]

Table 6 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Initial Compliance Demonstrations for Work Practice Requirements

For each . . .	For the following work practice requirements . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
(1) Dry rotary dryer	Process furnish with an inlet moisture content less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) AND operate with an inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 °F	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the dryer meets the criteria of a "dry rotary dryer" AND you have a record of the inlet moisture content and inlet dryer temperature (as required in §63.2263).
(2) Hardwood veneer dryer	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the dryer meets the criteria of a "hardwood veneer dryer" AND you have a record of the percentage of softwoods processed in the dryer (as required in §63.2264).
(3) Softwood veneer dryer	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors and the green end	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a copy of your plan for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones (as required in §63.2265).
(4) Veneer redryers	Process veneer with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis)	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the dryer operates only as a redryer AND you have a record of the veneer inlet moisture content of the veneer processed in the redryer (as required in §63.2266).
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in §63.2292	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that you are using non-HAP coatings AND you have a record showing that you are using non-HAP coatings.
(6) Process units and control systems undergoing safety-related shutdown on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	Follow documented site-specific procedures to ensure the flow of raw materials and fuel or process heat ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions	You meet the work practice requirement AND you have a record of safety-related shutdown procedures available for inspection by the delegated authority upon request.
(7) Pressurized refiners undergoing startup or shutdown on	Route exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner to its dryer	You meet the work practice requirement AND you have a record of pressurized

For each . . .	For the following work practice requirements . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	control system no later than 15 minutes after wood is fed to the pressurized refiner during startup. Stop wood flow into the pressurized refiner no more than 15 minutes after wood fiber and exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner stop being routed to the dryer during shutdown.	refiner startup and shutdown procedures available for inspection by the delegated authority upon request.
(8) Direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	Cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in §63.2250(d)	You meet the work practice requirement AND you have a record of the procedures for startup and shutdown of softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners available for inspection by the delegated authority upon request.
(9) Direct wood-fired PCWP dryers, direct natural gas-fired PCWP dryers, direct-fired lumber kilns, and associated bypass stacks for combustion unit exhaust streams routinely used to direct-fire a PCWP dryer or lumber kiln on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Conduct an annual tune-up of combustion unit(s) used to directly fire each PCWP dryer or lumber kiln as specified in §63.2241(d) AND continuously monitor an indicator of bypass stack usage	You submit with your Notification of Compliance Status documentation of the initial burner tune up conducted according to §63.2241(d); AND you identify in your Notification of Compliance Status the method used to continuously monitor and record the duration of bypass stack usage.
(10) Lumber kilns on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Minimize lumber over-drying to reduce HAP emissions according to the work practice requirements in §63.2241(e)	You submit with your Notification of Compliance Status the O&M plan developed according to §§63.2241(e)(1) and 63.2250(a) and a description of the work practice option you will comply with according to §63.2241(e)(3); AND if using the site-specific plan option under §63.2241(e)(3)(iii) you must submit your site-specific plan to the delegated authority for approval according to §63.2253(b) by the date specified in §63.2253(b)(1).
(11) Stand-alone digesters on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Use clean steam for injection into digestion process; AND process fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the stand-alone digester operates according to the work practice.
(12) Fiber washers on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL	Use fresh water for washing; AND process fiber without addition of	You meet the work practice requirement AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance

For each . . .	For the following work practice requirements . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals	Status that the fiber washer operates according to the work practice.
(13) Log vats on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Operate the log vat with a target log temperature at or below 212°F and to reduce the potential for fugitive emissions as specified in §63.2241(f)	You meet the work practice requirements AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status with a record showing that the target log temperature is at or below 212°F AND you describe the procedures to minimize the potential for fugitive emissions in your Notification of Compliance Status.
(14) Wastewater operations on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(g).	You submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status and provide documentation that you meet one of the work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(g).
(15) Resinated material handling (RMH) process units on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(h).	You meet the work practice requirements AND you submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that resin(s) used are non-HAP resin(s) or have maximum true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 5.2 kPa (0.75 psia) and that wood material processes meets the requirements in 63.2241(h)(2).

