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*Serving Clallam,
Grays Harbor, Jefferson,
Mason, Pacific, and
Thurston counties.*

Draft Permit Renewal Air Operating Permit (AOP)

Sierra Pacific
Industries-
Aberdeen
Cogeneration Facility

AOP - Renewal
12AOP873
<Date>



**PRELIMINARY DRAFT
AIR OPERATING PERMIT
Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
2940 Limited Lane NW
Olympia, WA 98502
(360) 539-7610 or 1-800-422-5623**

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH:
40 CFR Part 70, Chapter 70A.15 RCW, and Chapter 173-401 WAC

PERMIT NO: 12AOP873

ISSUANCE DATE: April 1, 2021

EXPIRATION DATE: <Date expire>

PERMITTEE & MAILING ADDRESS: Sierra Pacific Industries
Aberdeen Cogeneration Facility
301 Hagara Street
Aberdeen, WA 98520

FACILITY LOCATION: 301 Hagara Street
Aberdeen, WA 98520

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Cogeneration of steam and electricity from
wood combustion

ORCAA File #: 244

PRIMARY SIC: 4911

NAICS: 221117

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I. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

The following is a list of abbreviations used in this permit.

A#	Refers to a specific administrative term or condition numbered “#”
Administrator	EPA Region X Administrator
AOP	Air Operating Permit
AP-42	EPA Compilation of Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I
AR#	Refers to a specific applicable requirement numbered “#”
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
EU#	Refers to a specific emissions unit numbered “#”
G#	Refers to a specific general term or condition numbered “#”
grain/dscf	Concentration in terms of grains per dry standard cubic feet
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
hp	Horsepower
M#	Refers to a specific monitoring term or condition numbered “#”
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NCASI	The National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI)
NOC	Notice of Construction
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
O ₂	Oxygen
O&M	Operations and Maintenance Plan
PA#	Refers to a specific prohibited activity term or provision numbered “#”
PM	Particulate matter air pollution
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5 microns
ppm	Parts per million by volume (assumed standard and dry)
PSD	Prevention of Signification Deterioration
PW#	Refers to a plant-wide applicable requirement numbered “#”
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
R#	Refers to a specific reporting term or condition numbered “#”
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
REQ	Requirement
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
RK#	Refers to a specific record keeping term or condition numbered “#”

S#	Refers to a specific permit shield term or provision numbered “#”
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant as defined in Chapter 173-460 WAC
TPY	Tons per year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
§	Refers to a section out of the Code of Federal Regulation

[END OF SECTION]

II. REGULATORY BASIS

Pursuant to Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), the “Permittee”, Sierra Pacific Industries, Inc. (SPI-Cogen), is authorized to operate their steam and electricity cogeneration Facility (Facility) located at 301 Hagara Street in Aberdeen, Washington, in accordance with the terms and conditions listed in this permit.

This permit includes terms and conditions sufficient to assure compliance with all applicable air-related requirements at the time the permit was issued. The terms and conditions in this permit contain applicable emission limitations, performance standards, operating requirements, and other air-related applicable requirements as required under WAC 173-401-600, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as required under WAC 173-401-615. In instances where an applicable limit or standard does not specify monitoring, or specifies monitoring but the monitoring is insufficient to assure compliance with the requirement, monitoring sufficient to assure compliance was added to the permit under as required by WAC 173-401-615(1)(b), which is pursuant to authorities provided under 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 40 CFR § 70.6(c)(1) of the Federal Clean Air Act.

All terms and conditions of this permit, including any provisions designed to limit potential to emit, are enforceable under the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA) unless specifically identified as not federally enforceable in the "regulatory basis" description that follows each condition. Conditions identified as "local only" are enforceable only by Olympic Region Clean Air Agency (ORCAA). Conditions identified as “state/local only” are enforceable only by ORCAA and state of Washington.

The conditions in this permit contain abbreviated and, in some cases, paraphrased versions of the language of the applicable requirements from the underlying laws, regulations and regulatory orders. Unless the text of the term is specifically identified to be directly enforceable, the language of the cited applicable requirement takes precedence. Any difference between the description of an applicable requirement in this permit compared to the corresponding law, regulation or order is provided for purposes of clarifying the underlying requirement. The legal requirement remains the underlying applicable requirement cited in the “Applicable Requirement” column of the tables and the citations contained in brackets at the end of each requirement. Any perceived conflicts between the permit and an underlying applicable requirement will be resolved by referring to the cited applicable requirement.

Unless otherwise stated, terms used in the conditions of this permit shall be defined consistent with their definitions from the corresponding referenced regulations. If not defined in the referenced regulations, terms shall be defined consistent with the definitions contained in Chapter 70A.15 RCW, WAC 173-401-200, WAC 173-400-030, and ORCAA Rule 1.4. Terms not defined in this permit or by applicable regulation shall be defined consistent with the Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Eleventh Edition © 2003 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Unless otherwise stated, the versions of the referenced laws, regulations and orders cited in this permit are the versions that were in effect on the date this permit was issued.

[END OF SECTION]

III. EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

The following emissions units are covered under this permit.

Table 3.1: Emissions Units Covered Under Permit

ID #	DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE NSR PERMITS
EU1	<p>McBurney Boiler:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Custom-built McBurney spreader-stoker type wood fired boiler ▪ 310 MMBtu /hr design heat input ▪ Can produce up to 160,000 lb/hr steam ▪ Natural gas is used as a supplemental fuel during startup, shutdown, and to maintain good combustion <p>▪ Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multiclone ▪ Electrostatic Precipitator (without wet scrubber) ▪ Selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR); Ammonia slip from SNCR is included in EU1. 	02NOC234 PSD 02-02
EU2	<p>Cooling Tower:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pacific Cooling Services induced draft, counterflow cooling tower ▪ 12,000 gallons-per-minute maximum capacity ▪ Chromium use prohibited <p>▪ Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drift Eliminator ▪ Chromium use prohibited 	02NOC234
EU3	<p>Feedwater Pump Emergency Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Caterpillar Model 3512 diesel-fired 1250 kW (1,653 bhp) backup generator set ▪ Maximum Fuel Usage: 88 gallons/hour diesel ▪ Installation Date: 10/21/2002 ▪ Build Date: 10/30/1986 ▪ EPA Tier: N/A; engine predates EPA Tier Rating System <p>▪ Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fuel use limited to ultra-low sulfur diesel ▪ Limited operations 	02NOC234

Note: The information in Table 3.1 is for purposes of description only and is not intended as a limitation.

[END OF SECTION]

IV. PERMIT ADMINISTRATION (A)

A1. Permit Duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years from date of issuance.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-610]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A2. Federally Enforceable Requirements.

a) All terms and conditions in this air operating permit, including any provision designed to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the Administrator and citizens under the FCAA, except as indicated in b) below.

b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this condition, any terms and conditions included in this permit that are not required under the FCAA or under any of its applicable requirements are specifically designated as “state” or “local” only, and are not federally enforceable under the FCAA. Terms and conditions so designated are not subject to the requirements of WAC 173-401-810 and WAC 173-401-820.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-625]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A3. Standard Conditions:

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

b) **Permit Actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(c)]*

c) **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(d)]*

d) **Emission Trading.** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(g)]*

e) **Severability.** If any provision of this permit is to be held invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit shall remain in effect and enforceable. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(h)]*

f) **Permit Appeals.** This permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the Washington State Pollution Control Hearings Board and serving it on ORCAA within thirty days from receiving the permit pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. The provision for appeal in this section is separate from and in addition to any federal rights to petition and review under section 505(b) of the FCAA. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(i)]*

g) **Permit continuation.** This permit and all terms and conditions contained herein, including any permit shield provided under WAC 173-401-640, shall not expire until the

renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. An application shield granted pursuant to WAC 173-401-705(2) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to a completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit any additional information identified as being needed to process the application by the deadline as specified, in writing, by ORCAA. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(j)]*

[Origin: Listed per sub-condition]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-620(2)]

A4. Permit Renewal Application. The Permittee shall submit a complete renewal application to ORCAA at least 12 months, but no more than 18 months, prior to the expiration date of this permit.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-710(1)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A5. Permit Expiration – Application Shield. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee’s right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with condition A4. All terms and conditions of the permit shall remain in effect after the permit itself expires if a timely and complete permit application has been submitted.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-710(3)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A6. Permit Revocation. The permitting authority may revoke a permit only upon the request of the Permittee or for cause. The permitting authority shall provide at least thirty days written notice to the holder of a current operating permit prior to revocation of the permit or denial of a permit renewal application. Such notice shall include an explanation of the basis for the proposed action and afford the Permittee/applicant an opportunity to meet with the permitting authority prior to the authority's final decision. A revocation issued under this section may be issued conditionally with a future effective date and may specify that the revocation will not take effect if the Permittee satisfies the specified conditions before the effective date.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-710(4)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A7. Reopening for Cause - Proceedings to Reopen. The permit shall be re-opened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- a) Additional requirements become applicable to the source with a remaining permit term of three or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j);

- b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit;
- c) ORCAA or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
- d) ORCAA or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

Proceedings to reopen and issue this permit shall follow the same procedures that apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopening under this section shall not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by the permitting authority. Such notice shall be made at least 30 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except that the permitting authority may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-730]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A8. Changes not Requiring Permit Revision/Off Permit Changes. The Permittee may make the changes described in WAC 173-401-722 and WAC 173-401-724 without revising this permit, provided the changes satisfy the criteria set forth in those sections, including the requirements to notify ORCAA and EPA.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-722; WAC 173-401-724]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A9. Administrative Permit Amendments. The Permittee may request an "administrative permit amendment" for the following types of permit revisions:

- a) Correction of typographical errors;
- b) Change the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provide a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- c) Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
- d) Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the permitting authority determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority; and,
- e) Incorporate into the AOP, permit the terms, conditions, and provisions from orders approving NOC applications processed under an EPA-approved program.

Application and approval of administrative permit amendment applications shall conform to the procedures in WAC 173-401-720.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-720]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A10. Permit Modifications. Permit revisions which cannot be accomplished using the provisions for administrative permit amendments shall be applied for and approved as a permit modification according to WAC 173-401-725.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-725]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A11. Credible Evidence. For purposes of certifying compliance or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with the requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 51.212; 40 CFR § 52.12; 40 CFR § 52.33; 40 CFR § 61.12]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]

A12. Emergency Provision:

- a) **Definition.** An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God and force majeure, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the AOP, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- b) **Effect of an emergency.** An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations.
- c) **Reporting.** To qualify as an emergency, the Permittee must report the emergency to ORCAA according to condition R5.
- d) **Criteria.** The affirmative defense of emergency must be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that demonstrating to ORCAA that:
 - i) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - ii) The Facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - iii) During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the AOP; and
 - iv) The notice submitted to ORCAA must contain descriptions of:
 - (1) The emergency;
 - (2) Steps taken to mitigate emissions;
 - (3) Corrective actions taken;
 - (4) The probable cause; and,
 - (5) Preventive measures taken.

- e) **Burden of proof.** In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- f) **Relationship to other rules.** This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615; WAC 173-401-645; ORCAA Rule 8.7 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A13. Unavoidable Excess Emissions (Current SIP). The following conditions apply until the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993 version of WAC 173-400-107 from the Washington State Implementation Plan after which they become inapplicable:

- a) **Effect of "Unavoidable Excess Emissions" Determination.** Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this condition shall be excused and not subject to penalty.
- b) **Burden of Proof.** To qualify for relief, the Permittee shall have the burden of proving to ORCAA in an enforcement action, the excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration shall be a condition to obtaining relief (from penalty).
- c) **Criteria.** Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the Permittee:
 - i) Reports as required under condition R5.
 - ii) Upon request by ORCAA, submits a full written report including the known causes, the corrective actions taken, and the preventive measures to be taken to minimize or eliminate the chance of recurrence.
 - iii) For excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions, the Permittee adequately demonstrates the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design and, if a bypass of control equipment occurs, such bypass was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
 - iv) For excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance, the Permittee adequately demonstrates the excess emissions could not have been avoided through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.
 - v) For excess emissions due to a malfunction or upset, the Permittee adequately demonstrates that:
 - (1) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
 - (2) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - (3) The Permittee took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the Permittee knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-107; ORCAA Rule 8.7 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A14. Unavoidable Excess Emissions (Post SIP Change). The following conditions apply starting the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the Washington State Implementation Plan:

- a) Effect of “Unavoidable Excess Emissions” Determination.** Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this section are:
 - i)** A violation subject to WAC 173-400-230 (3), (4), and (6); but
 - ii)** Not subject to civil penalty under WAC 173-400-230(2).
- b) Determination.** ORCAA determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the Permittee and the criteria in subsection (g) of this condition.
- c) Burden of Proof.** To qualify for relief, the Permittee shall have the burden of proving to ORCAA in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration shall be a condition to obtaining relief under (a)(ii) of this condition. To claim emissions as unavoidable under this condition, reported information must include:
 - i)** Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions event;
 - ii)** Information on whether installed emission monitoring and pollution control systems were operating at the time of the exceedance. If either or both systems were not operating, information on the cause and duration of the outage; and
 - iii)** Any additional information requested by ORCAA to support the claim the excess emissions were unavoidable.
- d) Limitation.** This condition (condition A14) does not apply to an exceedance of an emission standard in 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, or 72, or ORCAA's adoption by reference of these federal standards.
- e) Startups and Shutdowns.** Excess emissions that occur due to an upset or malfunction during a startup or shutdown event are treated as an upset or malfunction under subsection (g) of this section.
- f) Criteria.** Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the Permittee reports as required under R4 and adequately demonstrates to ORCAA that:
 - i)** The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
 - ii)** The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
 - iii)** The Permittee took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, when the Permittee knew or should have known that an emission standard or other permit condition was being exceeded (Actions taken could include slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions);

- iv) If the emitting equipment could not be shutdown during the malfunction or upset to prevent the loss of life, prevent personal injury or severe property damage, or to minimize overall emissions, repairs were made in an expeditious fashion;
 - v) All emission monitoring systems and pollution control systems were kept operating to the extent possible unless their shutdown was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - vi) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent possible; and
 - vii) All practicable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality.
- g) Required information.** In addition to the information required under condition R5, the excess emissions report to ORCAA must include:
- i) Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the Permittee's actions in response to the excess emissions event;
 - ii) Information on whether installed emission monitoring and pollution control systems were operating at the time of the exceedance. If either or both systems were not operating, information on the cause and duration of the outage; and
 - iii) Any additional information requested by ORCAA to support the claim the excess emissions were unavoidable.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-109; ORCAA Rule 8.7 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

A15. Boiler MACT Administrative Provisions. The Permittee must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD on the effective date of any fuel switch or physical change to any boiler or process heater that results in the applicability of a different subcategory of boiler.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7495(h)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a); WAC 173-401-605(1)]

[END OF SECTION]

V. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS (G)

G1. Operating Permit Fees: The Permittee shall pay operating permit fees according to ORCAA Rule 3.2 as follows:

- a) Operating permit fees include annual air operating permit fees and annual Ecology development and oversight fees. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 3.2(c)]*
- b) Upon receipt of a fee invoice from ORCAA, annual fees are due and payable and shall be deemed delinquent if not fully paid within thirty (30) days. However, the Permittee may choose to pay annual fees in quarterly installments by indicating so on the fee invoice received and remitting payment of the first quarterly installment back to the Agency. These installments shall be due October 1, January 1, and April 1, following initial payment. Quarterly installments shall be equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total fee amount due. Any penalty shall be in addition to the fee amount due. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 3.2(j)]*
- c) Clarification. ORCAA prints the fee due date directly on all operating permit fee invoices. Any operating permit fees not paid on or before the due date printed on the invoice are considered late. *[Added for clarification per WAC 173-401-630]*
- d) Late Payment. The Permittee shall pay a late penalty equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the fee amount due if assessed by ORCAA for failure to pay the annual fee or installment by the Invoice Due Date. Any late penalty shall be in addition to the fee amount due. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 3.2(k)]*
- e) Annual fees may be appealed per the procedure specified in ORCAA Rule 1.8. The basis for such appeals shall be limited to arithmetic or clerical errors. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 3.2(l)]*
- f) Transfer of ownership of an Operating Permit source shall not affect any obligation to pay annual fees required by ORCAA Rule 3.2. Any liability for fee payment, including payment of delinquent fees and other penalties, shall survive any transfer of ownership of an Operating Permit source. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 3.2(n)]*

