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Air Operating Permit (AOP)

Sierra Pacific
Industries - Aberdeen
Lumber Mill

AOP - Renewal
21AOP1491
April 27, 2022



AIR OPERATING PERMIT

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

PERMIT NO: 21AOP1491

ISSUANCE DATE: April 27, 2022

EXPIRATION DATE: April 27, 2027

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

FACILITY LOCATION: 301 Hagara Street
Aberdeen, WA 98520

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Lumber Mill

ORCAA File #: 209

PRIMARY SIC: 2421

NAICS: 321113

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I. ABBREVIATIONS

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
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 - Aberdeen Lumber Mill, Inc. (SPI Lumber), is authorized to operate their Lumber Mill 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 (EU) IDENTIFICATION

The following emissions units are covered under this permit.

TABLE 1: Emissions Units Covered Under Permit

Emission Unit ID#	Description	Control Equipment	Exhaust Point
EU1	Babcock and Wilcox Boiler <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Model: 101-88B ▪ Maximum rated heat input: 40 MMBtu/hr ▪ Maximum Steam Production rate: 32,000 lbs/hr at 300 °F and 50 psi ▪ Fuel: Natural gas ▪ Established: 2003 	Good combustion practices	EP1
EU2	Lumber Dry Kilns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Eight (8) double-track dry kilns ▪ Maximum rated capacity: 312,000 bf of lumber (each) ▪ Established: 2003 	Computerized temperature management systems	EP2
EU3	Planer Mill Pneumatic Dust Collection System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maximum rated air flow: 50,440 acfm ▪ Established: 2003 	Dual Cyclones, Baghouse (MAC #120MCF494)	EP3
EU4	Spray Application System for Wood Brighteners and Fungicides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Established: 2003 	Squirrel cage mist eliminators, HAP-free and low-VOC coatings	EP4
EU5	Diesel Engine Powering Emergency Fire Pump <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturer: Clark Fire Pumps ▪ Model Year: 1996 ▪ Maximum Rated Output: 151 BHP ▪ Established: 2011 	Ultra-low sulfur diesel, Good combustion practices	EP5

[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 must 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 must 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 R4.
- 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 must prove to ORCAA in an enforcement action, the excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration must 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 R4.
 - 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 (f) of this condition.
- c) Burden of Proof.** To qualify for relief, the Permittee must prove to ORCAA in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration must be a condition to obtaining relief under (a)(ii) of this condition.
- 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 R4, 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 173-400-108; WAC 173-400-109; ORCAA Rule 8.7 (local only)]

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

[END OF SECTION]

V. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS (G)

G1. Operating Permit Fees: The Permittee must 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. *[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 must 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 must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 70A.15 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 must maintain compliance with all applicable requirements with which the source was in compliance as of the date of permit issuance. The Permittee must 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)]

[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 must 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 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 may 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 must 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 must 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 must notify ORCAA prior to commencing any renovation or demolition activities at the Facility as defined in 40 CFR §

61.141. The Permittee must 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 must 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 must 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 must 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 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 § 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]

VII. APPLICABLE EMISSIONS LIMITS, WORK PRACTICE AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS (APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS)

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
General Standards and Prohibitions Applying Facility-wide			
1.1	<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.</p> <p>Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A.</p> <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(1)(a) (state/local only); WAC 173-400-040 (2) (state/local only)]</i></p> <p><i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	Applies Facility-wide to emissions from vents, stacks and ducts.	M1 M2

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
1.2	<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>Reference Test Method: Ecology Method 9A.</p> <p><i>[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.2 (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	Applies Facility-wide to emissions from vents, stacks and ducts.	M1 M2
1.3	<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(1)(a); WAC 173-400-040(4)(a)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	Applies Facility-wide	M4
1.4	<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>	Applies Facility-wide	M4
1.5	<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>	Applies Facility-wide	M3 M4
1.6	<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>	Applies Facility-wide	M3 M4
1.7	<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</p>	Applies Facility-wide	M5

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
	<p>oxygen for combustion sources, and based on the average of any period of sixty consecutive minutes.</p> <p>Reference Test Methods: 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.</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>		
1.8	<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>Applies Facility-wide to combustion emissions units</p>	<p>M1 M2 RK3</p>
1.9	<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>Reference Test Methods: 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><i>[Origin: ORCAA Rule 8.3(a)(local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); WAC 173-401-605(1)]</i></p>	<p>Applies Facility-wide to all emissions units</p>	<p>M1 M2 M4 M6</p>
1.10	<p>Particulate Standards for Process Units. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in</p>		<p>M1 M2</p>