[1] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with this requirement beginning on August 13, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

[2] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with this requirement beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

Table 7 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With the Compliance Options and Operating Requirements

For . . .	For the following compliance options and operating requirements . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
(1) Each process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~ or mixed PCWP process unit (defined in §63.2292)	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~ and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on monitoring of operating parameters	Collecting and recording the operating parameter monitoring system data listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit according to §§63.2269(a) through (b) and 63.2270; AND reducing the operating parameter monitoring system data to the specified averages in units of the applicable requirement according to calculations in §63.2270; AND maintaining the average operating parameter at or above the

For . . .	For the following compliance options and operating requirements . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
		minimum, at or below the maximum, or within the range (whichever applies) established according to §63.2262.
(2) Each process unit listed in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart ~~or used in calculation of an emissions average under §63.2240(c)~~	Compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~ and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on THC CEMS data	Collecting and recording the THC monitoring data listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit according to §63.2269(d); AND reducing the CEMS data to 3-hour block averages according to calculations in §63.2269(d); AND maintaining the 3-hour block average THC concentration in the exhaust gases less than or equal to the THC concentration established according to §63.2262.
(3) Each process unit using a biofilter	Compliance options in Tables 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~	Conducting a repeat performance test using the applicable method(s) specified in Table 4 to this subpart[1] within 2 years following the previous performance test and within 180 days after each replacement of any portion of the biofilter bed media with a different type of media or each replacement of more than 50 percent (by volume) of the biofilter bed media with the same type of media.
(4) Each process unit using a catalytic oxidizer	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~	Checking the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least annually[2] and taking any necessary corrective action to ensure that the catalyst is performing within its design range.
(5) Each process unit listed in Table 1A to this subpart~~, or each process unit without a control device used in calculation of an emissions averaging debit under §63.2240(c)~~	Compliance options in Table 1A to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~ and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on monitoring of process unit controlling operating parameters	Collecting and recording on a daily basis process unit controlling operating parameter data; AND maintaining the operating parameter at or above the minimum, at or below the maximum, or within the range (whichever applies) established according to §63.2262.
(6) Each Process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart using a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions	Compliance options in Table 1B to this subpart ~~or the emissions averaging compliance option in §63.2240(c)~~	Implementing your plan to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere.
(7) Each process unit listed in Table 1B to this subpart using a control device other than a biofilter	Compliance options in Tables 1B to this subpart	Conducting a repeat performance test using the applicable method(s) specified in Table 4 to this subpart[1] by August 13, 2023 or within 60 months following the previous performance test, whichever is later, and thereafter within 60 months following the previous performance test.
(8) Process unit listed in Table 1C to this subpart	Total HAP compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on	The average total HAP emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Table 1C to this

For . . .	For the following compliance options and operating requirements . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	monitoring of operating parameters	subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(9) Process unit listed in Table 1C to this subpart	MDI compliance options in Table 1C to this subpart and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on monitoring of operating parameters	The average MDI emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 to this subpart over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Table 1C to this subpart; AND you have a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(10) Direct wood-fired PCWP dryer using a wet or dry electrostatic precipitator, wet scrubber, or electrified filter bed to meet the standards in Tables 1D or 1E to this subpart	Compliance options in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on monitoring of operating parameters	Collecting and recording the operating parameter monitoring system data listed in Table 2 to this subpart for the process unit according to §§63.2269(a) through (b) and 63.2270; AND reducing the operating parameter monitoring system data to the specified averages in units of the applicable requirement according to calculations in §63.2270; AND maintaining the average operating parameter at or above the minimum, at or below the maximum, or within the range (whichever applies) established according to §63.2262.
(11) Direct wood-fired PCWP dryer using a mechanical collector or other dry control device (not elsewhere listed in this table) to meet the standards in Tables 1D or 1E to this subpart	Compliance options in Table 1D or 1E to this subpart and the operating requirements in Table 2 to this subpart based on opacity monitoring	Collecting and recording opacity data according to §§63.2269(e) and 63.2270; AND reducing the opacity data to a 24-hour block average according to 63.2270 AND maintaining the average opacity at or below the maximum established according to §63.2262.
(12) Process unit bypass stack (defined in §63.2292)	Continuously monitor usage of the process unit bypass stack at all times while the process units are operating, undergoing startup or shutdown, and during the operating conditions specified in §63.2250(f)(2) through (4)	Continuously monitoring and recording the duration of bypass stack usage according to §§63.2269(a) and (l) and §63.2270.
(13) Each process unit listed in Table 1C, 1D, or 1E	Total HAP and MDI limits in Table 1C (as applicable), and the PM, Hg, HCl, and PAH limits in Tables 1D or 1E (as applicable)	Conducting a repeat performance test using the applicable method(s) specified in Table 4 to this subpart[1] within 60 months following the previous performance test.