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 3.2 and as noted per sub-condition above]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-620(2)]

G2. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application. The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted, or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-500(6)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G3. Confidential Information. The Permittee is responsible for certifying and clearly identifying any information considered proprietary and confidential. In the case where a Permittee has submitted information to ORCAA under a claim of confidentiality, ORCAA may also require the Permittee to submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of

EPA. The Permittee is responsible for clearly identifying information considered proprietary and confidential prior to submittal to ORCAA. In addition, all confidential information shall be submitted according to ORCAA's Public Records and Confidentiality Procedures.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-500(5); WAC 173-401-630(1); ORCAA Rule 1.6 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G4. Duty to Provide Information. The Permittee shall furnish to ORCAA, within a reasonable time, any information that ORCAA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to ORCAA copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to ORCAA along with a claim of confidentiality per condition R2. Permitting authorities shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(e)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-620(2)]

G5. Certification. All documents required to be submitted by this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. Documents include any application form, report, or compliance certification including but not limited to test plans and results, monitoring plans and results, applications, emissions inventory submittals, equipment malfunction reports or annual compliance certification. Such certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Provided, however, where a report is sent more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-520; WAC 173-401-615(3)(a); WAC 173-401-630(1)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G6. Duty to comply. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 70.A15 RCW and, for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the FCAA. Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-620(2)(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-620(2)]

G7. Compliance Maintenance. The Permittee shall maintain compliance with all applicable requirements with which the source was in compliance as of the date of permit issuance. The Permittee shall meet on a timely basis any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii); WAC 173-401-630(3)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G8. Inspection and Entry. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, the Permittee shall allow a representative from ORCAA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- a) Enter upon the premises where a Chapter 173-401 WAC source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b) Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements.
- e) Nothing in this condition or permit shall limit the ability of EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-630(2)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G9. Access for Inspection. No person shall refuse entry or access to an ORCAA representative who requests entry for the purpose of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials; nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such inspection.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 1.5(e) (local only); ORCAA Rule 7.1 (local only); PSD 02-02 Condition 10]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G10. Insignificant Emission Units. The following applies to emissions units determined insignificant based on actual emissions in accordance with WAC 173-401-530(1)(a):

- a) Any emission unit or activity qualifying as insignificant solely on the basis of provisions in WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) shall not exceed the emission thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4) until this permit is modified.
- b) Upon request from the permitting authority the Permittee must provide sufficient documentation to enable the permitting authority to determine the emission unit or activity has been appropriately listed as insignificant.
- c) Upon request from the permitting authority, at any time during the term of the permit, the Permittee shall demonstrate to the permitting authority the actual emissions of any unit or activity claimed insignificant on the basis of actual emissions are below the emission thresholds listed in WAC 173-401-530(4).

[Origin: WAC 173-401-530]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G11. New Source Review. Prior to commencing any new installation, replacement, modification or alteration of any stationary source, emission unit, area source or fugitive source, the Permittee shall secure all necessary approvals under Rule 6.1 of ORCAA Regulations. *[Origin: WAC 173-400-110; WAC 173-460-040; ORCAA Rule 6.1 (local only); ORCAA Rule 8.6(a) (local only)]*
[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G12. Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Existing Control Equipment. Notification, review and approval by ORCAA according to Rule 6.1 of ORCAA's regulations is required prior to replacing or substantially altering any approved air pollution control technology or device. *[Origin: WAC 173-400-114; ORCAA Rule 6.1.10 (local only)]*
[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G13. Temporary Sources. The Permittee may operate portable air contaminant sources at temporary locations within the Facility subject to this permit provided the Permittee has complied with the requirements for temporary portable sources under ORCAA Rule 6.1.1. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-635; ORCAA Rule 6.1.1 (local only)]*
[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G14. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). A PSD permit application must be filed by the permittee and a PSD permit issued by Department of Ecology prior to the establishment of any new source in accordance with the cited regulations. No major stationary source or major modification as defined in the cited regulation shall begin actual construction without having received a PSD permit. Allowable emissions from the proposed major stationary source or major modification shall not cause or contribute to a violation of any ambient air quality standard. An applicant for a PSD permit must submit an application that provides complete information for Department of Ecology to determine compliance with all PSD program requirements. Detailed procedures for submitting a complete application, for public review and involvement, and for revisions to an existing PSD permit are provided in the cited regulations (WAC 173-400-700 through 750). *[Origin: WAC 173-400-117 (state only); WAC 173-400-700, -710, -720, -730, -740, -750 (state only)]*
[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G15. Demolition and Asbestos Projects. The Permittee shall comply with all notification and approval requirements in Rule 6.3 of ORCAA Regulations prior to commencing any asbestos, renovation, or demolition project at the Facility as defined in ORCAA Rule 6.3.1. The Permittee shall conduct all renovation, demolition and asbestos projects in accordance with applicable asbestos control standards and requirements in ORCAA Rule 6.3. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 6.3 (local only)]*
[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G16. Demolition and Renovation Projects. The Permittee shall notify ORCAA prior to commencing any renovation or demolition activities at the Facility as defined in 40 CFR § 61.141. The Permittee shall conduct all renovation, demolition and asbestos projects in accordance with applicable asbestos control standards and requirements in Subpart M of 40 CFR Part 61.

[Origin: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]

G17. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone. The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction as provided in 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B and F.

[Origin: 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B & F]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]

G18. Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT):

- a) **General Standards for Maximum Emissions.** All emissions units are required to use reasonably available control technology (RACT) which may be determined for some sources or source categories to be more stringent than the applicable emission limitations of any chapter of Title 173 WAC. *[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(c) (state/local only)]*
- b) **General Standards for Maximum Particulate Matter.** All emissions units are required to use reasonably available control technology (RACT) which may be determined for some sources or source categories to be more stringent than the applicable emission limitations of ORCAA Regulations. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.3 (local only)]*
- c) Emission standards and other requirements contained in rules or regulatory orders in effect at the time of this permit issuance shall be considered RACT for the purposes of issuing this permit. *[Origin: WAC 173-401-605(3)]*

[Origin: Listed by sub-condition]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G19. Outdoor Burning. The requirements under ORCAA Rule 6.2 and Chapter 173-425 WAC apply to all outdoor burning conducted at the Facility.

[Origin: Chapter 173-425 WAC; ORCAA Rule 6.2 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G20. Wood Heating. Any wood combustion device used for space heating shall comply with the requirements in ORCAA Rule 8.1 and Chapter 173-433 WAC.

[Origin: Chapter 173-433 WAC; ORCAA Rule 8.1 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G21. Burning Used Oil in Land Based Facilities: The Permittee may not burn used oil as fuel at the Facility unless:

- a) The used oil meets the standards in ORCAA Rule 8.9. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.9 (local only)]*

b) If burned in an emissions unit, the Permittee first secures approval of the fuel change according to condition G11. *[Origin: ORCAA Rule 6.1 (local only)]*

[Origin: Listed by sub-condition]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G22. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. Any gasoline dispensing facility located within the property boundary of the major source regulated by this AOP shall comply with the requirements in ORCAA Rule 8.12 and WAC 173-491-040.

[Origin: WAC 173-491-040 (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 8.12 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

G23. Greenhouse Gas Reporting Fee. The Permittee must pay a greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting fee for each year they are required to submit a GHG report to Ecology. Fees will be paid according to Ecology's fee schedule. Fees must be paid within sixty days of receipt of Ecology's billing statement.

[WAC 173-441-110 (state only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

[END OF SECTION]

VI. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES (PA)

PA1. Emissions Detrimental to Persons or Property Prohibited. No person shall cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant from any source if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) (state/local only); WAC 173-400-040(6) (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 7.6 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

PA2. Unreasonable Odors Prohibited. No person shall cause or allow the emission or generation of any odor from any source, that unreasonably interferes with another person's use and enjoyment of their property.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.5(c) (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

PA3. Unreasonable Fallout Prohibited. No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from any source to be deposited beyond the property under direct control of the owner(s) or operator(s) of the source in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with the use and enjoyment of the property upon which the material is deposited.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a); WAC 173-400-040(3); ORCAA Rule 8.3(e) (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

PA4. Concealment and Masking Prohibited:

- a) No person shall cause or allow the installation or use of any device or use of any means, which conceals or masks an emission of air contaminant, which would otherwise violate any provisions of ORCAA's Regulations, 40 CFR Part 60, 40 CFR Part 63, or chapter 173-400 WAC.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to conceal or mask the emission of an air contaminant, which causes detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person, or cause damage to property or business.
- c) Such concealment includes, but is not limited to:
 - i) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere;
 - ii) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13; 40 CFR § 63.4(b); WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) (state/local only); WAC 173-400-040(8) (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 7.5 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

PA5. Circumvention Prohibited. Building, erecting, installing, or using any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission, that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard, is prohibited. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to:

- a) The use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere; and,
- b) The use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.12; 40 CFR § 63.4(b)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]

PA6. Fragmentation Prohibited. Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability. The owner and operator must not use fragmentation or phasing of reconstruction activities (i.e., intentionally dividing reconstruction into multiple parts for purposes of avoiding new source requirements) to avoid becoming subject to new source requirements.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.4(c)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]

PA7. False or Misleading Statements Prohibited. No person shall willfully make a false or misleading statement to ORCAA as to any matter within the jurisdiction of ORCAA. No person shall make any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, notice or report required under chapter 70A.15 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit or order in force pursuant thereto.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-105(6) (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 7.2 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]

[END OF SECTION]

Applicable Plant-wide Requirements *continued*

VII. FACILITY-WIDE AND GENERAL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS (AR)

The following facility-wide and general applicable requirements apply to all sources of emissions throughout the facility including emission units (EUs), area sources, and insignificant emission units (IEUs).

PW#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1	<p>Odor Control (State). Any person who shall cause or allow the generation of any odor from any source or activity which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of her or his property must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) (state/local only); WAC 173-400-040(5) (state/local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	None	M3 M4
2	<p>Odor Control (ORCAA). Reasonably available control technology (RACT) shall be installed and operated to mitigate odor-bearing gases emitted into the atmosphere to a minimum, or, so as not to create air pollution.</p> <p><i>[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.5(a) (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	None	M3 M4
3	<p>Fugitive Emissions Control. The owner or operator of any emission unit engaging in materials handling, construction, demolition or any other operation which is a source of fugitive emissions shall take reasonable precautions to prevent release of air contaminants from the operation.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(4)(a)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	None	M4
4	<p>Fugitive Dust Control. The owner or operator of a source or activity, that generates fugitive dust, must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust from becoming airborne and must maintain and operate the source to minimize emissions.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) (state/local only); WAC 173-400-040(9)(a) (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 8.3(c)-(d) (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	None	M4

Applicable Plant-wide Requirements *continued*

PW#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
5	<p>Maintenance and Repair of Air Pollution Control Equipment and Processes. All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.</p> <p><i>[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	None	N/A – Records per RK9 required as verification.
6	<p>Opacity Standard (ORCAA).</p> <p>(a) In equipment or facilities, including boilers using hogged fuel, regardless of their date of installation, no person shall cause or allow the emission to the outdoor atmosphere, for more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, of a gas stream containing air contaminants which are greater than 20% opacity.</p> <p>(b) Observations shall be made by trained and certified observers or by LIDAR instrumentation.</p> <p>(c) The exceptions to the opacity standard stated in (a) above are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Emissions occurring due to soot blowing or grate cleaning may be greater than 20% opacity; providing the operator can demonstrate that soot blowing or grate cleaning will not exceed a total of 15 minutes in any consecutive 8 hours. This practice, except for testing and troubleshooting, is to be scheduled for the same approximate times each day and ORCAA shall be advised of the schedule. ii. When the owner or operator of a source supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%. <p><i>[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.2 (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	Ecology Method 9A	M1 M2 M8 M9

Applicable Plant-wide Requirements *continued*

PW#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
7	<p>Opacity Standard (State). No person shall cause or allow the emission for more than three minutes, in any one hour, of an air contaminant from any emissions unit which at the emission point, or within a reasonable distance of the emission point, exceeds twenty percent opacity as determined by ecology method 9A. The following are exceptions to this standard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) When the owner or operator of a source supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed twenty percent. 2) The soot blowing or grate cleaning alternate visible emission standard described in WAC 173-400-040(2)(a)(i), until the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the SIP. 3) The following exceptions upon the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the SIP: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The exception for soot blowing or grate cleaning of a wood-fired boiler described in WAC 173-400-040(2)(a)(ii) b. The exception for startup and shutdown of a hog fuel or wood-fired boiler in operation before January 24, 2018 as described in WAC 173-400-040(2)(e); and, c. The exception for curing furnace refractory in a lime kiln or boiler described in WAC 173-400-040(2)(f). <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) (state/local only); WAC 173-400-040 (2) (state/local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	Ecology Method 9A	M1 M2 M8 M9
8	<p>Sulfur dioxide. No person shall cause or allow the emission of a gas containing sulfur dioxide from any emissions unit in excess of one thousand ppm of sulfur dioxide on a dry basis, corrected to seven percent oxygen for combustion sources, and based on the average of any period of sixty consecutive minutes.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a); WAC 173-400-040(7)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); WAC 173-401-605(1)]</i></p>	40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A	M5

Applicable Plant-wide Requirements *continued*

PW#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
9	<p>Particulate Standards for Combustion Units. No person shall cause or allow emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.23 gram per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf), except, for an emissions unit combusting waste wood for the production of steam. No person shall allow the emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.46 gram per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.2 grain/dscf), as measured by 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 5 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025) or approved procedures in <i>Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing</i>, state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology.</p> <p>Reference Test Methods: 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 5 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025) or approved procedures in <i>Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing</i>, state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-050(1) (state/local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); WAC 173-401-605(1)]</i></p>	<p>40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Test Method 5 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025) or approved procedures in <i>Source Test Manual - Procedures for Compliance Testing</i>, state of Washington, department of ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at ecology.</p>	<p>M9 M15 M19 M20</p>
10	<p>ORCAA Particulate Standards.</p> <p>a) In equipment or facilities except boilers using hog fuel, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter to the outdoor atmosphere from any single source in excess of 0.10 grains per standard cubic foot of gas (calculated at 7% oxygen). Particulate test procedures, on file at the Authority, will be used to determine compliance. The Authority includes the Method 5 back-half condensable particulate matter for determining compliance with particulate matter standards.</p> <p>b) Hogged Fuel Boilers: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter to the outdoor atmosphere from any single source in excess of 0.20 grains per standard cubic foot of gas (calculated at 7% oxygen). Particulate test procedures, on file at the Authority, will be used to determine compliance. The Authority includes the Method 5 back-half condensable particulate matter for determining compliance with particulate matter standards.</p> <p><i>[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.3(a)&(b) (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); WAC 173-401-605(1)]</i></p>	<p>Particulate test procedures, on file at the Authority, will be used to determine compliance. The Authority includes the Method 5 (EPA Reference Method 5 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) back-half condensable particulate matter for determining compliance with particulate matter standards.</p>	<p>M9 M15 M19 M20</p>

Applicable Plant-wide Requirements *continued*

PW#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
11	<p>Particulate Standards for Process Units. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a); WAC 173-400-060 (state/local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); WAC 173-401-605(1)]</i></p>	Test methods from 40 CFR Parts 51, 60, 61, or 63 (in effect on the date in WAC 173-400-025) and any other approved test procedures in ecology's "Source Test Manual - Procedures For Compliance Testing" as of September 20, 2004, must be used to determine compliance.	M1 M2

Applicable Additional Requirements for Wood Fired Boiler (EU1)