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
	<p>excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas.</p> <p>Reference Test Methods: 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.</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>	<p>Applies Facility-wide to all process emissions units</p>	<p>M4 M6</p>
1.11	<p>Maintenance and Repair of Process and Air Pollution Control Equipment. 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 Rule 8.8 (local only)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]</i></p>	<p>Applies to any emissions unit with connected air pollution control equipment</p>	<p>M6</p>
1.12	<p>Dust Management Plan: The owner or operator shall implement a plan for controlling emissions of fugitive dust. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Replacing cleated belts with smooth belts; Installing heavy-duty belt wipers/cleaners on all outside conveyor belts; Sealing up transition points on outside fuel conveyors; Installing water-misting systems at transition points; Erecting a tunnel to enclose infeed to the planer hog; Installing bottom covers on belts that deliver fuel from the sawmill to the fuel house; Enclosing all conveyors at the lower level inside the sawmill; and, Operating a street sweeper on a daily basis. <p><i>[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(4&9); ORCAA Rule 8.3(c)(local only); 20NOC1499 Condition 5]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b&c)]</i></p>	<p>Applies Facility-wide to all emissions units</p>	<p>M1 M2 M4 M6</p>
1.13	<p>Operation and Maintenance Plan: The owner or operator shall develop and implement an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) plan for operating and maintaining the lumber mill and its pollution control equipment. The O&M plan shall be kept in a manual on site and made available to all employees of the facility. At a minimum, the O&M plan shall contain procedures for the inspection and prompt repair of the boiler, cyclone and baghouse.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 01NOC192 Condition 9]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	<p>Applies to any emissions unit with connected air pollution control equipment</p>	<p>Record Keeping Only; RK12</p>

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
Natural Gas fired boiler (EU1)			
N/A	For purposes of regulation under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the natural gas fired boiler (EU1) is classified as an existing boiler under the "Units designed to burn gas 1 fuels" classification.	EU1	N/A
2.1	Boiler NO_x Limit: Emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO _x) from the boiler shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu _{heat input}) as determined by EPA 40CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 7E. <i>[Origin: 01NOC192 Condition 1]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	EU1	RK3
2.2	Boiler CO Limit: Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) from the boiler shall not exceed 0.05 pounds per million Btu heat input (lb/MMBtu _{heat input}) as determined by EPA 40CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 10A. <i>[Origin: 01NOC192 Condition 2]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	EU1	RK3
2.3	Boiler Opacity Limit: Emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity in accordance with EPA 40CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9, except during start-up or shut-down of the boiler. <i>[Origin: 01NOC192 Condition 3]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	EU1	M1 M2
2.4	Fuel Requirements: The boiler shall burn only natural gas. <i>[Origin: 01NOC192 Condition 5]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>	EU1	Record Keeping Only; RK3
2.5	Annual Boiler Tune-Up: You must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. (ii) 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; (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown); (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; (v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after 	EU1	Record Keeping Only; RK3 RK9 RK13 RK14

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
	<p>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; and</p> <p>(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (C) of this section,</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and</p> <p>(C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR §63.7500(a)(1) and Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63; 40 CFR §63.7540(a)(10)(i-vi)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>		
2.6	<p>Annual Boiler Tune-Up Scheduling: You must conduct an annual performance tune-up according to 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10). Each annual tune-up specified in 40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10) must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7515(d)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EU1	Record Keeping Only; RK3 RK13 RK14
2.7	<p>Minimize Emissions: At all times, you must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7500(a)(3)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EU1	Record Keeping Only; RK3 RK13 RK14

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring															
Lumber Dry Kilns (EU2)																		
3.1	<p>Kiln Emissions Limits: Cumulative emissions from the lumber dry kilns shall not exceed the limits in Table AR3.1. Compliance with these limits shall be determined monthly according to Condition M9.</p> <p>Table AR3.1: Kiln Emissions Limits</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pollutant</th> <th>Limit</th> <th>Units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td> <td>238</td> <td>Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acetaldehyde</td> <td>14</td> <td>Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Formaldehyde</td> <td>0.9</td> <td>Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acrolein</td> <td>6</td> <td>Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 2]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	Pollutant	Limit	Units	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	238	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)	Acetaldehyde	14	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)	Formaldehyde	0.9	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)	Acrolein	6	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)	EU2	M8 M9 RK3
	Pollutant	Limit	Units															
	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	238	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)															
	Acetaldehyde	14	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)															
	Formaldehyde	0.9	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)															
	Acrolein	6	Tons per consecutive 12-month period (tpy)															
3.2	<p>Material Limitation: The facility is permitted to dry hemlock and Douglas fir. SPI Lumber may dry other species of wood if they can demonstrate that it results in equal or lower emission rates of each TAP, overall VOC, and PM₁₀ than the maximum of either hemlock or Douglas fir by providing ORCAA with acceptable emission factors.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 3]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU2	Record Keeping Only RK3															
3.3	<p>Kiln Temperature: Drying temperatures must be maintained at 200 °F or less on a daily average basis (when the kiln is actively drying). This condition may be demonstrated using continuous kiln drying temperature records when either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Drying temperatures are maintained less than 200 °F over the entire drying cycle; or, -Visual approximation of the average temperature over the entire drying cycle can be determined less than 200 °F. <p><i>[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 4]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU2	M8 RK3															
3.4	<p>Operation and Maintenance Plan: SPI Lumber shall develop, implement, and modify when necessary an operation and maintenance plan to assure continuous compliance with the kiln temperature limitation. The plan shall include regularly scheduled testing of the temperature monitoring system.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 6]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU2	Record Keeping Only RK12															

