

control device, you would be required to maintain the average process unit inlet or operating temperature (depending on the specific process unit) below the maximum temperature established during the performance test.

- As an alternative to monitoring the operating parameters specified above for thermal oxidizers, catalytic oxidizers, biofilters, other control devices, and process units that meet the compliance options for process units without add-on control systems, you would be allowed to monitor THC concentration in the outlet stack with a THC CEMS. You would be required to maintain the outlet THC concentration below the maximum concentration established during the performance test. You may choose to subtract methane from the THC concentration measured by the CEMS if you wish to do so.

E. What Are the Work Practice Requirements?

The work practice requirements in today's proposed rule apply to veneer dryers, dry rotary dryers, veneer redryers, and hardwood veneer dryers. For veneer dryers, the proposed work practice requirements require you to minimize fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer doors (by applying appropriate operation and maintenance procedures) and from the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of hot zone exhausts). The proposed work practice requirements also specify parameters that you would monitor to demonstrate that each dry rotary dryer, redryer, and hardwood veneer dryer continuously operates in a manner consistent with the definitions of these process units provided in today's proposed rule, as follows:

- If you operate a dry rotary dryer, you would be required to maintain the inlet dryer temperature at or below 600 °F and maintain the moisture content of the wood particles entering the dryer at or below 30 weight percent, on a dry basis.
- If you operate a veneer redryer, you would be required to maintain the moisture content of the wood veneer entering the dryer at or below 25 percent, by weight.
- If you operate a hardwood veneer dryer, you would be required to process less than 30 percent, by volume, softwood species each year.

F. When Must I Comply With This Proposed Rule?

Existing PCWP facilities must comply within 3 years of the date the promulgated rule is published in the **Federal Register**. New sources that commence construction after today's

date must comply immediately upon initial startup or on the effective date of the rule, whichever is later.

G. How Do I Demonstrate Initial Compliance With This Proposed Rule?

The initial compliance requirements in today's proposed rule vary with the different compliance options.

1. Production-Based Compliance Options

If you are complying with the production-based compliance options in today's proposed rule, you would be required to conduct an initial performance test using specified test methods to demonstrate initial compliance. You would be required to test the efficiency of your emissions capture device during the initial compliance test if the process unit is a press or board cooler. The actual emission rate of the press or board cooler would be equivalent to the measured emissions divided by the capture efficiency. You would be required to install process (temperature) monitoring equipment to be used to demonstrate compliance with the operating requirements for process units without add-on control systems or install a THC CEMS and monitor the outlet THC concentration. During the initial compliance test, you would use the process monitoring equipment to establish the parameter value that represents your operating requirement for the process unit.

2. Add-On Control System Compliance Options

If you use the compliance options for add-on control systems, you would be required to conduct an initial performance test using specified test methods to demonstrate initial compliance. With the exception of the 20 ppmvd THC concentration option, you would be required to test at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device. If you use any of the six compliance options for add-on control systems, and the process unit is a press or a board cooler without a PTE, you would also be required to test the capture efficiency of your partial enclosure. Prior to the initial performance test, you would be required to install control device parameter monitoring equipment or THC CEMS to be used to demonstrate compliance with the operating requirements for add-on control systems in today's proposed rule. During the initial compliance test, you would use the control device parameter monitoring equipment or THC CEMS to establish the parameter values that represent your operating

requirements for the control systems. If your add-on control system is preceded by a particulate control device, you would only be required to establish operating parameter values for the HAP control system and not for the particulate control device. If your control device is a biofilter, then you may use historical operating records for the biofilter to establish your operating requirements as long as you were in compliance with the emission limits in today's proposed rule when the data were collected, the test data were obtained using the test methods in today's proposed rule, and no modifications were made to the process unit or biofilter subsequent to the date the historical data were collected.

3. Emissions Averaging Compliance Option

If you elect to comply with the emissions averaging compliance option in today's proposed rule, you would be required to submit an Emissions Averaging Plan (EAP) to the Administrator for approval. The EAP would describe the process units you are including in the emissions average. The plan also would specify which process units will be credit-generating units and which process units will be debit-generating units. The EAP would also have to include descriptions of the control systems used to generate emission credits, documentation of the total HAP measurements made to determine the RMR, calculations and supporting documentation to demonstrate that the AMR will be greater than or equal to the RMR, and a summary of the operating parameters that will be monitored for the credit-generating units.

Following approval of your EAP, you would be required to conduct performance tests to determine the total HAP emissions from all process units included in the EAP. The credit-generating process units would be equipped with add-on control systems; therefore, for those process units, you would follow the procedures for demonstrating initial compliance as outlined above for add-on control systems. The emissions averaging provisions would require you to conduct all total HAP measurements and performance test(s) when the process units are operating under representative operating conditions. Today's proposed rule defines "representative operating conditions" as those conditions under which the process unit will be typically operating following the compliance date. Representative conditions would include such things as using a