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
N/A	Classification under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD: For purposes of regulation under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, EU1 is classified as an existing boiler under both "Stokers/sloped grate/other units designed to burn wet biomass/bio-based solid" and "Units designed to burn solid fuel" classifications.		
1.1	<p>Opacity Limit: Except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, visible emissions from the wood fired boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity (6-minute average). Opacity shall be monitored by a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS).</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(a); 02NOC234 Condition 1]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a,c)]</i></p>	40 CFR § 60.48b(a) and 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)	M1 M2 M8 M9
1.2	<p>Boiler Ammonia Slip Limit: Emissions of ammonia from the wood fired boiler shall not exceed 50 ppmdv.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 4]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	BAAQMD ST-1B	M11 M13

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1.3	<p>Hog Fuel Quality: Only clean hog fuel consisting of clean wood shall be used. Clean hog fuel shall meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is derived from wood and is of a suitable size and moisture content to sustain adequate combustion; b) is free of contamination such as painted or treated wood, petroleum contaminated wood, wood from construction/demolition projects, man-made materials, etc.; c) does not contain chloride above the operating limit established during the hydrogen chloride initial compliance test. <p><i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 6]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	None	M9
1.4	<p>Natural Gas Use: Natural gas may be burned in the wood fired boiler to ignite the wood fuel and to maintain good combustion.</p> <p><i>[Origin: PSD 02-02 Conditions 1.1; 1.2]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	None	M17
1.5	<p>NOx Emission Limits (PSD): NOx emissions from the wood fired boiler exhaust stack are limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not greater than 0.15 lb/MMBtu of heat input on a 24-hour average basis; and b) Not greater than 135 tons per 12 consecutive month period; and c) Not greater than 0.10 lb/MMBtu of heat input per 12 consecutive month averaging period. <p><i>[Origin: PSD 02-02 Conditions 2.1; 2.2]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	40 CFR § 60.46b(e); 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 19	M10 M11 M13 M19 M20

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1.6	<p>CO Emission Limits (PSD): CO emissions from the wood boiler exhaust stack are limited to:</p> <p>AT ALL TIMES, EXCEPT DURING STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN:</p> <p>a) Not greater than 1200 ppmdv @ 12% CO₂ on a 1-hour average basis; or, b) Not greater than 434 lb/hr on a 1-hour average basis;</p> <p>c) Not greater than 600 ppmdv @ 12% CO₂ on an 8-hour average basis; or, d) Not greater than 217 lb/hr on an 8-hour average basis;</p> <p>e) Not greater than 300 ppmdv @ 12% CO₂ on a 24-hour average basis; or f) Not greater than 108 lb/hr on a 24-hour average basis.</p> <p>DURING STARTUP AND SHUTDOWN:</p> <p>g) Not greater than 1500 ppmdv @ 12% CO₂ on a 1-hour average basis, during startup and shutdown;</p> <p>Note: For these PSD-specific limits, startup and shutdown are defined as: Startup commences from a shutdown condition when an ignition flame is first applied to the wood mass in the boiler and ends when stable burning is established under good combustion practice. Startup shall not exceed a 4-hour continuous period. Shutdown commences upon the cessation of feed of wood to the boiler and ends when there is no longer ignited fuel in the boiler. Shutdown shall not exceed a 4-hour continuous period.</p> <p><i>[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 3.1]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	<p>40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 19, 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B, 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F</p>	<p>M10 M12 M19 M20</p>
1.7	<p>PM₁₀ Emission Limits (PSD): PM emission limits of this condition apply to the sum of filterable and condensable PM fractions and shall be expressed as PM₁₀. PM/ PM₁₀ emissions from the wood boiler exhaust stack are limited to:</p> <p>a) Not greater than 0.02 lb/MMBtu of heat input on a 24-hour average basis; and b) Not greater than 27 tons in any twelve consecutive month period.</p> <p><i>[Origin: PSD 02-02 Conditions 4.1-4.3]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	<p>40 CFR § 60.46b(d), 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Methods 5 and 19 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix M Method 202</p>	<p>M9 M10 M15 M16 M19 M20</p>

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1.8	<p>Safe Access and Sampling Ports: SPI-Cogen shall provide sampling ports that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 1 located after the final control device on its stack for source testing the wood boiler and provide safe access in the form of permanent platforms. Other arrangements may be acceptable if approved by ORCAA.</p> <p><i>[Origin: ORCAA Rule 1.5(j) (local only); 02NOC234 Condition 10; PSD 02-02 Conditions 6.1-6.3]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a,c)]</i></p>	N/A	N/A
1.9	<p>Operation and Maintenance Plan: SPI-Cogen shall devise, implement, and maintain an operation and maintenance plan for the wood boiler. The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Inspection and maintenance procedures and schedule; b) Prescribed acceptable ranges for operation based on manufacturer recommendations; c) Section specifying maintenance and calibration of all required monitors used to assure compliance with the terms and conditions in 02NOC234. <i>[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 8]</i> d) Plan for assuring good operation and repair of the SNCR and ESP control devices, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspection and maintenance procedures and schedule for each device; 2. Procedures for monitoring and maintaining operations within the operating ranges prescribed in Table M3 below; and, 3. The Site Specific Monitoring Plan per condition M18. <i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 16]</i> e) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.11(d); 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(3)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a,c)]</i></p>	N/A	N/A – Written record of plan required as verification.

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1.10	<p>PM Emission Limit (Subpart Db): The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged from the wood-fired boiler stack any gases that contain PM in excess of 0.10 lb/MMBtu heat input. The limit applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with sections 40 CFR § 60.43b(g) and 40 CFR § 60.46b(a). Compliance with the limit shall be determined by testing in accordance with the methods and procedures specified under 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(1)-(6) and 40 CFR § 60.8 at the frequency specified by condition M19 and whenever required by ORCAA.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.8; 40 CFR § 60.43b(a-c); 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(1)-(6); 40 CFR § 60.43b(g)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EPA Methods 5 and 19 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(1)-(6)	M9 M19 M20
1.11	<p>Opacity Limit (Subpart Db): The owner or operator shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases than exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. The limit applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.11(c), 40 CFR § 60.43(g), and 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(7). Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60 is used for determining the opacity of stack emissions.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.11(b,c); 40 CFR § 60.43b(f,g); 40 CFR § 60.46b(a); 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(7)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(7)	M1 M2 M8 M9
1.12	<p>NOx Emission Limit (Subpart Db): The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain NOx (expressed as NO2) in excess of 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/MMBtu) heat input. The NOx standard applies at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Compliance with the NOx limit is determined on a 30-day rolling average.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.44b(c); 40 CFR § 60.44b(h,i); 40 CFR § 60.46b(a)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	As specified in Tables M4 and M5 of Condition M20	M11 M13 M19 M10

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1.13	<p>CO Emission Limits (Subpart DDDDD): CO emissions from the wood-fired boiler stack shall not exceed 720 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% O₂, 30-day rolling average when demonstrating compliance using a CO CEMS.</p> <p>This limit applies at all times the unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a,c); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Item 7(a) of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	Reference test methods as specified in Condition M20: Table M4 and Table M5	M12 M19 M20
1.14	<p>Filterable PM (or TSM) Emission Limit (Subpart DDDDD): Filterable PM emissions from the wood-fired boiler stack shall not exceed 0.037 lb/MMBtu of heat input.</p> <p>This limit applies at all times the unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a,c); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Item 7(b) of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	Reference test methods as specified in Condition M20: Table M4 and Table M5	M9 M19 M20 M21
1.15	<p>Hydrogen Chloride (HCl) Emission Limit (Subpart DDDDD): Hydrogen chloride emissions from the wood-fired boiler stack shall not exceed 0.022 lb/MMBtu of heat input at all times the unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a,c); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Item 1(a) of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	Reference test methods as specified in Condition M20: Table M4 and Table M5	M9 M19 M20 M21
1.16	<p>Mercury Emission Limit (Subpart DDDDD): Mercury emissions from the wood-fired boiler stack shall not exceed 5.7E-06 lb/MMBtu of heat input at all times the unit is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a,c); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Item 1(b) of Table 2 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	Reference test methods as specified in Condition M20: Table M4 and Table M5	M9 M19 M20 M21

<p>1.17</p>	<p>Boiler Tune-up. Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in §63.7540(a)(10)(i-vi) as follows:</p> <p>a) Tune-ups must be conducted while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)]</i></p> <p>b) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]</i></p> <p>c) 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. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]</i></p> <p>d) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (The Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]</i></p> <p>e) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]</i></p> <p>f) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]</i></p> <p>g) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator or ORCAA, a report containing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up. c. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]</i></p>	<p>None</p>	<p>N/A – Record of tune-up required per Table RK1 of condition RK3</p>
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AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
	<p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a); 40 CFR § 63.7530(h); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Item 1 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i></p> <p><i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>		

<p>1.18</p>	<p>Subpart DDDDD Requirements for Boiler Startup and Shutdown (EU1): EU1 Must comply with each emission limit, work practice standard, and operating limit required under this permit at all times except during startup and shutdown periods conforming to the work practice standards of this condition. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1)]</i> Definitions for startup and shutdown are provided in Attachment 3 for convenience.</p> <p>a. You must operate all CMS during startup.</p> <p>b. For startup of a boiler or process heater, you must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.</p> <p>c. You have the option of complying using either of the following work practice standards.</p> <p>(1) If you choose to comply using definition (1) of “startup” in 40 CFR § 63.7575 (provided in Attachment 3), once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, emissions must vent to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices must be engaged. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose; OR,</p> <p>(2) If using definition (2) of “startup” in 40 CFR § 63.7575 (provided in Attachment 3), once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. 2) Engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; 3) Start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. 4) Develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP). The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection. <p>d. When firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown of EU1, emissions must be vented to the main stack and all applicable control devices must be operated;</p> <p>e. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown of EU1, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquified petroleum gas; and,</p> <p>f. During periods of startup and shutdown, you must collect monitoring data, keep records, and provide reports concerning activities as specified by this permit.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>M18</p>
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AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
	<p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(1),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a, e); 40 CFR § 63.7530(h); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>		
1.19	<p>Establishing Boiler (EU1) Operating Limits (Subpart DDDDD). Boiler MACT operating limits for EU1 must be established and reestablished during any performance testing required by conditions M19 and M20 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level using data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. ii) Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run. iii) Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation of condition AR1.14. b. Establish a specific limit for maximum operating load for EU1 using data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. ii) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. iii) Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit. <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7510(a)(3); 40 CFR § 63.7530(b); Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a); WAC 173-401-605(1)]</i></p>	None	M19 M20

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
1.20	<p>Boiler Operating Limits (Subpart DDDDD).</p> <p>a) The Permittee must maintain the following operating limits established by condition AR1.19 except during periods of startup and shutdown of EU1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM limit in AR1.14 (daily block average); 2. Maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of the boiler such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test demonstrating compliance with the limits in conditions AR1.14, AR1.15, and AR1.16; <p>b) Operation of EU1 above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits of this condition shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits except during performance tests conducted to determine, or to establish new operating limits.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(1)]</i></p> <p>c) The operating limits of this condition must be confirmed and reestablished during performance tests according to conditions M19 and M20.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(1)]</i></p> <p>d) The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit of this condition based on monitoring according to conditions M8, M9, and M21.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i></p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(2),(f); 40 CFR § 63.7505(a); 40 CFR § 63.7530(b)(4)(viii); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a); Items 4a, 7 of Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, Items 1, 10 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]</i></p> <p><i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	None	M8 M19 M20 M21

Applicable Requirements for Cooling Tower (EU2)

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
2.1	<p>Cooling tower treatment chemicals: Water treatment compounds that contain chromium may not be used in the cooling water.</p>	N/A	N/A – Records

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
	<i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 15]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>		only per RK3
2.2	Cooling Tower Drift Eliminator Specifications: The owner or operator shall install, operate, and maintain drift eliminators with at least a 0.0005% design drift loss on the cooling tower. The design drift loss shall be demonstrated by manufacturer specifications. <i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 14]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	N/a	N/A – Records only per RK3

Applicable Requirements for Emergency Generator (EU3)

AR#	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
3.1	Generator Operation: a. Total hours of operation of the emergency generator shall not exceed 100 hours per consecutive twelve month period. <i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 12]</i> b. Emergency generator shall only be operated during emergencies, maintenance and readiness testing, and for certain non-emergency situations as allowed under 40 CFR § 63.6640(f). <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.6670]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	None	M22
3.2	Diesel Sulfur Content: Only low sulfur (< 0.05% by weight) #2 diesel fuel shall be combusted to power the emergency generator. <i>[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 13]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	None	M5

[END OF SECTION]

VIII. MONITORING TERMS AND CONDITIONS (M)

Facility-wide Monitoring

The following monitoring requirements apply facility-wide.

M1. Opacity Surveys. The Permittee shall conduct visual opacity surveys of the Facility during daylight hours as follows.

- a) The surveys shall consist of visual observation of all emission units to identify point and fugitive emissions exhibiting opacity greater than zero percent (0%).
- b) Opacity surveys shall be conducted at least monthly.
- c) Surveys shall be conducted from locations with a clear view of the target emission unit and where the sun is at the observer's back. Survey locations shall be at least 15 feet but not more than .25 miles from the Facility.
- d) Observer certification for plume evaluation is not required to conduct the survey. However, it is necessary the observer is educated on the general procedures for determining the presence of visible emissions. As a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects on the visibility of emissions caused by background contrast, position of the sun and amount of ambient lighting, observer position relative to source and sun, and the presence of uncombined water.
- e) Each stack shall be observed when the connected emissions unit is operating, and for a minimum of 15 continuous seconds during the survey.
- f) Any visible emissions observed from an emissions unit or area of the Facility other than uncombined water shall be recorded as a positive reading.
- g) If it is not possible to conduct the survey due to inclement weather conditions, the Permittee shall make three attempts during the day to conduct the survey. All attempts to conduct the survey shall be recorded in accordance with Condition RK3.
- h) The observer shall record the wind direction, sky condition, sun location with respect to the Facility and the survey location, and the time duration of the survey.

[Origin: N/A]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

M2. Opacity Compliance Demonstration Required.

- a) When required by ORCAA, or when point or fugitive opacity is observed during surveys required under M1, other than visible emissions due to uncombined water, the Permittee shall:
 - i) For emissions from stacks or points, complete Reference Method opacity readings for any emissions stack or point exhibiting opacity in accordance with condition M2b; or,
 - ii) For fugitive emissions, determine and document that reasonable and/or appropriate precautions are being taken to prevent the fugitive emissions. The determination shall be completed within 24 hours of the opacity survey.

- b) Opacity Reading Procedures.** When required, pursuant to condition M2a, the Permittee shall conduct opacity readings consistent with the applicable opacity reference test methods as follows:
- i)** Certified opacity readings shall be completed within 1 hour of the opacity survey that initially triggered the reference test method readings unless the subject emission unit is not operating, or lack of daylight or weather conditions prevent conducting the testing;
 - ii)** Certified opacity readings shall be performed by persons with current EPA Method 9 certification in plume evaluation;
 - iii)** All certified opacity readings shall be performed during periods when the subject emissions unit is operating;
 - iv)** If the subject emissions unit is down for maintenance or not operating, the Permittee shall commence compliance verification within one hour after the unit comes back on line;
 - v)** If it is not possible to perform certified opacity readings due to inclement weather conditions or lack of daylight, the Permittee shall document the conditions and shall make repeated daily attempts to conduct the testing until it is accomplished;
 - vi)** Opacity shall be computed from visual observations consistent with the Reference Test Methods of each applicable opacity limit;
 - vii)** For both reference test methods, the minimum duration for certified readings shall not be less than 12 minutes;
 - viii)** However, if any individual reading made at 15-second intervals is higher than 20% opacity, certified readings must be conducted for a full 60 minutes or until readings indicate the general 20% opacity standard was exceeded;
 - ix)** For Ecology Method 9A, the opacity standard is exceeded if there are more than 12 individual readings, during any consecutive 60-minute period, for which an opacity greater than the standard is recorded; and,
 - x)** For EPA Method 9, the opacity standard is exceeded if the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals is greater than the standard.

[Origin: N/A]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

M3. Monitoring Air Impacts Detrimental or a Nuisance to Persons or Property. The Permittee shall monitor all air quality related complaints directed to the Facility when operating as follows:

- a)** The Permittee shall provide an automatic phone recording system or an onsite contact person available to the general public for filing a complaint whenever the Facility is operating.
 - i)** The Permittee shall monitor complaints received in a timely manner by investigating and assessing the validity of each complaint, and documenting the complaint in accordance with RK8.