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
Planer Mill Pneumatic Dust Collection System (EU3)			
4.1	<p>Stack Exhaust: The exhaust stack of the MAC MCF Filter Model # 120MCF494 baghouse shall have a vertical discharge to the atmosphere at least 6 feet above the peak height of the building. There shall be no flow obstructions at the point of discharge from the stack (i.e. cap). However, a weather-proof stack exhaust configuration which does not obstruct the air flow as it exits the stack is acceptable.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 04NOC392 Condition 2]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU3	N/A
4.2	<p>Monitoring: The baghouse shall be equipped with a device for continuously monitoring pressure drop across the filters. Visual read-out from the monitor shall be accessible during inspection.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 04NOC392 Condition 3]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU3	M6
4.3	<p>Opacity Limit: Emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 10% opacity in accordance with EPA 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 04NOC392 Condition 4]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU3	M1 M2 M6
4.4	<p>Operation and Maintenance Plan: Sierra Pacific Industries shall develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan for operating and maintaining the baghouse and associated monitoring equipment. The O&M plan shall be kept in a manual on site and shall be made available to all operators of the unit. At a minimum, the O&M plan shall include the manufacturer's recommended minimum and maximum operating pressure drops across the fabric filters, and procedures for inspection and prompt repair of the baghouse.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 04NOC392 Condition 5]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU3	Record Keeping Only RK12
Spray Coating System (EU4)			
5.1	<p>Material Use: The spray system shall only be used to apply water-borne fungicide solutions. Any change in coating type or manufacturer shall first be approved by ORCAA.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 02NOC268 Condition 1]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU4	N/A
5.2	<p>Stack Specifications: The spray system shall exhaust through a vertical stack, with a vertical discharge to the atmosphere at a height of at least six feet above the peak height of the connected building. There shall be no flow obstructions at the point of discharge from the stack (i.e. cap). However, a weather-proof stack exhaust configuration which does not obstruct the air flow as it exits the stack, is acceptable.</p>	EU4	N/A

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
	<i>[Origin: 02NOC268 Condition 3]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i>		
5.3	<p>Operation & Maintenance Plan: The owner or operator shall devise, implement and update when necessary, an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan for assuring good operating and repair of all generating equipment (spray coating equipment) and control devices. 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. <p><i>[Origin: 02NOC268 Condition 4]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU4	Record Keeping Only RK12
5.4	<p>VOC Emissions: All reasonable measures and precautions shall be taken for minimizing volatile emissions including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Keeping VOC-containing material in closed containers. b. Minimizing and promptly cleaning up spills and leaks of VOC-containing materials. c. Using low-VOC coatings and solvents when suitable. d. Conducting coating operations only in the approved spray system. e. Operating the mist eliminator and exhaust/ventilation systems at all times during coating operations. f. Turning off the spray system when not being used to coat lumber. g. Immediately collecting all overspray/runoff in a closed container. <p><i>[Origin: 02NOC268 Condition 5]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU4	N/A
5.5	<p>Anti-Mold System Coatings Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Spray coatings applied in Anti-mold system spray box/spray chamber must contain a VOC content of 0.01 lbs/gallon or less, as identified on the associated Safety Data Sheet (SDS). b. Spray coatings applied in Anti-mold system spray box/spray chamber are limited to 20,000 gallons in any rolling 12-month period. <p><i>[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 9]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]</i></p>	EU4	Record Keeping Only RK3
Diesel Engine Powering Emergency Fire Pump (EU5)			
6.1	<p>Engine Maintenance: You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. 	EU5	Record Keeping Only RK3