[1]When conducting a repeat performance test, the capture efficiency demonstration required in Table 4 to this subpart, row 9 is not required to be repeated with the repeat emissions test if the capture device is maintained and operated consistent with its design as well as its operation during the previous capture efficiency demonstration conducted according to Table 4 to this subpart, row 9 as specified in §63.2267.

[2] You may forego the annual catalyst activity check during the calendar year when a performance test is conducted according to Table 4 to this subpart.

Table 8 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Continuous Compliance With the Work Practice Requirements

For . . .	For the following work practice requirements . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
(1) Dry rotary dryer	Process furnish with an inlet moisture content less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) AND operate with an inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600 °F	Maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet furnish moisture content at less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) AND maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature at less than or equal to 600 °F; AND keeping records of the inlet temperature of furnish moisture content and inlet dryer temperature.
(2) Hardwood veneer dryer	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species	Maintaining the volume percent softwood species processed below 30 percent AND keeping records of the volume percent softwood species processed.
(3) Softwood veneer dryer	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors and the green end	Following (and documenting that you are following) your plan for minimizing fugitive emissions.
(4) Veneer redryers	Process veneer with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis)	Maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of the veneer processed at or below of less than or 25 percent AND keeping records of the inlet moisture content of the veneer processed.
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in §63.2292	Continuing to use non-HAP coatings AND keeping records showing that you are using non-HAP coatings.
(6) Process units and control systems undergoing safety-related shutdown on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote “1” to this table	Follow documented site-specific procedures to ensure the flow of raw materials and fuel or process heat ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions	Keeping records showing that you are following the work practice requirements during safety-related shutdowns.
(7) Pressurized refiners undergoing startup or shutdown on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote “1” to this table	Route exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner to its dryer control system no later than 15 minutes after wood is fed to the pressurized refiner during startup. Stop wood flow into the pressurized refiner no more than 15 minutes after	Keeping records showing that you are following the work practice requirements during pressurized refiner startup and shutdown events.

For . . .	For the following work practice requirements . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
	wood fiber and exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner stop being routed to the dryer during shutdown.	
(8) Direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table	Cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in §63.2250(d)	Keeping records showing that you are following the work practice requirements while undergoing startup or shutdown of softwood veneer dryer direct gas-fired burners.
(9) Direct wood-fired PCWP dryers, direct natural gas-fired PCWP dryers, direct-fired lumber kilns, and associated combustion unit bypass stacks on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Conduct an annual tune-up of combustion unit(s) used to directly fire each PCWP dryer or lumber kiln as specified in §63.2271(c); AND continuously monitor an indicator of bypass stack usage	Conducting and maintaining records of annual burner inspections and corrective actions taken; AND continuously monitoring and recording the duration of combustion unit bypass stack usage according to §§63.2269(a) and (k) and §63.2270.
(10) Lumber kilns on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	O&M plan developed under §63.2241(e)(1) involving annual inspection of lumber kiln integrity and review of charge optimization practices and corrective actions	Operating according to your O&M plan developed under §63.2241(e)(1); AND conducting annual inspection of the integrity of the lumber kiln internal air flow and heat distribution components, reviewing charge optimization practices, implementing corrective actions, and maintaining records of corrective actions according to §63.2241(e)(1)(c).
(11) Lumber kilns on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Temperature set point option under §63.2241(e)(3)(i)	Operating the kiln with a dry bulb temperature set point no higher than the maximum limit specified in §63.2241(e)(3)(i); AND continuously monitoring dry bulb temperature; AND maintaining records of the 3-hour block average dry bulb temperature.
(12) Lumber kilns on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	In-kiln moisture monitoring option under §63.2241(e)(3)(ii)	Operating the kiln to dry to a lumber moisture content above the minimum limit considered to be over-dried lumber in §63.2241(e)(4); AND continuously monitoring lumber moisture in the kiln while drying lumber; AND keeping records of the kiln-dried lumber moisture content for determination of the semiannual average according to §63.2241(e)(3)(ii)(A) and (B)
(13) Lumber kilns on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE	Site-specific plan option for temperature and lumber	Operating the kiln using the approved site specific temperature limit and site-specific method for lumber moisture monitoring