[Origin: N/A]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

M4. Fugitive Emissions, Odors and Dust Control Monitoring. The Permittee shall monitor operations to assess whether reasonable and appropriate precautions for preventing fugitive emissions, including odors, and fugitive dust are practiced throughout the Facility. Monitoring shall consist of a monthly audit of operations with the potential for fugitive emissions, odors or dust. The audit shall cover, but shall not be limited to, the reasonable and appropriate practices identified in Table M1.

TABLE M1: Monitoring Reasonable and Appropriate Precautions for Preventing Fugitive Emissions and Dust

Area or EU	Reasonable and Appropriate Precautions
Boiler	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adequately enclosing boiler ash collection piles and bins to prevent boiler ash becoming airborne. 2. Transferring and loading ash in a manner that does not result in visible airborne ash. 3. Transporting ash in enclosed containers or trailers adequately covered so as to prevent visible airborne dust.

[Origin: N/A]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

M5. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Monitoring. The following fuel-specific monitoring is required:

TABLE M2: Fuel-Specific Sulfur Monitoring

Approved Fuel Type	Required Monitoring
Diesel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Permittee shall verify via fuel certifications, SDS or written contract with the diesel supplier that the sulfur content of the fuel purchased was 0.0015% sulfur or less. • When required, SO₂ emission rates shall be determined via mass-balance calculation methods using a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight, the actual amount of fuel combusted, and assuming that all sulfur is converted to SO₂
Natural Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Permittee shall confirm via fuel certifications, SDS or written contract with the gas supplier that only natural gas was supplied. • When required, SO₂ emissions rates shall be determined using the natural gas emission factors from AP-42 and the actual amount of natural gas combusted.
Wood Derived Fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Permittee shall confirm that wood-derived fuel is the only solid fuel combusted. • When required, SO₂ emission rates shall be determined via mass-balance calculation methods using the percent by weight of sulfur in the wood, the actual amount of wood combusted, and assuming all sulfur is converted to SO₂.

[Origin: N/A]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

M6. GHG Monitoring Requirements. The Permittee shall monitor Facility operations, fuel rates and composition of fuels as necessary to report GHG emissions to Ecology in accordance with Chapter 173-441 WAC. The following monitoring provisions apply:

- a) Permittee shall develop a written GHG monitoring plan in accordance with WAC 173-441-050(6)(e). The Permittee shall revise the GHG monitoring plan as needed to reflect changes in processes, monitoring instrumentation, and quality assurance procedures; or to improve procedures for the maintenance and repair of monitoring systems to reduce the frequency of monitoring equipment downtime.
- b) If needed to monitor fuel consumption, flow meters and other measurement devices used to measure fuel feed rates, process steam flow rates, or feedstock flow rates to provide data to perform the GHG emissions calculations shall be calibrated according to the procedures specified in WAC 173-441-050(8).

[Origin: Chapter 173-441 WAC (state only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

M7. General Source Testing Procedures and Methods. To demonstrate compliance with general standards and standards from NOC Approval Order requirements ORCAA may conduct or require that a test be conducted of the source in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. **General Test Methods.** Use approved EPA methods from 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61 and 63, approved procedures contained in “*Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing*,” state of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at Ecology, or other methods approved by ORCAA. The operator of the source shall be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. Ecology shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The operator of the source shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-105(4)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(c)]

Monitoring Required for Wood Fired Boiler (EU1)

The following monitoring requirements apply only to the Wood Fired Boiler (EU1).

M8. Boiler 11 Continuous Opacity Monitoring System: The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from the Boiler 11 and record the output of the system as follows:

- a) **COMS Specifications:**
 - i) **Performance Specifications.** The COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 (PS1) at appendix B to of 40 CFR Part 60.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(a); 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(1)]

- ii) **Visual Readout.** The COMS read out (that component of the COMS that provides a visual display or record) must be readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(2)(ii)]*
- b) **Operational Requirements:**
 - i) **Sampling Frequency.** Except as provided in sub-condition (b)(iii) below, the COMS shall be in continuous operation and shall 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. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(e); 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(3)]*
 - ii) **Raw Data Recording.** In addition to the requirements in (b)(i) above, raw data for each successive 10-second period shall be stored by the data acquisition system. *[Origin: added provision]*
 - iii) **Exceptions.** The COMS must operate and collect data at all required intervals at all times the boiler is operating, except for periods of COMS malfunctions or out of control periods, and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled COMS maintenance. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7535(b)]*
 - iv) **Automated Daily Check of Zero and Span Calibration Drifts.** The COMS must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero (between 0 percent and 16 percent opacity) and upscale (between 30 percent and 80 percent opacity) calibration drifts at least once daily. Daily is defined as any portion of a calendar day in which the unit operates. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(d)]*
 - v) **Span.** The span value shall be between 60 and 80 percent. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)(1)]*
 - vi) **Quality Assurance Procedures.** The COMS shall be subject to the quality assurance procedures under Procedure 3 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(a)]*
 - vii) **Deviations General.** Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of these monitoring requirements. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(6)]*
 - viii) **Out of Control Periods:**
 - (1) 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 these monitoring requirements. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(6)]*
 - (2) Out-of-control periods mean that one or more COMS parameters falls outside of the acceptable limits established in Procedure 3 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60, including:

- (a) **Daily Assessments.** Whenever calibration drift (CD) for either the zero or span calibration exceeds 4% opacity, the COMS is out-of-control. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of the daily calibration drift check. The end of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of appropriate adjustment and subsequent successful CD assessment. *[Origin: Section 3.1(1) of Procedure 3 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60]*
 - (b) **Quarterly and Annual Assessments.** Whenever an annual zero alignment or quarterly performance audit fails to meet the criteria established in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 10.4 of Procedure 3 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60, the COMS is out-of-control. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of the performance audit indicating the failure to meet these established criteria. The end of the out-of-control period is the time corresponding to the completion of appropriate corrective actions and the subsequent successful audit (or, if applicable, partial audit). *[Origin: Section 3.1(2) of Procedure 3 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60]*
- ix) Reporting Out-of-Control Periods.** Periods the COMS was out of control including any periods that the COMS failed to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit must be identified in quarterly or semiannual monitoring reports. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(6); 40 CFR § 63.7535(c); 40 CFR § 63.7535(d)]*
- c) **Maintenance:**
 - i) **Maintenance.** The Permittee is required to complete COMS repairs in response to malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the COMS to operation as expeditiously as practicable. A COMS malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. COMS system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7535(b)]*
 - ii) **Spare Parts.** The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(1)(ii)]*
 - iii) **Replacements.** The Permittee shall conduct a Field Audit Performance Test of any COMS in accordance with PS1 after replacing the COMS and at such other times as may be required by ORCAA. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(c)]*
- d) **Data Reduction and Recording:**
 - i) **EPA, Method 9, 6-minute averages.** COMS data shall be reduced to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(h); 40 CFR § 63.8(g)(2)]*
 - ii) **Daily block averages.** COMS data shall be reduced to daily block averages. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(7)]*

- iii) **Data Recording.** The averages described in (d)(i) through (ii) above must be determined and recorded for all periods during which the COMS is not out of control. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(7)]*
- iv) **Data Recording.** The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(g)(3)]*
- v) **Data Conversion and Rounding.** All data shall be converted into the averages and statistics required in (d)(i) and (d)(ii) above for reporting purposes. After conversion into required averages, the data may be rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(g)(4)]*
- vi) **Data Exclusions:**
 - (1) **General.** For purposes of monitoring compliance with all opacity limits, data recorded during periods of unavoidable COMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data averages, except as required in sub-condition (d)(vi)(3) below. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(g)(5)]*
 - (2) **Startup and Shutdown.** Except as required in Condition (e)(vi)(3) below, data recorded during periods startup and shutdown must:
 - (a) Not be included in any data averages used for monitoring compliance with the Subpart Db opacity limit and the Boiler MACT opacity operating limit. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7535(c)]*
 - (b) Must be considered for monitoring compliance with the ORCAA and Washington State general opacity limits in conditions PW1.1 and PW1.2, respectively. *[Origin: added provision]*
 - (3) **Breakdowns.** During startup or shutdown periods when the Permittee took actions different from the procedures specified in the SSM plan required under condition <#>, data averages must include any data recorded during periods of COMS breakdown or malfunction. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(g)(5); §63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A) or (B)]*

e) **Compliance Evaluations:**

- i) Compliance with 6-minute average opacity limits using EPA Method 9 as the Reference Test Method shall be evaluated by comparing with COMS data reduced according to sub-condition d(i) above. *[Origin: added provisions]*
- ii) Compliance with the daily block average opacity operating condition shall be evaluated by comparing COMS data reduced according to sub-condition d(ii) above with the daily block average limit established per condition <#>. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(c)(7)]*
- iii) COMS data reduced according to sub-condition d(i) shall also be used as an indicator of compliance with opacity limits using Ecology Method 9A as the Reference Test Method. *[Origin: added provisions]*

[Origins: 40 CFR § 60.48b(a); 40 CFR § 63.7525(c); NOC # 15MOD1125, condition 20; added provisions]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a); WAC 173-401-615(1)(b); WAC 173-401-615(1)(c)]

M9. Hog Fuel Quality Monitoring:

- a) **Hog Fuel Plan.** The permittee shall develop and implement a fuel quality management plan to assure that all hog fuel meets the requirements of Condition AR1.3. The plan shall include:
 - i) The chloride limit and emission factor for hydrogen chloride as determined by the most recent stack test.
 - ii) QA/QC procedures and corrective actions when fuel testing indicates chloride content exceeds the chloride limit established during testing.
 - iii) A plan for sampling the hog fuel pile and testing for chloride content including the test methods and schedule; and,
 - iv) A plan for inspecting purchased hog fuel prior to acceptance.
- b) **Monitoring:**
 - i) On a daily basis, fuel from the SPI mill and planer will be checked for size, content (sawdust, bark, shavings) and contamination.
 - ii) Every load of incoming fuel from outside sources will be inspected for content and contamination.
 - iii) Samples of the fuel pile will be taken on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and tested for moisture and Chloride content.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 7]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a,c)]

M10. Stack Gas Flow Monitoring. The Permittee shall continuously monitor boiler stack gas flow rate using a stack gas flow monitoring system (Flow CMS) during all periods of operation of the boiler as follows:

- a) **Units of Measure.** Stack gas flow rate shall be monitored in terms of dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm) and converted to MMBtu/hr heat input for directly computing pollutant mass rates in terms of pounds per hour (lbs/hr).
- b) **Flow CMS Location.** The Flow CMS shall be installed in a location that provides representative volumetric flow over all operating conditions per Section 1.2 of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A. Such a location is one that provides an average velocity of the flue gas flow over the stack or duct cross section, provides representative pollutant emission rate (in lb/hr), and is representative of the pollutant concentration monitor location.
- c) **Performance Specifications.** The Flow CMS shall meet the applicable performance specifications for flow monitors in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A. The Flow CMS shall be capable of:
 - i) A daily calibration error test consisting of at least two reference values: Zero to 20 percent of span or an equivalent reference value (e.g., pressure pulse or electronic signal) and 50 to 70 percent of span.
 - ii) Detecting, on at least a daily basis, and ability to remedy interference according to Section 2.2.2.2 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.
- d) **Quality Assurance Procedures.** The Flow CMS shall meet the applicable quality assurance procedures for flow monitors from 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix B.

- e) **Span and Range.** The span and range of the Flow CMS shall be set according to Section 2.1 of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix A.
- f) **Required Operation.** The Flow CMS must operate and collect valid data whenever the boiler combusts fuel, including during startup and shutdown.
- g) **Daily Assessments.** Perform the following daily assessments to quality-assure the hourly data recorded by the Flow CMS during each period the boiler operates:
 - i) Daily calibration error test of according to the procedure in Section 6.3.2 of 40 CFR part 75, Appendix A.
 - ii) Flow CMS interference checks specified in Section 2.2.2.2 of 40 CFR part 75, Appendix A.
- h) **Data Validation.** When the Flow CMS system passes a daily assessment (i.e., daily calibration error test or daily flow interference check), data are prospectively validated for 26 clock hours (i.e., 24 hours plus a 2-hour grace period) beginning with the hour in which the test is passed, unless another assessment (i.e. a daily calibration error test, an interference check of a flow monitor, a quarterly linearity check, a quarterly leak check, or a relative accuracy test audit) is failed within the 26-hour period.
- i) **Out-of-Control Periods.** An out-of-control period occurs when the calibration error of a flow monitor exceeds 6.0 percent of the span value.
- j) **Cycle Time.** Cycle time of the Flow CMS (time for one complete cycle of measurement and data logging) shall not exceed 15 minutes.
- k) **RATA.** Relative accuracy test audits (RATA) of the Flow CMS shall be conducted at least annually in accordance with Section 2.3.1.2 of 40 CFR part 75, Appendix A.

[Origin: provisions to augment PSD 02-02 condition 5]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-630(1)]

M11. NO_x CEMS. The Permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for NO_x (NO_x CEMS) and oxygen (O₂ CEMS) according to 40 CFR § 60.48b(b) through 40 CFR § 60.48b(f) and monitor NO_x emissions during as follows:

- a) **Site Specific Monitoring Plan.** Both CEMS must be operated and maintained according to the site-specific monitoring plan (SMP) required by Condition M18. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7505(d)(4)]*
- b) **Performance Specifications:**
 - i) The NO_x CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 2 (PS2) at appendix B to of 40 CFR Part 60. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(a); 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)]*
 - ii) The O₂ CEMS must be installed, operated and maintained according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B and Procedure 1 at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures. *[Origin: added provisions]*
- c) **CEMS Location.** Both CEMS shall be installed such that representative measurements are obtained as specified in PS2. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(f); 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)]*
- d) **Operating Requirement.** Both CEMS shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the boiler except for CEMS breakdowns and repairs. Data is

recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(c)]*

- e) **Quality Assurance Procedures.** The CEMS shall be subject to the quality assurance procedures under Procedure 1 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(a); 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)]*
- f) **CEMS Daily Calibration:** *[Origin: 40 CFR §60.13(d)(1); 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)]*
 - i) The NO_x CEMS must automatically check the zero (between 0 and 60 ppm) and span (between 150 and 300 ppm) calibration drifts at least once each operating day in accordance with a written procedure.
 - ii) The zero and span calibrations must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the Performance Specification 2 (PS2) at appendix B to of 40 CFR Part 60 (For a span value of 300 ppm, the PS2 limit is 7.5 ppm).
 - iii) The system must allow the amount of the excess zero and span drift to be recorded and quantified whenever specified.
- g) **Cycle Frequency.** Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the both CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.13(e)(2); 40 CFR § 60.48b(e)]*
- h) **Minimum Data Requirements.** NO_x emissions data must be obtained for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(f)]*
- i) **Backup CEMS.** When NO_x emission data are not obtained because of CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, NO_x emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7 of appendix A of this 40 CFR Part 60, Method 7A of appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, or other ORCAA-approved reference methods to provide *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(f)]*
- j) **RATA.** The Relative Accuracy Test Audit required for each installed CEMS shall be scheduled to occur during simultaneous periods. *[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 5.3]*
- k) **Performance Evaluations.** The Permittee shall conduct CEMS performance evaluations in accordance with PS2 at such times as may be required by ORCAA. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(e); 40 CFR § 60.13(c)]*
- l) **CEMS Data Conversions:**
 - i) 1-hour NO_x averages shall be computed per §60.13(h). *[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.48b(e); 40 CFR § 60.13(h)]*
 - ii) Hourly average NO_x emissions shall be calculated in the following units for all periods of operation:
 - (1) Concentrations in terms of ppm, dry at 3% O₂;
 - (2) Emissions rates in terms of lbs/MMBtu heat input; and,
 - (3) Pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hour. *[Origin: added provisions]*
 - iii) Emissions rates in terms of lbs/MMBtu heat input shall be calculated according to EPA Method 19 from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Method 19 F-factors and EPA

Method 19 equations must be used to generate the appropriate O₂ correction percentage for the fuel type burned in the unit, and must also take into account that the 3 percent oxygen correction is to be done on a dry basis. These calculations shall be described in the SMP required by Condition M18. *[Origin: added provisions]*