AR#	Requirements	Applicability	Monitoring
	<p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.6602; Items 1(a,b,c) of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>		
6.2	<p>Operation and Maintenance. You must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.6625(e)(2)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EU5	Record Keeping Only RK12
6.3	<p>Hour Meter: You must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.6625(f)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EU5	N/A
6.4	<p>Emergency RICE Operation.</p> <p>a. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. <i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.6625(h)]</i></p> <p>b. The permittee must operate the emergency engines according to the following requirements:</p> <p>i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations.</p> <p>ii. Each emergency engine must only be operated during emergencies and for up to 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance, readiness testing, and certain non-emergency situations as allowed under 40 CFR § 63.6640(f).</p> <p><i>[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.6640(f)]</i> <i>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</i></p>	EU5	Record Keeping Only RK3

[END OF SECTION]

VIII. MONITORING TERMS AND CONDITIONS (M)

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

- a) The surveys must 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 weekly.
- c) Surveys must 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 must 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 must 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 must be recorded as a positive reading.
- g) If it is not possible to conduct the survey due to inclement weather conditions, the Permittee must make three attempts during the day to conduct the survey. All attempts to conduct the survey must be recorded in accordance with Condition RK3.
- h) The observer must record the wind direction, sky condition, sun location with respect to the Facility and the survey location, and the time duration of the survey.
- i) Opacity surveys for the Babcock and Wilcox boiler (EU1) are only required when the boiler is operating.

[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 must:
 - 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 must be completed within 24 hours of the opacity survey.

b) Opacity Reading Procedures. When required, pursuant to condition M2a, the Permittee must conduct opacity readings consistent with the applicable opacity reference test methods as follows:

- i)** Certified opacity readings must 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 must be performed by persons with current EPA Method 9 certification in plume evaluation;
- iii)** All certified opacity readings must 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 must 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 must document the conditions and must make repeated daily attempts to conduct the testing until it is accomplished;
- vi)** Opacity must 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 must 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 must monitor all air quality related complaints directed to the Facility when operating as follows:

- a. The Permittee must 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.
- b. The Permittee must 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 must monitor operations to assess whether reasonable and appropriate precautions for preventing fugitive emissions, including odors, and fugitive dust are practiced throughout the Facility. Monitoring must consist of a monthly audit of operations with the potential for fugitive emissions, odors or dust. The audit must cover, but will 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
Lumber Mill Operations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lumber milling and planing equipment including log debarkers, hogs, chippers, saws and planers must be sufficiently enclosed and controlled to prevent visible airborne dust persisting beyond the enclosure or building housing the equipment.
Wood Residuals Handling Systems	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conveyors used to transport wood residuals containing particulate (sawdust, chipped wood, hog fuel, planer shavings, and wood dust) completely enclosed, except for portions of the system where materials are not transported such as return belts. 2. Material drop points along the enclosed wood residuals conveyor system must be enclosed or shrouded. 3. Truck and rail loading operations sufficiently enclosed and/or shrouded to prevent visible airborne dust persisting beyond the Facility boundary. 4. Wood residual piles contained to prevent material from becoming airborne.
Log Yard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The log yard must be periodically cleaned and or wetted to prevent visible airborne dust persisting beyond the Mill property-line.
Anti-Mold System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mist eliminator and system to recycle anti-mold solutions used.

[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 must verify via fuel certifications, SDS or written contract with the diesel supplier that the sulfur content of the fuel

	<p>purchased for use in the fire pump engine was 0.0015% sulfur or less.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When required, SO₂ emission rates must 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 must confirm via fuel certifications, SDS or written contract with the gas supplier that only natural gas was supplied. When required, SO₂ emissions rates must be determined using the natural gas emission factors from AP-42 and the actual amount of natural gas combusted.

[Origin: N/A]

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

M6. Pollution Control Equipment Monitoring. The Permittee shall monitor air pollution control equipment and systems for the specified emission units according to Table M3 and shall monitor and document corrective actions taken to maintain operations within target operating ranges. The Permittee is exempt from monitoring an emissions unit when it is shut down, provided the Permittee keeps a contemporaneous record showing that the emissions unit did not operate during the entirety of the corresponding monitoring period.

TABLE M3 Prescribed Operating Ranges for Pollution Control Equipment

EU	Monitoring Requirement	Prescribed Operating Ranges and Parameters	Frequency
EU3	Planer Mill Baghouse Pressure Drop	0.5 – 5.0” w.c.	Once per operating shift

[Origin: N/A]

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

M7. GHG Monitoring Requirements. The Permittee must 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:

- Permittee must develop a written GHG monitoring plan in accordance with WAC 173-441-050(6)(e). The Permittee must 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.
- 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 must 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)]

M8. Kiln Temperature Monitoring. The following applies:

- a. Continuously monitor dry kiln drying temperatures.
- b. Monitor and record the dry kiln dry-bulb set point temperature over the entire drying cycle for each batch.
- c. Temperature sensors must be maintained and positioned to accurately monitor drying temperatures.