For . . .	For the following work practice requirements . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	moisture monitoring under §63.2241(e)(3)(iii)	under §63.2241(e)(3)(iii); continuously monitoring, recording, and calculating the 3-hour block average temperature under §63.2241(e)(3)(iii)(A); continuously monitoring, recording, and calculating the monthly and semiannual average kiln-dried lumber moisture content under §63.2241(e)(3)(iii)(B); AND maintaining records and reporting corrective action as required in §63.2241(e)(3)(iii)(B)(3) .
(14) Stand-alone digesters on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Use clean steam for injection into digestion process; AND process fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals.	Continuing to meet the work practice by using clean steam and processing fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals AND keeping records showing that you continue to meet the work practice.
(15) Fiber washers on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Use fresh water for washing; AND process fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals.	Continuing to meet the work practice by using fresh water and process fiber without addition of HAP-containing or wood pulping chemicals AND keeping records showing that you continue to meet the work practice.
(16) Log vats on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Operate the log vat with a target log temperature at or below 212°F and to reduce the potential for fugitive emissions as specified in §63.2241(f)	Continuing to meet the work practice by operating the log vat as specified in §63.2241(f) AND keeping records showing that you continue to meet the work practice.
(17) Wastewater operations on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(g)	Continuing to meet the work practice requirements in §63.2241(g) AND keeping records showing that you continue to meet the work practice.
(18) Resinated material handling (RMH) process units on and after [DATE 3 YEARS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] except as noted in footnote "2" to this table	Work practice requirements specified in §63.2241(h).	Continuing to meet the work practice requirements in §63.2241(h) AND keeping records showing that you continue to meet the work practice.

[1] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with this requirement beginning on August 13, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

[2] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION OF PROPOSED RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] must comply with this requirement beginning on [DATE OF PUBLICATION OF FINAL RULE IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

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

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
(1) Compliance report	The information in §63.2281(c) through (g)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.2281(b).
(2) [Reserved] ~~immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your SSMP before August 13, 2021~~[1]	~~(i) Actions taken for the event~~	~~By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.~~
	~~(ii) The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)~~	~~By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority.~~
(3) Performance test report	The information required in §63.7(g)	According to the requirements of §63.2281(i).
(4) CMS performance evaluation, as required for CEMS under §63.2269(d)(2) and COMS under §63.2269(e)(2)	The information required in §63.7(g)	According to the requirements of §63.2281(j).

[1] ~~The requirement for the SSM report in row 2 of this table does not apply for new or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019.~~