- iv) Pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hr shall be calculated using stack gas flow data from the Flow CMS. The equations used for these calculations shall be described in the SMP. *[Origin: added provisions]*
- m) **Assessing Compliance.** The Permittee will monitor continuing compliance with NO_x limits using a CEMS that measures and records NO_x emissions from the boiler exhaust stack during all periods of operation. NO_x emissions values shall be computed in terms of the following averages for all periods of operation of the boiler and compared to the corresponding NO_x limit to assess compliance:
 - i) 24-hour average NO_x emission rates in lbs/MMBtu heat input determined from the arithmetic mean of each 24 continuous hours of NO_x emissions data; *[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 2.5]*
 - ii) 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rates in lbs/MMBtu heat input;
 - iii) 12-month rolling average NO_x emission rates in lbs/MMBtu heat input; and,
 - iv) 12-month rolling cumulative tons of NO_x. *[Origin: PSD 02-02, Condition 2.5 and 2.6; 40 CFR § 60.48b (b); added provisions]*

[Origins: 40 CFR § 60.48b(b)(1); PSD 02-02; Provisions added to augment PSD 02-02]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a); WAC 173-401-630(1)]

M12. CO CEMS. The Permittee shall install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO (CO CEMS) and oxygen (O₂ CEMS) during all periods of operation of the boiler as follows:

- a) **Performance Specifications and Quality Assurance Procedures:**
 - i) The Permittee must install, certify, operate, and maintain the CO CEMS according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 4, 4A, or 4B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B and Procedure 1 at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures. *[Origin: PSD-02-02, condition 5.2; 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2); 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(iii)]*
 - ii) The Permittee must install, certify, operate, and maintain the O₂ CEMS according to the applicable procedures under Performance Specification 3 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix B and Procedure 1 at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures. *[40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2); 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(iii)]*
- b) **CEMS Location.** The CO and oxygen levels shall be monitored at the same location at the outlet of the boiler. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(1)]*
- c) **Span.** The measurement span value of the CO CEMS must be two times the applicable CO emission limit, expressed as a concentration, which, based on a 1500 ppm CO limit is 3,000 ppm @ 3% oxygen. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(iii)]*
- d) **Required Operation.** You must operate the CO CEMS and collect data at all required intervals at all times that the boiler is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods, and required

monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CEMS maintenance as defined in the written SMP required by Condition M18. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation are required to be completed as expeditiously as practicable. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7535(b)]*

- e) **Non-compliant CEMS.** Any CO CEMS that does not comply with this condition cannot be used to meet any requirement to demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limit in Condition AR1.13. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(iv)]*
- f) **Failure to Monitor a Deviation.** Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. *[Origin: §63.7535(d)]*
- g) **Daily Calibration.** The CO CEMS must automatically check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once each operating day in accordance with the written procedure in the SMP required by Condition M18. The zero and span must, at a minimum, be adjusted whenever either the 24-hour zero drift or the 24-hour span drift exceeds two times the limit of the applicable performance specification in appendix B of this part. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525 (a)(2)(iii); 40 CFR § 60.13(d)(1); Procedure 1 at 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Procedures]*
- h) **CEMS Cycle Frequency.** The CO CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of CO and oxygen CEMS operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. Collect CO and oxygen data concurrently. Collect at least four CO and oxygen CEMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CEMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(3)]*
- i) **CEMS Instrument Detection Level.** For purposes of determining compliance, except for the 30-day rolling average CO emissions limit in Condition AR1.13, CEMS measurements below the instrument detection level must use the instrument detection level in the algorithm used for determining CO emissions over the averaging period. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(f)]*
- j) **Out of control periods.** The CO CEMS is out of control if:
 - i) The zero (low-level) or high-level calibration drift (CD) of the CO measuring instrument exceeds 180 ppm (two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification);
 - ii) CD of the O₂ analyzer drifts by more than 0.5 percent O₂ from the reference value of the gas, gas cell or optical filter; or,

- iii) The CEMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(7)(i)]*
- k) **Corrective Actions.** When the CO CEMS is out of control, the Permittee shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The Permittee shall take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the Permittee conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under this condition. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CO CEMS is out of control, recorded data shall not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement under this permit. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(7)(ii)]*
- l) **RATA.** During each relative accuracy test run of the CO CEMS, emission data for CO must be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to 60-minute period) by both the CO CEMS and by Method 10 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4. The relative accuracy testing must be at representative operating conditions. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(ii)]*
- m) **Concurrent RATA.** The Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) required for the NOx and CO CEMS will be scheduled to occur during simultaneous test periods. *[Origin: PSD-02-02, condition 5.3]*
- n) **Performance Evaluations.** The permittee must follow the quality assurance procedures (e.g., quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests) of Procedure 1 of appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(i)]. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(2)(i)]*
- o) **CEMS Data Conversions:**
 - i) Data shall be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of this part are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average shall consist of at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(4); 40 CFR § 63.8(g)(2)]*
 - ii) Hourly average CO emissions shall be calculated in the following units for all periods of operation:
 - (1) Concentrations in terms of ppm, dry at 3% O₂;
 - (2) Emissions rates in terms of lbs/MMBtu heat input; and,
 - (3) Pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hour. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(5); PSD-02-02, condition 3.1]*
 - iii) Emissions rates in terms of lbs/MMBtu heat input shall be calculated according to EPA Method 19 from Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. Method 19 F-factors and EPA Method 19 equations must be used to generate the appropriate O₂ correction percentage for the fuel type burned in the unit, and must also take into account that

the 3 percent oxygen correction is to be done on a dry basis. These calculations shall be described in the SMP required by Condition M18. *[Origin: added provisions]*

iv) Pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hr shall be calculated using stack gas flow data from the Flow CMS. The equations used for these calculations shall be described in the SMP. *[Origin: added provisions]*

p) **Assessing Compliance:**

i) The Permittee will monitor continuing compliance with CO limits using a CEMS that measures and records CO emissions from the boiler exhaust stack during all periods of operation.

ii) All the data collected during all periods shall be used in calculating data averages and assessing compliance, except data recorded during the following periods may be excluded:

(1) Monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods;

(2) Repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods; and,

(3) Required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a)(6); 40 CFR § 63.7535(c); 40 CFR § 63.7535(d)]*

iii) CO emissions values for compliance assessment shall be computed in terms of the following averages and compared to the corresponding CO limits to assess compliance:

(1) 1-hour and 30-hour rolling average concentrations in terms of ppm dry at 3% O₂ for all periods of operation except startup or shutdown;

(2) 8-hour and 24-hour rolling average concentrations in terms of ppm dry at 3% O₂ for all periods of operation;

(3) 1-hour average pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hr for all periods of operation except startup or shutdown; and,

(4) 1-hour average pollutant mass rates in lbs/hour during each startup and shutdown. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540(8); PSD 02-02 Condition 3.4; added provisions]*

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(a); PSD-02-02; Provisions added to augment PSD 02-02]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a); WAC 173-401-630(1)]

M13. Ammonia Slip Monitoring.

a) Compliance with the ammonia slip limit shall be determined by Bay Area Air Quality Management District Source Test Procedure #1B (BAAQMD ST-1B) or alternative method approved by ORCAA.

b) The owner or operator shall conduct compliance testing at least once every twelve months.

c) The owner or operator shall monitor ammonia feed rate and NO_x emissions during the tests.

d) The owner or operator shall develop and implement an Ammonia Emissions Monitoring plan to establish a predictive relationship between boiler and SNCR parameters and emissions of ammonia.

- e) A draft plan shall be submitted to ORCAA for approval no later than 60 days before conducting the first ammonia testing for this permit term. A final plan shall be submitted to ORCAA for approval no later than 60 days after testing is completed and shall contain source test results and the established relationship between the boiler and SNCR operating parameters and ammonia emissions. This plan shall define QA/QC procedures and corrective actions when parameter monitoring indicates the emission limit in Condition AR1.2 may be exceeded.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 4; 02NOC234 Condition 8; In addition, provisions were added to (e) to augment monitoring required per these conditions.]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)&(c)]

M14. Consistency with Operation and Maintenance Plans. All process parameters identified in the operation and maintenance plan developed per condition AR 1.9 shall be monitored during tests required to determine compliance with the ammonia slip limit.

[Origin: 02NOC234, Condition 11(d)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

M15. Monitoring Compliance with Short-Term PM Emissions Limits:

- a) Compliance with the 24-hour PM₁₀ emission rate limit in terms of lbs/MMBtu of condition AR1.7 shall be evaluated annually by EPA Reference Methods 5 and 202 testing according to conditions M19 and M20. The source test shall be conducted at the same time as the Relative Accuracy Test Audit for each CEMS. If more than one source test for PM₁₀ is performed in a 12-month period, at least one source test shall coincide with the Relative Accuracy Test Audit for each installed CEMS. An equivalent test method may be used if approved in advance by ORCAA.
 - i) EPA Reference Method 5 shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in 40 CFR § 60.46b(d).
 - ii) Compliance shall be demonstrated from the arithmetic mean of not less than three 2-hour test samples.
 - iii) The emission rate expressed in lb/MMBtu shall be determined using the procedure described in 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(6).
- b) Compliance with the 24-hour PM₁₀ emission rate limit shall be monitored indirectly by monitoring boiler heat input rate and opacity operating conditions. Compliance with the 24-hour PM₁₀ emission rate limit may be presumed provided the operating limits in Condition AR1.20 are maintained. *[Added provisions]*

[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 4.6; Provisions added to augment PSD 02-02]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

M16. Monitoring Compliance with Annual PM Emissions Limits. Compliance with the annual PM₁₀ emission limit in terms of cumulative tons per 12-month period shall be monitored using the PM₁₀ emissions rate in terms of lbs/MMBtu determined from the arithmetic mean of results from the testing required under condition M19 times the monthly average heat input rates monitored per condition M10. Mass emission rates shall be determined using the appropriate

procedures outlined in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19 or equivalent method if approved by ORCAA in advance.

[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 4.7]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

M17. Natural Gas Use in Boiler. The permittee shall monitor the times and quantity of natural gas used in the wood fired boiler.

[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 1.3]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

M18. Site-specific Monitoring Plan (SMP). The permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan (SMP) according to 40 CFR § 63.7505(d) for the COMS, NO_x CEMS, CO CEMS, Flow CMS and Steam CMS. If requested, the SMP shall be submitted to ORCAA and the Administrator.

[Origin: § 63.7505(d)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

M19. Ongoing Compliance Demonstration Requirements – Performance Testing. The Permittee must complete the following compliance demonstrations through performance testing:

- a) Performance testing for CO, NO_x, Ammonia, filterable PM, HCl and Hg emissions from EU1 according to Condition M19 and M20 must be completed annually and no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as provided in (b) through (e) of this condition.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(a)]

- b) If EU1 performance tests for HCl or Hg for at least 2 consecutive years show that emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of EU1 and associated air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, The Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(b)]

- c) If a performance test shows emissions of HCl or Hg exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(c)]

- d) If EU1 has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the Permittee must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, no later than 180 days after the re-start of EU1. The permittee must also conduct a tune-up by following the procedures described in Condition AR1.17 and the schedule described in Condition M19.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(g)]

- e) The Permittee must report the results of performance tests within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. The report must also verify that the operating limits for EU1 have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to condition AR1.19. The reports for all performance tests must include all applicable information required in 40 CFR § 63.7550.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(f)]

- f) Periodic performance tune-up of EU1 according to Condition AR1.17. Each tune-up must be no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(d); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(13)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

M20. Stack Testing Procedures. The Permittee must test EU1 as follows:

- a) All performance testing shall be conducted according to this condition including developing a site-specific **Stack Test Plan** per condition M20.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- b) **Stack Test Plan:** Before conducting a required performance test, the Permittee shall develop a site-specific Stack Test Plan. The plan shall be in accordance with requirements in 40 CFR § 63.7520(a) and §63.7(c)(2)(i), and shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program in accordance with 40 CFR § 63.7(c). Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2)(i); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- c) Internal QA Program: The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2)(ii); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- d) Performance Audit: The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test according to 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2)(iii).

[Requirements for the PA are provided in Attachment 4 for convenience]

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2)(iii); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- e) Performance testing facilities. The Permittee shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:

- i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:
 - (1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and
 - (2) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;

- ii) Safe sampling platform(s);

- iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s);
- iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and,
- v) Any other facilities that the Administrator or ORCAA deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(d); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- f) Performance testing shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the Permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler or process heater for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- g) The Permittee must conduct each performance test according to the following required test methods:

TABLE M4: Required Test Methods

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant . . .	You must. . .	Using, as appropriate . . .
1. Filterable PM	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the PM emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 or A-6 of this chapter.
	f. Measure condensable PM concentration.	ORCAA requires inclusion of condensable particulate matter per EPA Reference Method 202 from Appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 for determining compliance with

		particulate matter limits in conditions PW9 and PW10.
	g. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
2. Hydrogen chloride	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration	Method 26 or 26A (M26 or M26A) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
4. Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B (M29, M30A, or M30B) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter or Method 101A at 40 CFR part 61, appendix B of this chapter, or ASTM Method D6784. ^a
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.

5. CO and NO _x	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981. ^a
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	d. Measure the CO emission concentration	Method 10 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 of this chapter. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.
	e. Measure the NO _x concentration.	Use methods according to 40 CFR § 60.46b(e)
	f. Convert NO _x concentrations to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
Ammonia (not subject to Subpart DDDDD; included for completeness)	Measure the ammonia emission concentration	BAAQMD's Method BAAQMD ST-1B

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(b)]

- h) Additionally, for determining compliance with PM emission rate limits (of Subpart Db):
 - i) The oxygen (O₂) or CO₂ sample must be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.
 - ii) For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the PM emission rate expressed in lbs/MMBtu heat input must be determined using:
 - (1) The O₂ or CO₂ measurements and PM measurements obtained simultaneously with each run;
 - (2) The dry basis F factor; and,
 - (3) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)]

- i) The Permittee must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(c)]

- j) Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the Permittee must comply with the operating load limit as required by Condition AR1.20.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(c)]

- k) The Permittee must conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section. For purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs shall apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator and ORCAA, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that:
 - i) A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or,
 - ii) Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or,
 - iii) Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or,
 - iv) Other circumstances occur that are beyond the Permittee’s control.
- [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(e)(3); 40 CFR § 63.7520(d)]*
- l) Each test run must comply with the minimum applicable sampling times or volumes specified by the test method and the following minimum sampling time and volumes:

TABLE M5: Required minimum sampling times and volumes

For the following Pollutants	Use the specified sampling volume or test run duration per run
HCl	For M26A, Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; For M26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
Mercury	For M29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; For M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; For ASTM D6784 collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
CO and NOx	1 hr minimum sampling time.
Filterable PM (or TSM)	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
Ammonia (not subject to Subpart DDDDD; added for completeness)	30 minute test runs Collect 14.3 liter/min (0.5 CFM) during the test as determined by the rotameter

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(d); 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)]

- m) For each pollutant, compliance must be determined based on the average of three separate test runs;

[Origin: added to clarify requirements for source testing]

- n) To determine compliance with emission limits in terms of lbs/MMBtu use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter (PM) concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured mercury concentrations, and the measured TSM concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(e)]

- o) Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests as follows:

TABLE M6: Required for Establishing Operating Limits

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
1. PM, TSM, or mercury	c. Opacity	i. Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level	(1) Data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test	(a) You must collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. (b) Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run. (c) Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.
5. Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	a. Boiler or process heater operating load	i. Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to §63.7520(c)	(1) Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors	(a) You must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. (b) Determine the average operating load by computing the

				hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. (c) Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test, and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.
Ammonia (not subject to Subpart DDDDD; added for completeness)	Stack ammonia concentrations (50 ppm _{dv})	Monitor ammonia slip emissions	Ammonia emissions monitoring plan	Operate according to plan identified in Condition M13

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520]

- p) The Reference Method for determining compliance with any opacity limit is Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.46b(d)(7)]

- q) Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7520(f)]