[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 10]

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

M9. Kiln Emissions Monitoring. On a monthly basis, the owner or operator shall determine by calculation the cumulative total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Acetaldehyde, Acrolein and Formaldehyde emitted by the kilns over the previous month and 12-consecutive month periods. Emissions shall be calculated based on the actual amounts of wood species dried and ORCAA-approved emissions factors.

[Origin: 21NOR1531 Condition 11]

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

[END OF SECTION]

IX. RECORDKEEPING (RK)

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: 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(1); WAC 173-401-615(2)(c); 02NOC268 Condition 6(b)]

[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 must keep the following records:

Equipment/ Operation	Required Record	Origin
Package Boiler (EU1)	Records of Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction of the Package Boiler: Any owner or operator shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility.	40 CFR § 60.7(b); 40 CFR § 63.10(b)(2)
	Fuel Consumption in the Boiler: The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records, including fuel purchase receipts, of the fuel consumption in the package boiler.	01NOC192, Condition #5; 40 CFR § 60.48c(g)
	Records of annual boiler tune-up required under Condition AR2.5.	40 CFR § 63.7540(a)(10)(i-vi)
Dry Kilns (EU2)	Monthly and running 12-month quantities in thousand board feet (Mbf) of dimensional green lumber produced	21NOR1531 Condition 12(a)
	Monthly and running 12-month quantities in thousand board feet (Mbf) of dimensional kiln-dried lumber produced by species	21NOR1531 Condition 12(b)
	Monthly and running 12-month cumulative total emissions of VOC, Acetaldehyde, Acrolein and Formaldehyde from the dry kilns	21NOR1531 Condition 12(d)
	For each kiln, records demonstrating dry-bulb set point temperatures were maintained below 200 °F for each batch	21NOR1531 Condition 12(e)
	The date, location, proof of calibration and specifications for each temperature sensor installed in each kiln	21NOR1531 Condition 12(g)
Planer Mill Pneumatic	Records for Planer Mill baghouse required by Condition M6.	N/A

Dust Collectoin System (EU3)		
Spray Coating System (EU4)	Monthly and running 12-month quantities in undiluted gallons of anti-mold solution used	21NOR1531 Condition 12(c)
	VOC-Containing Material Use. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the amounts of coatings used. Records shall be updated monthly and shall be sufficient to verify the actual, cumulative amount of VOC-containing materials used. Records shall include the following: a. Purchase invoices indicating the amount of VOC-containing materials purchased, date of purchase, and corresponding product identification numbers; b. Actual cumulative use of VOC-containing materials in terms of gallons per month; and, c. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all VOC-containing materials used.	02NOC268 Condition 2
Fire Pump Engine (EU5)	Records of engine maintenance required by Condition AR6.1.	40 CFR § 63.6602; Items 1(a,b,c) of Table 2c to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63
	Records of engine operation demonstrating compliance with Condition AR6.4.	40 CFR § 63.6640(f)

[Origin: As indicated in Table]

[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 must 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 must 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 must 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 8.5 (local only); ORCAA Rule 8.3(e) (local only); ORCAA Rule 7.6 (local only)]

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

RK9. Record of Actions Taken to Maintain Air Pollution Control Equipment. The Permittee must 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 must 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 must 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) must 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 must 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)]

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

RK11. 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 must 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 M7.
- 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 Approval Orders and Operation and Maintenance Plans. The permittee shall maintain on site all approval orders from ORCAA and all required operation and maintenance plans for air pollution generating equipment and air pollution control equipment.

[Origin: 01NOC192 Condition 6; 02NOC268 Condition 6; 04NOC392 Condition 6]

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

RK13. Boiler Records. Required boiler records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review and must be retained for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. Boiler records must be kept on-site, or they must be accessible from on-site, for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. The following compliance records are required for the boiler at the facility as specified:

- a) Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;
- b) All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status;
- c) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations; and,
- d) Records shall include fuel purchase receipts.

[Origin: 40 CFR § 60.7(f); 40 CFR § 60.48c(i); 40 CFR § 63.4(a); 40 CFR § 63.10, 40 CFR § 63.7555(a), 40 CFR § 63.7560(a-c); 01NOC192 Condition 5]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c); WAC 173-401-615(2)]

[END OF SECTION]

X. REPORTING (R)

R1. Annual Compliance Certification. The Permittee must 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 must be submitted to ORCAA and EPA on or before July 30 each year and must cover the continuous 12-month period ending the previous June 30th (July 1st through June 30th). Annual Compliance Certification Reports must certify the status of compliance continuously over the certification period, and the certification period must not exceed 12 months from the end of the certification period covered in the previous certification. The reports must be certified by a responsible official in accordance with condition G5. Annual Compliance Certification reports must 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 must 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 must include, at a minimum, monitoring conducted during July 1st through December 31st of the previous year. SAMRs submitted by July 30th must cover, at a minimum, monitoring conducted during the previous January 1st through June 30th. SAMRs must include a summary of results

from all monitoring required by this permit. SAMRs must be certified by a responsible official in accordance with condition G5 and must 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; and,
- d) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of downtime of any manometer or kiln temperature monitors required by this permit (other than downtime associated with daily calibration checks, if applicable).