Table 10 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to This Subpart

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.1	Applicability	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions, notifications	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.2	Definitions	Definitions for standards in this part	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Units and abbreviations for standards in this part	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention, fragmentation	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	Preconstruction review requirements of section 112(i)(1)	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(a)	Applicability	GP apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major	~~Yes.~~	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.~~	Yes.
§63.6(b)(5)	Notification	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(b)(6)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(b)(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards immediately upon becoming major, regardless of whether required to comply when they were an area source	~~Yes.~~	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 days of effective date unless compliance extension	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(c)(3)-(4)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
		by equivalent time period (*e.g.*, 3 years)		
§63.6(d)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to Minimize Emissions	You must operate and maintain affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions	~~Yes.~~	No, see §63.2250 for general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to Correct Malfunctions ASAP	You must correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.6(e)(1)(iii)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	Operation and maintenance requirements are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(e)(2)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP)	Requirement for SSM and SSMP; content of SSMP	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.6(f)(1)	SSM Exemption	You must comply with emission standards at all times except during SSM	~~.No, see §63.2250(a).~~	No.
§63.6(f)(2)-(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance/Finding of Compliance	Compliance based on performance test, operation and maintenance plans, records, inspection	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(g)(1)-(3)	Alternative Standard	Procedures for getting an alternative standard	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(h)(1)	SSM Exemption	You must comply with opacity and visible emission standards at all times except during SSM	~~NA.~~	No.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.6(h)(2)-(9)	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards	Requirements for opacity and visible emission standards	~~NA.~~	~~NA.~~No. Subpart DDDD specifies opacity as an operating limit not an emission standard.
§63.6(i)(1)-(14)	Compliance Extension	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(i)(15)	[Reserved]			
§63.6(i)(16)	Compliance Extension	Compliance extension and Administrator's authority	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with rule	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(a)(1)-(2)	Performance Test Dates	Dates for conducting initial performance testing and other compliance demonstrations; must conduct 180 days after first subject to rule	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(a)(3)	Section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of Performance Test	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification of Rescheduling	If have to reschedule performance test, must notify Administrator as soon as practicable	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(c)	Quality Assurance/Test Plan	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with; test plan approval procedures; performance audit	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
		requirements; internal and external QA procedures for testing		
§63.7(d)	Testing Facilities	Requirements for testing facilities	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(e)(1)	Performance Testing	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM	~~Yes.~~	No, see §63.2262(a)-(b).
§63.7(e)(2)	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests	Must conduct according to rule and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(e)(3)	Test Run Duration	Must have three test runs for at least the time specified in the relevant standard; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; specifies conditions when data from an additional test run can be used	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(f)	Alternative Test Method	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(g)	Performance Test Data Analysis	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the notification of compliance status; keep data for 5 years	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.7(h)	Waiver of Tests	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.8(a)(1)	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(a)(2)	Performance Specifications	Performance specifications in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(a)(3)	[Reserved]			
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring with Flares	Requirements for flares in §63.11 apply	~~NA.~~	NA.
§63.8(b)(1)	Monitoring	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(b)(2)-(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each effluent before it is combined and before it is released to the atmosphere unless Administrator approves otherwise; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with and good air pollution control practices	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	Operation and Maintenance of CMS	Must maintain and operate CMS in accordance with §63.6(e)(1)	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.8(c)(1)(ii)	Spare Parts for CMS	Must maintain spare parts for routine CMS repairs	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Requirements to Develop SSMP for CMS	Must develop and implement SSMP for CMS	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.8(c)(2)-(3)	Monitoring System Installation	Must install to get representative emission of parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS Requirements	CMS must be operating except during breakdown, out-of-control, repair, maintenance, and high-level calibration drifts; COMS must have a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analysis for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period; CEMS must have a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) Minimum Procedures	COMS minimum procedures	~~NA.~~	~~NA~~Yes.
§63.8(c)(6)-(8)	CMS Requirements	Zero and high-level calibration check requirements; out-of-control periods	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(d)(1)-(2)	CMS Quality Control	Requirements for CMS quality control, including calibration, etc.	~~Yes. Refer to §63.2269(a) (c) for CPMS quality control procedures to be included in the quality control program.~~	Yes. Refer to §63.2269(a)-(c) and (f)-(o) for CPMS quality control procedures to be included in the quality control program.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.8(d)(3)	Written Procedures for CMS	Must keep quality control plan on record for 5 years. Keep old versions for 5 years after revisions. May incorporate as part of SSMP to avoid duplication.	~~Yes.~~	No, see §63.2282(f).
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Notification, performance evaluation test plan, reports	~~Yes, for CEMS.~~	Yes, for CEMS and COMS.
§63.8(f)(1)-(5)	Alternative Monitoring Method	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative relative accuracy tests for CEMS	~~Yes, for CEMS.~~	Yes, for CEMS.
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	COMS 6-minute averages calculated over at least 36 evenly spaced data points; CEMS 1 hour averages computed over at least 4 equally spaced data points; data that can't be used in average; rounding of data	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements	Applicability and State delegation	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(b)(1)-(2)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification 120 days after effective date; contents of notification	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(b)(3)	[Reserved]			
§63.9(b)(4)-(5)	Initial Notifications	Submit notification 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct; notification of commencement of construct/reconstruct; notification of startup; contents of each	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology/lowest achievable emission rate	~~Yes.~~	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.~~	Yes.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Notify EPA Administrator 60 days prior	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	Notify EPA Administrator 30 days prior	~~No.~~	~~No~~Yes.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	Notification of performance evaluation; notification using COMS data; notification that exceeded criterion for relative accuracy	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(h)(1)-(6)	Notification of Compliance Status	Contents; due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Must submit within 15 days after the change	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.9(k)	Electronic reporting procedures	Electronic reporting procedures	~~Yes, only as specified in § 63.9(j)~~	Yes~~, only as specified in § 63.9(j)~~