- r) Use of an Alternative Test Method: The Permittee may submit a request to use an alternative test method according to 40 CFR § 63.7(f), which is provided in Attachment 5 for convenience. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the Permittee remains subject to the requirements of this section and relevant standards.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(f); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

- s) Waiver of performance tests: The Permittee may submit a request to waive a performance test according to 40 CFR § 63.7(h), which is provided in Attachment 6 for convenience. Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by ORCAA or the Administrator under this paragraph, the affected source remains subject to the requirements of this condition.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(h); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a); WAC 173-401-630(1)]

M21. Cogen Boiler Steam Production Monitoring. The Permittee shall operate and maintain a continuous steam monitoring system (Steam CMS) to monitor steam production by the cogen boiler in terms of lbs per hour of steam produced by the boiler as follows:

a) **Operational Requirements:**

- i) The Steam CMS must operate and collect data at all times the cogen boiler is operating and compliance is required, except periods of monitoring system malfunctions and scheduled Steam CMS maintenance as defined in the Permittee's Site-specific Monitoring Plan (SMP) required under condition M18. A Steam CMS malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7535(b)]
- ii) The Steam CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation every 15-minutes and must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation, one representing each of the four 15-minute periods in an hour, to have a valid hour of data. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(4)(ii); 40 CFR § 63.7525(d)(1)]
- iii) Any 15-minute period for which the Steam CMS is required to operate and collect data and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from this monitoring requirement. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(d)(3)]
- iv) The Steam CMS must be operated and maintained according to the protocols adopted in the Permittee's SMP required by condition M18. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7505(d)(4)]

b) **Quality Assurance Requirements:**

- i) The Steam CMS must be calibrated prior to use. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(6)]
- ii) The Permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of the Steam CMS in accordance with quality assurance and control protocols adopted by the Permittee in their SMP required by condition M18. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7505(d)(3)]
- iii) The Steam CMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(6)]
- iv) If the Steam CMS system includes an internal system check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.8(c)(6)]

c) **O&M Records:**

- i) Steam production data must be recorded every 15-minutes when the cogen boiler is operating. [Origin: Item 10 of Table 8 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD; 40 CFR § 70.6(c)(1)]
- ii) The Permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the Steam CMS. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(d)(5); 40 CFR § 70.6(c)(1); WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)]

d) **Data Reduction:**

- i) The permittee shall calculate rolling 30-day average steam production for every hour the cogen boiler operates except periods specified in condition <dii> below. [Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7525(d)(3)]

- ii) Steam CMS data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown, Steam CMS malfunctions and Steam CMS repairs may not be used in data averages and calculations used to evaluate compliance with the steam operating requirement. All data collected during all other periods must be used in assessing compliance.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7535(c)]

- e) **Compliance Evaluation.** Compliance shall be evaluated by comparing the 30-day average steam production of the cogen boiler with the operating load limit established during performance testing as required by condition M19. *[Origin: Item 10 of Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]*

[Origins: specified by sub-condition]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

Monitoring Required for Cooling Tower (EU2)

There are no specific regulatory monitoring requirements associated solely with the cooling tower (EU2).

Monitoring Required for Emergency Generator (EU3)

The following monitoring requirements apply only to the Emergency Generator (EU3).

M22. Emergency Generator Operation: Operating time for the emergency generator shall be monitored using an engine hour meter.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 12]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

[END OF SECTION]

IX. RECORD KEEPING (RK)

The following record keeping requirements apply facility wide.

RK1. Retention and Availability of Records: The Permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit. All required records shall be retained for at least 5 years from the origination date and shall be available for inspection by ORCAA upon request.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(2)(c)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK2. Record of Changes. The Permittee shall maintain records describing changes made resulting in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615 (2)(b); WAC 173-401-724(5)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK3. Monitoring Records. The Permittee shall keep records of required monitoring as specified in in Table RK1. Monitoring records shall include, as applicable, the following information:

- a) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b) The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d) The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e) The results of such analyses; and
- f) The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

Table RK1: Required Monitoring Records

Required Monitoring	Required Monitoring Records	Origin
Plant-wide Opacity Surveys (M1)	Records of each monthly opacity survey including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The date, location, time, wind direction, sky condition, sun location with respect to the facility; b) Identification the person conducting the survey/reading; c) Opacity observation results for all emissions units in terms of whether opacity was observed or not; d) Operating status of each emission unit operating conditions, results; and, e) Whether an opacity compliance demonstration per condition M2 was triggered for each emissions unit. 	

Opacity Compliance Demonstrations (M2)	Record of each opacity compliance demonstration performed, including: a) Data and time of the opacity survey triggering the opacity compliance demonstration; b) The date and time of the opacity compliance demonstration; c) Identification the person conducting the demonstration and record of their Ecology Method 9A certification; d) All data elements required by Ecology Method 9A; e) For fugitive sources requiring a compliance demonstration, record of the precautions being taken to prevent the fugitive emissions and a determination whether all reasonable and/or appropriate precautions were being taken.	
Complaint Monitoring (M3)	See RK8 below.	
Monthly Audit of Fugitive Emissions and Dust (Fugitive Emissions) (Error! Reference source not found.)	Records of monthly audits, including: a) The date, time and person conducting the audit; Identification of each fugitive emissions source evaluated and whether fugitive emissions was observed during the audit; b) For each fugitive emissions source evaluated, a description of the measures taken to prevent fugitive emissions and an assessment whether all reasonable and/or appropriate precautions were being taken; c) An assessment whether the O&M plan required by condition AR1.9 was being followed with respect to fugitive emissions from boiler ash and fuel handling; and, d) Recommendations of any additional measures to prevent fugitive emissions or dust.	WAC 173-401-615(2)(a)
Fuel-specific Sulfur Monitoring (M5)	g) The specific records identified in Table M2 for each fuel type combusted.	
GHG Monitoring Plan (M6)	A copy of the GHG monitoring plan in accordance with WAC 173-441-050(6)(e).	

Source Testing Procedures and Methods (M7)	A copy of the source test plan and final report for any source testing conducted during the permit term.	
COMS Records (M8)	<p>All records required per condition M8, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Electronic record of raw COMS data for each cycle of operation as required in M8a; b) Electronic record of daily zero and upscale calibration drifts assessments and adjustments; c) 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control; d) The number of occurrences when 19 data points in any 60-minute period exceeded 20% opacity; e) Record of any COMS out-of-control periods or COMS monitoring deviations; f) Any COMS assessment performed. 	
Wood Fuel Quality (M9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The written fuel quality management plan required by condition M9 to assure requirements of condition AR1.3 are met; b) Fuel pile sampling and inspection records; c) Record of any fuel monitoring or testing conducted to assure woody biomass fuel combusted in the boiler is meets moisture and other physical criteria and is free of contamination such as painted or treated wood, petroleum contaminated wood, wood from construction/demolition projects, man-made materials, etc; d) Record of any monitoring or testing to confirm the concentration of chloride in the fuel; e) The chloride concentration action level adopted; and, f) The HCl emission factor determined by the most recent stack test. 	
Stack Gas Flow and Heat Rate (M10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hourly average stack gas flow rate in terms of dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm); 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Hourly average heat input rate in terms of MMBtu/hr heat input; and, c) The F-factor and algorithm used to convert dscfm to MMBtu/hr heat input. 	
NOx CEMS (M11)	<p>All records required per condition M11, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) Electronic record of raw NOx CEMS data for each cycle of operation as required in M11; h) Electronic record of daily zero and upscale calibration drifts assessments and adjustments; i) Hourly average NOx emissions concentrations in terms of ppm, dry at 3% O₂; j) Hourly average NOx emissions rates in terms of lbs/MMBtu heat input; k) Hourly average NOx Pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hour; l) 24-hour average NOx emission rates in lbs/MMBtu heat input; m) 30-day rolling average NOx emission rates in lbs/MMBtu heat input; n) 12-month rolling average NOx emission rates in lbs/MMBtu heat input; o) 12-month rolling cumulative tons of NOx; p) Record of any NOx CEMS out-of-control periods or monitoring deviations; q) Algorithms used for all calculations and conversion used; and, r) Any NOx CEMS assessment performed. 	
CO CEMS (M12)	<p>All records required per condition M12, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Electronic record of raw CO CEMS data for each cycle of operation as required in M12; b) Electronic record of daily zero and upscale calibration drifts assessments and adjustments; c) Hourly average CO concentrations in terms of ppm, dry at 3% O₂; d) Hourly average CO emissions rates in terms of lbs/MMBtu heat input; e) Hourly average CO pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hour; 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f) 1-hour and 30-hour rolling average concentrations in terms of ppm dry at 3% O₂ (except startup or shutdown); g) 8-hour and 24-hour rolling average concentrations in terms of ppm dry at 3% O₂; h) 1-hour average pollutant mass rates in terms of lbs/hr; and, i) 1-hour average pollutant mass rates in lbs/hour; j) Record of any CO CEMS out-of-control periods or monitoring deviations; k) Algorithms used for all calculations and conversion used; and, l) Any CO CEMS assessment performed. 	
Ammonia Emissions (M13 & M14)	Ammonia slip and other records according to the Permittee's approved Ammonia Emissions Monitoring Plan required by condition M13.	
24-hour PM ₁₀ Emission Rates (M15)	<p>All records required per condition M15, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Results from annual PM₁₀ testing per M19 and M20; b) The boiler load and opacity operating limits per condition AR1.20; c) Comparison of the 30-day rolling average steam or operating load data per condition M21 with the operating load limit established per condition AR1.19; and, d) Comparison of the hourly average boiler opacity compared to the hourly average monitored opacity per condition M8. 	
Annual PM Emission Limit (M16)	The rolling monthly, 12-month cumulative PM ₁₀ emissions in tons per year.	
Boiler Natural gas Use (M17)	Record of the times and quantity of natural gas combusted in the biomass boiler.	
Site-specific Monitoring Plan (M18)	A written copy of the Site-specific Monitoring Plan (SMP) required by condition M18.	
Performance Testing (M19, M20, M21)	<p>Records of any source testing conducted, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The approved source test plan; b) Final test report; c) Results of any boiler tune-ups performed; d) Results of any performance audits or RATAs; 	

	e) A report documenting boiler performance during any performance test with respect to any operating parameter required to be monitored under this permit, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Stack gas flow; ii) Heat input rate; iii) Operating load in terms of steam production; iv) Opacity; and, v) Fuel type and quality. 	
Operating Load or Steam Production (M21)	Boiler operating load in terms of MMBtu/hr heat input to the boiler or steam production accounting for all steam produced by the boiler.	
Emergency Generator Hour Meter (M22)	Records of operating time for emergency engine.	WAC 173-401-615(2)(a)

[Origin: N/A]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK4. Record of Permit Deviations. The Permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all permit deviations.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK5. Emissions Records. The Permittee shall maintain and make available upon request any records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-105(1); ORCAA Rule 8.11(a) (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK6. Unlawful Reproduction or Alteration of Documents. No person shall reproduce or alter, or cause to be reproduced or altered, any order, registration certificate or other paper issued by ORCAA if the purpose of such reproduction or alteration is to evade or violate any applicable requirement.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 7.3 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK7. Display of Orders, Certificates and Other Notices. Any order required by ORCAA Regulations shall be available on the premises designated on the order. In the event ORCAA requires a notice to be displayed, it shall be posted.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 7.4 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK8. Record of Complaints. The Permittee shall keep a record of air quality related complaints received, the assessment of the validity of each complaint, and what, if any, corrective action was taken in response to the complaint. Records shall include, if available or provided, the following information:

- a) Description of the complaint;
- b) Date and time the alleged impact was first noticed;
- c) Date and time the alleged impact was last noticed;
- d) Location where the alleged impact was experienced;
- e) Name and phone number of caller;
- f) The Permittee's assessment of the complaint; and,
- g) Description of any investigation or corrective action taken.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(6) (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 7.6 (local only); ORCAA Rule 8.3(e) (local only); ORCAA Rule 8.5 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK9. Record of Actions Taken to Maintain Air Pollution Control Equipment. The Permittee shall keep a record of any actions taken to maintain air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair including repairs or routine maintenance actions and actions involving only inspection of the equipment. Such records shall include:

- a) Date and time the action commenced;
- b) Description of the action;
- c) Description of outcome or findings;
- d) Date and time the action was completed;
- e) Name of person or company performing the maintenance; and,
- f) Duration of time the subject equipment was not operational.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.8 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK10. MACT Applicability Records. For each relevant standard or other applicable requirement under 40 CFR Part 63, which the Permittee determines inapplicable, the Permittee shall keep record of the applicability determination on site for 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first. For the purposes of this condition, a relevant standard is defined as any standard for which:

- a) The source emits or has the potential to emit (without considering controls) one or more hazardous air pollutants regulated by the standard; and,
- b) The source belongs to the source category regulated by the standard.

The record of the applicability determination must be signed by the person making the determination and include an analysis (or other information) demonstrating why the Permittee believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) shall be sufficiently detailed to allow ORCAA to make a finding about the source's applicability status regarding the relevant standard or other requirement. If required, the analysis shall be performed in accordance with requirements established in the relevant subpart for this purpose, and the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA

guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.1(b)(3); 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(3)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK11. Additional Records Required for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting. If the Permittee is required to prepare annual GHG reports to Ecology pursuant to Chapter 173-441 WAC, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with WAC 173-441-050, retaining, at a minimum, the following:

- a) A list of all units, operations, processes, and activities for which GHG emissions were calculated.
- b) The data used to calculate the GHG emissions for each unit, operation, process, and activity, categorized by fuel or material type. These data include, but are not limited to, the following information:
 - i) The GHG emissions calculations and methods used, as required by WAC 173-441-120.
 - ii) Analytical results for the development of site-specific emissions factors.
 - iii) The results of all required analyses for high heat value, carbon content, and other required fuel or feedstock parameters.
 - iv) Any Facility operating data/process information used for the GHG emission calculations.
- c) Copies of the annual GHG reports.
- d) Missing data computations. For each missing data event, also retain a record of the cause of the event and the corrective actions taken to restore malfunctioning monitoring equipment.
- e) The GHG Emissions Monitoring Plan required by condition M6.
- f) The results of all required certification and quality assurance tests of continuous monitoring systems, fuel flow meters, and other instrumentation used to provide data for the GHGs reported under this chapter.
- g) Maintenance records for all continuous monitoring systems, flow meters, and other instrumentation used to provide data for the GHGs reported under this chapter.

[Origin: WAC 173-441-050(6) (state only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK12. Copies of Required Operation and Maintenance Plans. The permittee shall maintain on site all required operation and maintenance plans for air pollution control equipment.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.11; PSD 02-02 Condition 8.5]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

RK13. Paperless Records. Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 64.9(b)(2); WAC 173-401-615(2)(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK14. Boiler Fuel Consumption.

- a) The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for natural gas and wood for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.49b(d)(1)]

- b) As specified in 40 CFR § 63.7555(d), you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in either of the following:
- i) Equal to or lower emissions of HCl, mercury, and TSM than the applicable emission limit for each pollutant, if you demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis.
 - ii) Equal to or lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury, and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if you demonstrate compliance through performance testing.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7540]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK15. Written Startup/Shutdown Plan. If using definition (2) of “startup” in 40 CFR § 63.7575 (provided in Attachment 3), a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP) must be on file. The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for inspection.

[Origin: 40 CFR §63.7505(e)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

RK16. Cooling Tower Treatment Chemicals. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all water treatment chemicals shall be kept on site or be readily available.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 15]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

RK17. Emergency Generator Operation. The following record keeping requirements shall apply to the emergency generator:

- a) Emergency generator operating time shall be recorded on a monthly basis.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 12]

- b) The owner or operator shall maintain records of fuel consumption and quality including purchase receipts and certifications from the provider.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Condition 13]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

[END OF SECTION]

X. REPORTING (R)

R1. Annual Compliance Certification. The Permittee shall submit an Annual Compliance Certification report to ORCAA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator, in care of Region 10 of the EPA (EPA) certifying the status of compliance with respect to all permit conditions during the previous 12-month period. Annual Compliance Certification Reports shall be submitted to ORCAA and EPA on or before July 30 each year and shall cover the continuous 12-month period ending the previous June 30th (July 1st through June 30th). Annual Compliance Certification Reports shall certify the status of compliance continuously over the certification period, and the certification period shall not exceed 12 months from the end of the certification period covered in the previous certification. The reports shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with condition G5. Annual Compliance Certification reports shall include:

- a) Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
- b) Certification of the status of compliance with each term or condition of the permit and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent over the reporting period.
- c) Identification of the method(s) or other means used by the Permittee for determining the compliance status, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-630(5)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R2. Confidential Information. Records or other information submitted to ORCAA, that are considered by the Permittee to be proprietary and confidential, shall be only for the confidential use of ORCAA provided:

- a) The information relates to processes or production unique to the Permittee or are likely to affect adversely the competitive position of the Permittee if released to the public or to a competitor;
- b) The Permittee follows ORCAA's policy for submitting confidential information; and,
- c) The Permittee certifies the proprietary and/or confidential nature of the records or information.