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

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

R4. Reporting Deviations from Permit Conditions. The Permittee must promptly report any deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit. The following conditions 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 must 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 the probable cause of such deviations, corrective actions taken or planned, and preventive measures taken.
- 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)]

R5. Notification of Complaint Received. The Permittee must 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 must 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 must 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)]

R6. Annual Inventory Report. No later than March 1st of each year, the Permittee must submit an inventory of the actual amount of pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year. The inventory must 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); 21NOR1531 Condition 8]

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

R7. 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 § 63.7550(h)(3)]

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

R8. State Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting. The Permittee is 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 apply:

- a) Once the Facility emits 10,000 metric tons of GHGs or more per calendar year, the Permittee must 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 must 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 must 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, must 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 must 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 must, 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)]

R9. Reporting Excess Emissions: Excess emissions shall be reported to ORCAA as soon as possible and within 24 hours. It shall be the burden of SPI Lumber to prove that excess emissions were unavoidable consistent with WAC 173-400-107(4) – (6) and ORCAA Rule 8.7(c).

[Origin: WAC 173-400-107; ORCAA 8.7(c); 21NOR1531 Condition 7]

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

Additional Reporting Requirements for the Package Boiler. The following reporting requirements apply only to the Package Boiler (EU1).

R10. Annual Boiler Tune-Up Compliance Reporting: By January 31 each year, you must submit a copy of the annual boiler tune-up compliance report pursuant to the reporting requirements of Condition R3. The compliance report must contain the following:

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(c)(1); 40 CFR § 63.7550(b); 40 CFR § 63.7550(h)(3); Table 9 to 40 CFR § 63 Subpart DDDDD]

- a) Company and Facility name and address. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]*
- b) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]*
- c) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period (January 1-December 31 of the previous year). *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]*
- d) Date of the most recent tune-up and the date of the most recent burner inspection. *[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]*
- e) 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(c)(5)(xvii)]*

[Origin: 40 CFR § 63.4(a)(2); 40 CFR § 63.9(a)(4)(i); 40 CFR § 63.10 (a)(4); 40 CFR § 63.10(d)(1); 40 CFR § 63.7550(a,c)]

[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 covers 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]

Permit Attachments

Attachment 1 - DEFINITIONS

Administrator refers to the Administrator of the United States Environmental protection Agency (U.S. EPA). Reports and notifications required to be submitted to the Administrator may be sent in care of U.S. EPA Region 10.

Calendar year means the period between January 1 and December 31, inclusive, for a given year.

Continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this part, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions.

Continuous monitoring system (CMS) is a comprehensive term that may include, but is not limited to, continuous emission monitoring systems, continuous opacity monitoring systems, continuous parameter monitoring systems, or other manual or automatic monitoring that is used for demonstrating compliance with an applicable regulation on a continuous basis as defined by the regulation.

Continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) means a continuous monitoring system that measures the opacity of emissions.

Ecology refers to the Washington Department of Ecology.

EU stands for "emission unit".

Federally enforceable means all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the EPA Administrator, including, but not limited to, the requirements of 40 CFR parts 60, 61, 63, and 65, requirements within any applicable state implementation plan, and any permit requirements established under 40 CFR 52.21 or under 40 CFR 51.18 and 40 CFR 51.24.

Gaseous fuel includes, but is not limited to, natural gas, process gas, landfill gas, coal derived gas, refinery gas, and biogas. Blast furnace gas and process gases that are regulated under another subpart of this part, or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter, are exempted from this definition.

Heat input means heat derived from combustion of fuel in a boiler or process heater and does not include the heat input from preheated combustion air, recirculated flue gases, returned condensate, or exhaust gases from other sources such as gas turbines, internal combustion engines, kilns, etc.

Hourly average means the arithmetic average of at least four CMS data values representing the four 15-minute periods in an hour, or at least two 15-minute data values during an hour when CMS calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities are being performed.

Intermittent Compliance means that compliance was assured only for a fraction of the of the reporting period in question due to a violation of the applicable requirement during the period and/or a lapse in the required monitoring.