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than one source	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(1)	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General Requirements; keep all records readily available; keep for 5 years	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of Occurrence and Duration of Startups and Shutdowns	Records of occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown that causes source to exceed emission limitation	~~Yes.~~	No, see §63.2282(a).
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of Failures to Meet a Standard	Records of occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or air pollution control and monitoring equipment	~~Yes.~~	No, see §63.2282(a) for recordkeeping of (1) date, time and duration; (2) listing of affected source or equipment, and an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the standard; and (3) actions to minimize emissions and correct the failure.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance Records	Records of maintenance performed on air pollution control and monitoring equipment	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(iv)-(v)	Actions Taken to Minimize Emissions During SSM	Records of actions taken during SSM to minimize emissions	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi) and (x)-(xi)	CMS Records	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.10(b)(2)(vii)-(ix)	Records	Measurements to demonstrate compliance with compliance options and operating requirements; performance test, performance evaluation, and visible emission observation results; measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Records when under waiver	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Records	Records when using alternative to relative accuracy test	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records	All documentation supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(b)(3)	Records	Applicability determinations	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(c)(1)-(6), (9)-(14)	Records	Additional records for CMS	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(c)(7)-(8)	Records	Records of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances for CMS	~~No.~~	No.
§63.10(c)(15)	Use of SSMP	Use SSMP to satisfy recordkeeping requirements for identification of malfunction, correction action taken, and nature of repairs to CMS	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Requirement to report	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	When to submit to Federal or State authority	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations	What to report and when	~~NA.~~	NA.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(d)(5)(i)	Periodic SSM Reports	Contents and submission of periodic SSM reports	~~Yes.~~	No, see §63.2281(d)-(e) for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(d)(5)(ii)	Immediate SSM Reports	Contents and submission of immediate SSM reports	~~Yes.~~	No.
§63.10(e)(1)-(2)	Additional CMS Reports	Must report results for each CEM on a unit; written copy of performance evaluation; 3 copies of COMS performance evaluation	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.10(e)(3)	Reports	Excess emission reports	~~No.~~	No.
§63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS Data	Must submit COMS data with performance test data	~~NA.~~	~~NA~~Yes.
§63.10(f)	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting	Procedures for EPA Administrator to waive	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.11	Control Device and Work Practice Requirements	Requirements for flares and alternative work practice for equipment leaks	~~NA.~~	NA.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	State authority to enforce standards	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.13	Addresses	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.14	Incorporations by Reference	Test methods incorporated by reference	~~Yes.~~	Yes.
§63.15	Availability of Information and Confidentiality	Public and confidential information	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

Citation	Subject	Brief description	~~Applies to this subpart before August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~	Applies to this subpart ~~on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "1" to this table~~
§63.16	Performance Track Provisions	Requirements for Performance Track member facilities	~~Yes.~~	Yes.

~~[1] New or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with the requirements in column 5 of this table beginning on August 20, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.~~

Table 11 to Subpart DDDD of Part 63—Lumber Minimum Moisture Content Limits

If the maximum lumber moisture grade (weight percent, dry basis) is . . .	The minimum kiln-dried lumber moisture content (weight percent, dry basis) is . . .
22 or more	15
19 - 21	12
18	11
17	10
16	9
15	8
14	7
13	6
10 - 12	5
9	4.5
8	4
7	3.5
6	3