[Origin: ORCAA Rule 1.6 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R3. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. The Permittee shall submit a semi-annual monitoring report (SAMR) summarizing monitoring conducted during the previous continuous six-month period on or before January 30th and July 30th of each year. SAMRs submitted by January 30th shall include, at a minimum, monitoring conducted during July 1st through December 31st of the previous year. SAMRs submitted by July 30th shall cover, at a minimum, monitoring conducted during the previous January 1st through June 30th. SAMRs shall include a summary of results from all monitoring required by this permit. SAMRs shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with condition G5 and shall include the following information as applicable:

- a) A summary of results of all required monitoring for all emissions units over the reporting period;
- b) Identification and characterization of all instances of deviations from permit requirements;
- c) Summary description of any corrective actions taken to maintain air pollution controls in good operating condition;

In lieu of submitting a paper copy to ORCAA, the Permittee may submit this report electronically using EPA’s Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI).

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)(a)]

R4. Boiler MACT Compliance Reports. With respect to the wood fired boiler (EU1), submit compliance reports to both ORCAA and the Administrator according to 40 CFR § 63.7550 as follows:

- a) In lieu of submitting a paper copy of a Compliance Report, the Permittee may submit the report electronically using EPA’s Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) and notify ORCAA and the Administrator of the availability of the Compliance report via mail or email notification.
- b) If a hard copy of the report is mailed, the report shall be addressed to:
 - i) ORCAA at:
Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
~~<Add ORCAA’s address>~~ 2940 Limited Lane NW
Olympia, WA 98502
 - ii) The Administrator at: ~~<Add address of EPA Region 10 point of contact>~~
CAA Compliance Manager
U.S. EPA
Region 10 (20-C04)
1200 Sixth Avenue – Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101
- c) Each semi-annual 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. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(b)(3)]*
- d) Each semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(b)(4)]*
- e) Compliance reports must contain the following:
 - i) Company and Facility name and address.
 - ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

- iv) The manufacturer name, model number and the date of the last CMS certification or audit for the COMS, Flow CMS, and NO_x, CO and O₂ CEMSs.
- v) The total fuel use by the wood fired boiler (EU1) during the reporting period.
- vi) If conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
- vii) A statement indicating that no new types of fuel were combusted in the wood fired boiler (EU1)
- viii) If there were no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- ix) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMSs, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control, a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- x) If a malfunction of the wood fired boiler (EU1) or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken during a malfunction in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
- xi) Include the date of the most recent tune-up of the wood fired boiler.
- xii) For each reporting period, the compliance reports must include all of the calculated 30 day rolling average values for the CO CEMS.
- xiii) Calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
- xiv) Type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
- xv) If selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575:
 - (1) Record of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when you start feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged.
 - (2) Records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged.
 - (3) The number of ESP fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.
- xvi) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing.

- xvii) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
- xviii) When stack testing for any pollutant is conducted less frequently than annually, keep a record that documents emissions or that pollutant in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit, and document that there was no change in source operations including boiler fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.
- xix) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit or work practice standard applying to the wood fired boiler (EU1), the compliance report must additionally contain:
 - (1) A description of the deviation.
 - (2) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped as applicable.
 - (3) The number, duration, and cause of each deviations (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.
 - (4) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.
 - (5) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - (6) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).
 - (7) 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.
 - (8) A characterization of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
 - (9) A summary of the total duration of CMS's 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.
 - (10) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.
- xx) 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.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550; §63.10; §63.8]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R5. Reporting Deviations from Permit Conditions (General). The Permittee shall promptly report any deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit. The following conditions shall apply:

- a) **Prompt Reporting.** For purposes of this permit, submitting a report “promptly” means the following:
- i) **Potential Threat to Human Health or Safety:** If the deviation presents a potential threat to human health or safety, “promptly” means as soon as possible but no later than 12 hours after discovery of the deviation. This notification may be made by email, however, the Permittee shall also submit a written notice within 10 days of the occurrence;
 - ii) **Other Deviations:** For other deviations, “promptly” means as soon as possible but no later than 30 days after the end of the month during which the deviation was discovered;
 - iii) **Emergencies:** Except for potential threats to human health or safety, deviations due to an emergency (as defined in condition A12) must be reported within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded to qualify for relief under condition A12.
- b) **Deviation Report Content.** Permit deviation reports shall describe:
- i) **The time of the occurrence;**
 - ii) Magnitude of excess from the emission limit;
 - iii) The duration of the excess;
 - iv) The probable cause of such deviations;
 - v) Corrective actions taken or planned;
 - vi) Preventative measures taken; and,
 - vii) Any other measures taken.

[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 7.3.4]

- c) **Reporting Unavoidable Excess Emissions.** The deviation report may include demonstration that excess emissions were unavoidable due to start-up, shutdown, upset or malfunction, consistent with the requirements of either condition A13 or A14, as applicable.
- d) **Reporting Deviations due to Emergencies.** The deviation report may include demonstration that excess emissions were due to an emergency, consistent with the requirements of condition A12.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(b); WAC 173-401-645(3)(d)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R6. Notification of Complaint Received. The Permittee shall notify ORCAA of any complaint received as soon as possible, but no later than two business days from when the complaint is received. If requested by ORCAA, the Permittee shall submit a complaint investigation report which shall include a short description of the complaint, time it was received, actions taken, actions planned and preliminary assessment. Any complaint investigation report submitted shall be certified according to condition G5.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(6) (state/local only); ORCAA Rule 7.6 (local only); ORCAA Rule 8.3(e) (local only); ORCAA Rule 8.5 (local only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R7. Annual Inventory Report. No later than March 1st of each year, the Permittee shall submit an inventory of the actual amount of pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year. The inventory shall be submitted to ORCAA on standard inventory reporting forms and be accompanied by associated calculations, data or other information used in calculating the reported emissions. A request for an extension may be considered if a request from the Responsible Official is received by ORCAA prior to February 25th. The request must include a statement of the unexpected circumstances that occurred, how this affected the Permittee's ability to submit the report on time, and the number of additional days needed.

[WAC 173-400-105(1); ORCAA Rule 8.11 (local only); 02NOC234 Condition 17]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R8. Submitting Reports via CEDRI. Reports submitted electronically via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>), shall be submitted as follows:

- a) If required to electronically submit a MACT notification or report via CEDRI, the Permittee 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 the applicable subpart.
- b) If the Permittee claims some of the information submitted via CEDRI is Confidential Business Information (CBI), 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 or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed 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 as described earlier in this paragraph.
- c) If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in [EPA's](#) CDX, you may assert a claim of [EPA](#) system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of [EPA](#) system outage, you must meet the [requirements](#) outlined in paragraphs (i) through (vii) below:
 - i) 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 [EPA's](#) CEDRI or CDX systems.
 - ii) The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business [days](#) prior to the date that the submission is due.
 - iii) The outage may be planned or unplanned.
 - iv) 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.
 - v) You must provide to the [Administrator](#) a written description identifying:
 - (1) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;

- (2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to [EPA](#) system outage;
- (3) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
- (4) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the [notification](#), the date you reported.
- vi) 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](#).
- vii) In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63 § Subpart DDDDD]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R9. State Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting. The Permittee shall be subject to the requirement to report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to Ecology in accordance with Chapter 173-441 WAC if annual, Facility-wide emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) are 10,000 metric tons per year or more from all source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120. The following requirements shall apply:

- a) Once the Facility emits 10,000 metric tons of GHGs or more per calendar year, the Permittee shall report emissions of GHGs to Ecology annually thereafter unless the Permittee is allowed to discontinue reporting as allowed by WAC 173-441-030(5) and the specified notice is submitted to Ecology.
- b) To calculate GHG emissions, the Permittee shall include all GHGs listed in Table A-1 of WAC 173-441-040, including those emitted from the combustion of biomass, using equation A-1 from WAC 173-441-030(1)(b)(iii).
- c) Reports must meet the requirements of WAC 173-441-050, and include the annual emissions of the GHGs listed in WAC 173-441-040 from source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120.
- d) The annual GHG report shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-441-050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology.
- e) GHG emissions reports are due to Ecology:
 - i) No later than March 31 of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year for facilities required to report GHG emissions to the EPA under 40 CFR Part 98;
 - ii) No later than October 31st of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year for facilities not required to report GHG emissions to the EPA under 40 CFR Part 98.
- f) All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology pursuant to GHG emissions reporting, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, shall be submitted to the following address:

Greenhouse Gas Report, Air Quality Program
 Department of Ecology
 P.O. Box 47600

Olympia, WA 98504-7600

- g)** The Permittee shall submit a revised annual GHG report within 45 days of discovering an annual GHG report previously submitted contains one or more substantive errors. A substantive error is an error that impacts the quantity of GHG emissions reported or otherwise prevents the reported data from being validated or verified. The revised report must correct all substantive errors.
- h)** Ecology may notify the Permittee in writing that an annual GHG report previously submitted contains one or more substantive errors. Such notification will identify each such error. The Permittee shall, within 45 days of receipt of the notification, either resubmit the report that, for each identified substantive error, corrects the identified substantive error (in accordance with the applicable requirements of this permit) or provide information demonstrating the previously submitted report does not contain the identified substantive error or that the identified error is not a substantive error.

[Origin: Chapter 173-441 WAC (state only)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R10. Notification of Performance Testing: The following notifications and plans must be submitted by the due dates specified to ORCAA and, if the emissions unit to be tested is a boiler, the Administrator:

- a) Notification of performance testing.** The permittee shall notify ORCAA in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow ORCAA to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under Condition M20(b), if requested by ORCAA, and to have an observer present during the test.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(b); 40 CFR § 63.9(e); 40 CFR § 63.7545(d)]

- b) Submission of site-specific Test Plan to ORCAA.** If requested, the permittee shall submit the site-specific test plan to ORCAA for approval at least 30 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place.

[Origin: 02NOC234 Conditions 11(b,c); PSD 02-02 Condition 4.6.5]

- c) Submission of site-specific Test Plan to Administrator.** If requested, the permittee shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator ORCAA for approval at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2)(iv)]

- d) Delay of performance testing.** In the event the permittee is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the Notification of Performance Testing due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond the permittee's control, the permittee must provide notification as soon as practicable and without delay and prior to the scheduled performance test date specifying the date when the performance test is rescheduled. In the case of a boiler, this notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(b)(2)]

[Origins: listed above by sub-condition]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R11. Reporting Results of Performance Testing: The permittee shall report results of any performance tests to ORCAA within 45 days or date agreed to by ORCAA, after completion of the performance test. The report shall include:

- a) A description of the source and sampling location;
- b) The time and date of the test;
- c) A summary of results, reported in units and for averaging periods consistent with the applicable emission standard;
- d) A description of the test methods and quality assurance procedures used;
- e) The amount of fuel burned and/or raw material processed by the source during the test;
- f) The operating parameters of the source and control equipment during the test; and,
- g) Field data and example calculations.

If the emissions unit tested was a boiler, the following is required:

- h) Test results shall also be submitted to the Administrator;
- i) Reports shall include results from any associated fuel analyses;
- j) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2) required by 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of 40 CFR § 63.7550.
- k) The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a CMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under 40 CFR § 63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of CMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in Condition R13.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.10(e)(4)]

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(2); 40 CFR § 63.7550; 40 CFR § 63.10(e)(4)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R12. Quarterly Monitoring Reports (PSD). The Permittee shall submit continuing performance monitoring reports to ORCAA.

- a) Continuing performance monitoring reports shall be submitted for each calendar quarter:
 - i) Postmarked no later than one calendar month after the close of each respective calendar quarter.
 - ii) In the report format approved by ORCAA.
 - iii) Another reporting schedule may be used if approved by ORCAA.

[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 7.3.2]

- b) Continuing performance monitoring reports will include but are not limited to:

- i) Certification by the responsible party for the facility that the relevant equipment was operated and maintained in accordance with the operational parameters and practices developed for the boiler operation and maintenance plan.
- ii) NO_x, CO, and PM₁₀ emission rates and mass emissions from the wood fired boiler (EU1) determined according to conditions M11, M12, M15 and M16.
- iii) The duration and nature of any CEMS down time excluding zero and span checks.
- iv) Results of any CEMS audits or accuracy checks.

[Origin: PSD 02-02 Condition 7.3.3]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]

R13. Subpart DDDDD CMS Performance Evaluation Reporting (CEDRI). Within 30 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (relative accuracy test, calibration error test, or other measurement used in validating the CMS data), the Permittee shall submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(2)(i) (CEDRI) or (h)(2)(ii) of 40 CFR § 63.7550.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(h)(1)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

R14. Reporting. All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and notifications required under this permit shall be submitted:

- a) To ORCAA; and,
- b) For requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with the wood fired boiler (EU1), the Administrator.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.4(a); 40 CFR § 63.4(a); 40 CFR § 63.8; 40 CFR § 63.9; 40 CFR § 63.10(a)(4); 40 CFR § 63.7545(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(3)]

[END OF SECTION]

XI. PERMIT SHIELD CONDITIONS (S)

S1. Permit Shield. Compliance with a permit condition shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements upon which that condition is based, as of the date of permit issuance. The permit shield does not apply to any insignificant emissions units or activity designated under WAC 173-401-530.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-640(1)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-640(1)]

S2. Inapplicable or Exempt Requirements. The requirements shown in Table S.1, as of the date of permit issuance, have been determined not to apply to the corresponding emissions units indicated due to either inapplicability of the requirement or an exemption. Commencing the date of permit issuance, the AOP shield shall cover the requirements specified in Table S.1, as of the date of permit issuance, with respect to the specific emissions units indicated unless applicability of the requirement is triggered by a future action or emissions increase.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-640(2)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-640(1)]

S3. Exclusions. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a) The provisions of Section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section,
- b) The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance,
- c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA,
- d) The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the FCAA, or
- e) The ability of the permitting authority to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as provided in chapter 252, Laws of 1993.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-640(4)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-640(1)]

[END OF SECTION]

Requirements Determined Inapplicable or Exempt

Table S.1 Requirements Determined Inapplicable or Exempt Unless Triggered by Action or Emission Increase

Note: The requirements listed in the following table include only those requirements for which inapplicability must be based on a determination or comparison of the size, age, emissions or other characteristic of an emission unit with respect to applicability criteria and threshold contained in the requirement. All other requirements are considered obviously inapplicable to the facility, and are not included in the table below.

Requirement	Emissions Unit	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
40 CFR 60 Subpart Cb	EU1	Exempt	Emission Guidelines and compliance times for large municipal waste combustors constructed before September 20, 1994	EU1 does not combust municipal solid waste.
40 CFR 60 Subpart D	EU1	Exempt	Standards of performance for industrial commercial institutional steam generating units	40 CFR § 60.40(b)(j) (of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db) states ‘any affected facility meeting the applicable requirements under paragraph (a) of this section and commencing construction, modification, or reconstruction after June 19, 1986 is not subject to subpart D. EU1 meets said applicable requirement.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Da	EU1	Exempt	Standards of performance for electric utility steam generating units	Applies to fossil fuel fired systems. SPI-Cogen only uses natural gas during startup and to maintain good combustion.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc	EU1	Exempt	Standards of performance for small industrial commercial institutional steam generating units	EU1 greater than 100MMBtu/hr threshold for Subpart Dc.