Malfunction shall mean any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner as determined by ORCAA after review of records and data supplied by the permittee. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Opacity means the degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

Operating day means a 24-hour period between 12 midnight and the following midnight during which any fuel is combusted at any time in the boiler or process heater unit. It is not necessary for fuel to be combusted for the entire 24-hour period. For calculating rolling average emissions, an operating day does not include the hours of operation during startup or shutdown.

Oxygen analyzer system means all equipment required to determine the oxygen content of a gas stream and used to monitor oxygen in the boiler or process heater flue gas, boiler or process heater, firebox, or other appropriate location. This definition includes oxygen trim systems. The source owner or operator must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the oxygen analyzer system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Oxygen trim system means a system of monitors that is used to maintain excess air at the desired level in a combustion device over its operating load range. A typical system consists of a flue gas oxygen and/or CO monitor that automatically provides a feedback signal to the combustion air controller or draft controller.

Particulate matter (PM) means any finely divided solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, as measured by the test methods specified under this subpart, or an approved alternative method.

Permit Deviation means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or recordkeeping. For a situation lasting more than 24 hours which constitutes a deviation, each 24-hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:

- A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;
- A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met; or,
- A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit.

Permit modification means a change to a title V permit as defined in regulations codified in this chapter to implement title V of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7661).

Potential to emit means the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the stationary source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable.

Responsible official means one of the following:

- 1) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:
 - a) The facilities employ more than two hundred fifty persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding forty-three million in 1992 dollars; or
 - b) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the permitting authority;
- 2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: A general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- 3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a regional administrator of EPA); or
- 4) For affected sources:
 - a) The designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the FCAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and in effect on April 7, 1993 are concerned; and
 - b) The designated representative for any other purposes under 40 C.F.R. Part 70.

Scan means a short-term observation of the facility such that all emission points are directly observed.

Wood Residuals refers to any wood byproduct or waste including hog fuel, planer shavings, sawdust, wood dust, log yard debris, bark and bark dust.

Attachment 2 - CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT, IEUs

WAC 173-401-532(3)

Lubricating oil storage tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(4)

Storage tanks, reservoirs and pumping and handling equipment 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(7)

Vehicle exhaust from auto maintenance and repair shops.

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(10)

Internal combustion engines for propelling or powering a vehicle.

WAC 173-401-532(11)

Recreational fireplaces including the use of barbecues, campfires and ceremonial fires.

WAC 173-401-532(12)

Brazing, soldering and welding equipment and oxygen-hydrogen cutting torches for use in cutting metal where in components of the metal do not generate HAPs or HAPs precursors.

WAC 173-401-532(14)

Metal finishing or cleaning using tumblers.

WAC 173-401-532(18)

Drop hammers or hydraulic presses for forging or metal working.

WAC 173-401-532(22)

Inspection equipment for metal products.

WAC 173-401-532(29)

Plastic pipe welding.

WAC 173-401-532(32)

Wax application

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(39)
Steam cleaning operations.

WAC 173-401-532(41)
Food preparation for human consumption including cafeterias, kitchen facilities and barbecues located at a source for providing food service on the premises.

WAC 173-401-532(42)
Portable drums and totes.

WAC 173-401-532(43)
Lawn and landscaping activities.

WAC 173-401-532(45)
General vehicle maintenance including vehicle exhaust.

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(50)
Personal care activities.

WAC 173-401-532(51)
Sampling connections used exclusively to withdraw materials for laboratory analysis and testing.

WAC 173-401-532(52)
Fire fighting and similar safety equipment and equipment used to train fire fighters excluding fire drill pits.

WAC 173-401-532(53)
Materials and equipment used by, and activity related to operation of infirmary; infirmary is not the sources business activity.

WAC 173-401-532(54)
Fuel and exhaust emissions from vehicles in parking lots.

WAC 173-401-532(55)
Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, polishing: ceramics, glass, metals, plastics. Indoor activity with particulate control exhaust vented into building.

WAC 173-401-532(60)
Batch loading and unloading of solid phase catalysts.

WAC 173-401-532(65)
Gas cabinets using only gasses that are not regulated air pollutants.

WAC 173-401-532(67)
Structural changes not having air contaminant emissions.

WAC 173-401-532(70)

Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy, e.g., blueprint activity, photocopiers, mimeograph, telefax, photographic developing, and microfiche.

WAC 173-401-532(72)

Paper trimmers/binders.

WAC 173-401-532(73)

Sample gathering, preparation and management.

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(75)

Handling equipment and associated activities for glass and aluminum which is destined for recycling, not the re-refining process itself.

WAC 173-401-532(76)

Hydraulic and hydrostatic testing equipment.

WAC 173-401-532(77)

Batteries and battery charging.