Requirement	Emissions Unit	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
40 CFR 60 Subpart E	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for incinerators.	Only wood and natural gas can be used to fire the boiler, no incineration.
40 CFR 60 Subpart CCCC	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After November 30, 1999 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 1, 2001	EU1 is not a CISWI as defined by §60.2265.
40 CFR 60 Subpart EEEE	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006	SPI-Cogen does not operate any units meeting the definition of OSWI found in Subpart EEEE.
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	EU3	Exempt	Standards of performance for stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines	Installed before July 11, 2005.
40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK	EU1	Exempt	Standards of performance for stationary combustion turbines	SPI-Cogen operates a steam turbine, not a combustion turbine.
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Q	EU2	Exempt	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial Process Cooling Towers	Applies to cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals. Permit conditions prohibit use of chromium compounds in cooling water.
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD	Facility	Inapplicable	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products	SPI-Cogen does not kiln-dry lumber; that occurs at the mill facility.

Requirement	Emissions Unit	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ	EU3	Exempt	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Existing RICE is operated as an emergency engine and per §63.6590(b)(3)(iii) does not have to meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ	EU1	Exempt	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at Area Sources	SPI-Cogen is not defined as an 'Area source' of HAP emissions.
40 CFR 72 – 78	Facility	Inapplicable	Permits for acid rain program	The facility is not required to obtain such a permit
ORCAA Rule 8.1	Facility	Inapplicable	Residential Wood Heating	The facility is not a residence
ORCAA Rule 8.4	EU1	Inapplicable	Incineration operation	No incinerator is operated
ORCAA Rule 8.9	Facility	Inapplicable	Burning used oil	No oil burner
WAC 173-400-040(2)(d)	Facility	Inapplicable	Alternative opacity limits	The facility does not have any alternative opacity limits.
WAC 173-400-040(4)(b)	Facility	Inapplicable	Emission unit identified as a significant contributor to nonattainment must use reasonable and available control methods to control emission of contaminants for which the area is designated nonattainment.	No emission units at the facility have been identified as a significant contributor to nonattainment.
WAC 173-400-040(9)(b)	Facility	Inapplicable	Fugitive dust sources identified as significant contributors to PM10 nonattainment must apply RACT.	The facility is not located in a PM10 nonattainment area.

Requirement	Emissions Unit	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
WAC 173-400-050(2) – WAC 173-400-050(5)	EU1	Inapplicable	Incinerator emission limits	The facility does not have this type of emission unit.
WAC 173-400-070(1)	Facility	Inapplicable	Emission standards for wigwam burners	The facility does not operate a wigwam burner
WAC 173-400-070(3) – WAC 173-400-070(6)	Facility	Inapplicable	Emission standards for certain source categories	The facility does not operate an orchard heater, grain elevator, ‘other’ waste wood burner, or municipal solid waste landfill.
WAC 173-400-091	Facility	Inapplicable	Voluntary limits of emissions	No request for voluntary emissions limits below BACT
WAC 173-433	Facility	Inapplicable	Solid fuel burning devices	This regulation is intended to apply to wood stoves and fireplaces only.
WAC 173-434	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards for incinerator facilities	The facility does not operate an incinerator
WAC 173-435	Facility	Inapplicable	Emergency episode plan requirements	The facility has not been requested to prepare such a plan.
WAC 173-490	Facility	Inapplicable	Emissions standards for sources emitting VOCs.	Not located in an ozone non-attainment area

[END OF SECTION]

Attachment 1: Categorically Exempt, Insignificant Emissions Units

Table A1. Categorically Exempt, Insignificant Emissions Units Located at Sierra Pacific Industries Aberdeen Cogeneration Facility

WAC 173-401-532(3)

Lubricating oil storage tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(4)

Storage tanks, reservoirs and pumping and handling stations of any size, limited to soaps, lubricants, hydraulic fluid, vegetable oil, grease, animal fat, aqueous salt solutions or other materials and processes using appropriate lids and covers where there is no generation of objectionable odor or airborne particulate matter.

WAC 173-401-532(5)

Pressurized storage of oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, air, or inert gases.

WAC 173-401-532(8)

Vents from continuous emissions monitors and other analyzers.

WAC 173-401-532(9)

Vents from rooms, buildings and enclosures that contain permitted emissions units or activities from which local ventilation, controls and separate exhaust are provided.

WAC 173-401-532(33)

Plant upkeep including routine housekeeping, preparation for and painting of structures of equipment, retarring roofs, applying insulation to buildings in accordance with applicable environmental and health and safety requirements and paving or stripping parking lots.

WAC 173-401-532(35)

Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces.

WAC 173-401-532(42)

Portable drums and totes.

WAC 173-401-532(46)

Comfort air conditioning or air cooling systems, not used to remove air contaminants from specific equipment.

WAC 173-401-532(47)

Natural draft hoods, natural draft stacks, or natural draft ventilators for sanitary and storm drains, safety valves, and storage tanks subject to size and service limitations expressed elsewhere in this section.

WAC 173-401-532(48)

Natural and forced air vents and stacks for bathroom/toilet facilities.

WAC 173-401-532(49)

Office activities.

WAC 173-401-532(51)

Sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for laboratory analyses and testing.

WAC 173-401-532(61)

Demineralization and oxygen scavenging (deaeration) of water.

WAC 173-401-532(65)

Gas cabinets using only gasses that are not regulated air pollutants.

WAC 173-401-532(74)

Repair and maintenance activities, not involving installation of an emission unit and not increasing potential emissions of a regulated air pollutant.

WAC 173-401-532(77)

Batteries and battery charging.

WAC 173-401-532(87)

Steam vents and safety relief valves.

WAC 173-401-532(88)

Air compressors, pneumatically operated equipment, systems and hand tools.

WAC 173-401-532(89)

Steam leaks.

WAC 173-401-532(94)

Process water and white water storage tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(96)

Clean condensate tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(108)

Vacuum systems exhausts.

WAC 173-401-532(121)

Water cooling towers processing exclusively noncontact cooling water.

Table A2. Insignificant Emissions Units Based on Size or Emissions Located at Sierra Pacific Industries Aberdeen Cogeneration Facilities

Insignificant Emission Unit	Location	Justification for IEU Designation	Capacity	Comment
Chemical Lab Operations	Boiler Control Center	WAC 173-401-533(3)(c)	Bench Scale	Deemed insignificant by ORCAA

Attachment 2: AOP Excess Emissions Reporting Form



**AIR OPERATING PERMIT FACILITY
PERMIT DEVIATION/EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORT**

Pursuant to Excess Emissions Rules
WAC 173-400-107 through 109
ORCAA Rule 8.7

Facility Name: _____ Permit Number: _____

Reported By: _____ Event Start Date: _____ Time: _____

Date of Initial Notification: _____ Event End Date: _____ Time: _____

Excess emissions that are an emergency condition or that could endanger public health must be reported within 12 hours of the event. Other deviations must be submitted to ORCAA no later than 30 days after the end of the month in which it occurred, unless another time period is specified by a permit condition. An upset log must be kept of all planned and unplanned excess emissions in accordance with WAC 173-400-108.

Emissions unit:		
Description of incident:		
Immediate steps taken to limit the duration and/or quantity of excess emissions:		
Estimated Excess Emissions: (include all calculations as attachments)		
Pollutant(s):	Pounds (estimate):	Incident was result of following:
<input type="checkbox"/> CO	_____ lb.	<input type="checkbox"/> Scheduled Equipment Start-up/Shut-down
<input type="checkbox"/> So _x	_____ lb.	<input type="checkbox"/> Upset/Malfunction
<input type="checkbox"/> No _x	_____ lb.	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Situation
<input type="checkbox"/> VOC	_____ lb.	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____ lb. _____	
Did the facility receive any complaints from the public?		
<input type="checkbox"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Provide details below)		

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Attachment 3: Startup and Shutdown of Wood Fired Boiler Defined

Startup/Shutdown Definitions from 40 CFR § 63.7575

Startup means:

(1) Either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy for heating and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the useful thermal energy from the boiler or process heater is supplied for heating, and/or producing electricity, or for any other purpose, or

(2) The period in which operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Startup begins with either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for the purpose of supplying useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling or process purposes, or producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler or process heater for any purpose after a shutdown event. Startup ends four hours after when the boiler or process heater supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes, or generates electricity, whichever is earlier.

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler or process heater is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as heat or steam) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity or when no fuel is being fed to the boiler or process heater, whichever is earlier. Shutdown ends when the boiler or process heater no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or heat) for heating, cooling, or process purposes and/or generates electricity, and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler or process heater.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7575]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a) and WAC 173-401-605(1)]

Attachment 4: Performance Audit Requirements

40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2) (iii) The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PAs consist of blind audit samples supplied by an accredited audit sample provider and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. Gaseous audit samples are designed to audit the performance of the sampling system as well as the analytical system and must be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test just as the compliance samples are collected. If a liquid or solid audit sample is designed to audit the sampling system, it must also be collected by the sampling system during the compliance test. If multiple sampling systems or sampling trains are used during the compliance test for any of the test methods, the tester is only required to use one of the sampling systems per method to collect the audit sample. The audit sample must be analyzed by the same analyst using the same analytical reagents and analytical system and at the same time as the compliance samples. Retests are required when there is a failure to produce acceptable results for an audit sample. However, if the audit results do not affect the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility, the compliance authority may waive the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests and accept the results of the compliance test. Acceptance of the test results shall constitute a waiver of the reanalysis requirement, further audits, or retests. The compliance authority may also use the audit sample failure and the compliance test results as evidence to determine the compliance or noncompliance status of the affected facility. A blind audit sample is a sample whose value is known only to the sample provider and is not revealed to the tested facility until after they report the measured value of the audit sample. For pollutants that exist in the gas phase at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in air or nitrogen that can be introduced into the sampling system of the test method at or near the same entry point as a sample from the emission source. If no gas phase audit samples are available, an acceptable alternative is a sample of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. For samples that exist only in a liquid or solid form at ambient temperature, the audit sample shall consist of an appropriate concentration of the pollutant in the same matrix that would be produced when the sample is recovered from the sampling system as required by the test method. An accredited audit sample provider (AASP) is an organization that has been accredited to prepare audit samples by an independent, third party accrediting body.

(A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of part 60 of this chapter; Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of part 60; Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of part 60; Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of part 60; Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A-8 of part 60; and Methods 303, 318, 320,

and 321 of appendix A of this part. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. "Commercially available" means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator, or representative cannot find an audit sample for a specific method, the owner, operator, or representative shall consult the EPA Web site at the following URL, www.epa.gov/ttn/emc, to confirm whether there is a source that can supply an audit sample for that method. If the EPA Web site does not list an available audit sample at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the compliance test, the source owner, operator, or representative shall not be required to include an audit sample as part of the quality assurance program for the compliance test. When ordering an audit sample, the source owner, operator, or representative shall give the sample provider an estimate for the concentration of each pollutant that is emitted by the source or the estimated concentration of each pollutant based on the permitted level and the name, address, and phone number of the compliance authority. The source owner, operator, or representative shall report the results for the audit sample along with a summary of the emission test results for the audited pollutant to the compliance authority and shall report the results of the audit sample to the AASP. The source owner, operator, or representative shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the AASP. If the method being audited is a method that allows the samples to be analyzed in the field and the tester plans to analyze the samples in the field, the tester may analyze the audit samples prior to collecting the emission samples provided a representative of the compliance authority is present at the testing site. The tester may request, and the compliance authority may grant, a waiver to the requirement that a representative of the compliance authority must be present at the testing site during the field analysis of an audit sample. The source owner, operator, or representative may report the results of the audit sample to the compliance authority and then report the results of the audit sample to the AASP prior to collecting any emission samples. The test protocol and final test report shall document whether an audit sample was ordered and utilized and the pass/fail results as applicable.

(B) An AASP shall have and shall prepare, analyze, and report the true value of audit samples in accordance with a written technical criteria document that describes how audit samples will be prepared and distributed in a manner that will ensure the integrity of the audit sample program. An acceptable technical criteria document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

- (1) Preparing the sample;
- (2) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;
- (3) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well-qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range;

- (4) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample;
- (5) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;
- (6) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured value is within acceptable limits;
- (7) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.
- (8) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed.
- (9) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.

(C) The accrediting body shall have a written technical criteria document that describes how it will ensure that the AASP is operating in accordance with the AASP technical criteria document that describes how audit samples are to be prepared and distributed. This document shall contain standard operating procedures for all of the following operations:

- (1) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.
- (2) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years.
- (3) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.

(D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119. A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm. The VCSB shall approve

all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B) through (C) of this section, the technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc>.

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected source shall submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under paragraph (b) of this section, or on a mutually agreed upon date.

(v) The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(c)(2)(iii); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

Attachment 5: Use of Alternative Test Method

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(f); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

(f) Use of an alternative test method —

(1) General. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section and the relevant standard.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source required to do performance testing by a relevant standard may use an alternative test method from that specified in the standard provided that the owner or operator—

(i) Notifies the Administrator of his or her intention to use an alternative test method at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin;

(ii) Uses Method 301 in appendix A of this part to validate the alternative test method. This may include the use of specific procedures of Method 301 if use of such procedures are sufficient to validate the alternative test method; and

(iii) Submits the results of the Method 301 validation process along with the notification of intention and the justification for not using the specified test method. The owner or operator may submit the information required in this paragraph well in advance of the deadline specified in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section to ensure a timely review by the Administrator in order to meet the performance test date specified in this section or the relevant standard.

(3) The Administrator will determine whether the owner or operator's validation of the proposed alternative test method is adequate and issue an approval or disapproval of the alternative test method. If the owner or operator intends to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. However, the owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval/disapproval 45 days after submission of the request to use an alternative method and the request satisfies the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. The owner or operator is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the owner or operator may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative.

(4) If the Administrator finds reasonable grounds to dispute the results obtained by an alternative test method for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with a relevant standard, the Administrator may require the use of a test method specified in a relevant standard.

(5) If the owner or operator uses an alternative test method for an affected source during a required performance test, the owner or operator of such source shall continue to use the alternative test method for subsequent performance tests at that affected source until he or she receives approval from the Administrator to use another test method as allowed under §63.7(f).

(6) Neither the validation and approval process nor the failure to validate an alternative test method shall abrogate the owner or operator's responsibility to comply with the requirements of this part.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(f); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

Attachment 6: Request to Waive a Performance Test

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(h); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

(h) Waiver of performance tests.

(1) Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by the Administrator under this paragraph, the owner or operator of an affected source remains subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Individual performance tests may be waived upon written application to the Administrator if, in the Administrator's judgment, the source is meeting the relevant standard(s) on a continuous basis, or the source is being operated under an extension of compliance, or the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request.

(3) Request to waive a performance test.

(i) If a request is made for an extension of compliance under §63.6(i), the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall accompany the information required for the request for an extension of compliance. If no extension of compliance is requested or if the owner or operator has requested an extension of compliance and the Administrator is still considering that request, the application for a waiver of an initial performance test shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(ii) If an application for a waiver of a subsequent performance test is made, the application may accompany any required compliance progress report, compliance status report, or excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report [such as those required under §63.6(i), §63.9(h), and §63.10(e) or specified in a relevant standard or in the source's title V permit], but it shall be submitted at least 60 days before the performance test if the site-specific test plan required under paragraph (c) of this section is not submitted.

(iii) Any application for a waiver of a performance test shall include information justifying the owner or operator's request for a waiver, such as the technical or economic infeasibility, or the impracticality, of the affected source performing the required test.

(4) Approval of request to waive performance test. The Administrator will approve or deny a request for a waiver of a performance test made under paragraph (h)(3) of this section when he/she—

(i) Approves or denies an extension of compliance under §63.6(i)(8); or

(ii) Approves or disapproves a site-specific test plan under §63.7(c)(3); or

(iii) Makes a determination of compliance following the submission of a required compliance status report or excess emissions and continuous monitoring systems performance report; or

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

(5) Approval of any waiver granted under this section shall not abrogate the Administrator's authority under the Act or in any way prohibit the Administrator from later canceling the waiver. The cancellation will be made only after notice is given to the owner or operator of the affected source.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7(h); 40 CFR § 63.7520(a)]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]