WAC 173-401-532(79)

Solid waste (as defined in the Washington Administrative Code) containers.

WAC 173-401-532(83)

Humidity chambers.

WAC 173-401-532(86)

Totally enclosed conveyors.

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(90)

Recovery boiler blow-down tank.

WAC 173-401-532(94)

Process water and white water storage tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(95)

Demineralizer tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(96)

Clean condensate tanks.

WAC 173-401-532(108)

Vacuum systems exhausts.

WAC 173-401-532(112)

Chipping.

WAC 173-401-532(113)

Debarking.

WAC 173-401-532(114)

Sludge dewatering and handling.

WAC 173-401-532(116)

Pond dredging.

WAC 173-401-532(118)

Non-PCB oil filled circuit breakers, oil filled transformers and other equipment that is analogous to, but not considered to be, a tank.

WAC 173-401-532(119)

Electric or steam-heated drying ovens and autoclaves.

WAC 173-401-532(120)

Sewer manholes, junction boxes, sumps and lift stations associated with wastewater treatment systems.

WAC 173-401-532(121)

Water cooling towers processing exclusively non-contact cooling water.

Attachment 3- RELEVANT REQUIREMENTS DETERMINED INAPPLICABLE OR EXEMPT

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.

Relevant Requirement	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
WAC 173-400-100	Inapplicable	Registration required for listed sources, excluding sources subject to the operating permit program.	The Facility is subject to the operating permit program.
WAC 173-400-105(6)	Inapplicable	Applies to sources that are not subject to the operating permit program	The facility is subject to the operating permit program.
ORCAA Regulation 4	Exempt	Requires registration of regulated air pollution sources.	Per Rule 4.1(a), sources required to obtain an air operating permit are exempt.
ORCAA 8.1	Inapplicable	Residential wood heating standards.	The Facility does not include any residential wood heating devices.
ORCAA 8.4	Inapplicable	Requirements and prohibitions for operation of incinerators.	Per the definitions in Rule 1.4, the boiler nor any equipment at the Facility meets the definition of an incinerator.
WAC 173-400-050(2)	Inapplicable	Incinerator carbonyl emission limit of 100 ppmv total carbonyls	The facility does not include any incinerators.
WAC 173-400-070(1)-(7)	Inapplicable	Emission standards for certain source categories	The facility does not operate a wigwam burner, orchard heater, grain elevator, catalytic cracking unit, or sulfuric acid plant.
Chapter 173-490 WAC	Inapplicable	Emissions standards for sources emitting VOCs	This chapter applies to specified emission sources of VOCs located in or operating within designated ozone nonattainment areas of the state of Washington. Since Grays Harbor County is not nonattainment of the ambient ozone standard, this regulation does not apply.
WAC 173-400-040(3)(b)	Inapplicable	Emission unit identified as a significant contributor to non-attainment must use reasonable and available control methods to control emission of contaminants for which the area is designated non-attainment.	No emission units at the Facility have been identified as a significant contributor to non-attainment.
WAC 173-400-040(8)(b)	Inapplicable	Fugitive dust sources identified as significant contributors to PM10 non-attainment must apply RACT.	The Facility is not located in a PM ₁₀ non-attainment area.
WAC 173-400-040(1)(d)	Inapplicable	Alternative opacity limits	The facility does not have any alternative opacity limits.

Relevant Requirement	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
WAC 173-400-091	Inapplicable	Voluntary limits of emissions	No request for voluntary emissions limits below BACT
Chapter 173-435 WAC	Inapplicable	Emergency episode plan requirements	The Facility has not been requested to prepare such a plan.
WAC 173-401-635	Inapplicable	No "affected source" as defined in WAC 173-401-200(1) shall be permitted as a temporary source [WAC 173-401-635].	WAC 173-401-635 provides that the permitting authority may issue a single AOP authorizing emissions from similar operations at multiple temporary locations, except for "affected sources." Since this permit is for a single location, this provision does not apply.
40 CFR Part 98 Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting (Federal)	Inapplicable	Federal Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule established reporting requirements for effected sources.	These requirements are not pursuant to either the state or federal Clean Air Acts and, therefore, are not "Applicable Requirements" for purposes of Title V.
40 CFR 60 Subpart D	Inapplicable	Standards for performance for fossil-fuel fired generators for which construction is commenced after August 17,1971	For wood fired boilers, 40 CFR § 60.40(a) defines the affected facility as each fossil-fuel and wood residue fired steam generating unit capable of firing fossil fuel at a heat input rate of more than 250 MMBtu/hr. The boiler has a maximum design heat rates of 40 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, the boiler covered under this permit is not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Da	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after September 18, 1978.	Subpart Da applies to electric utility steam generating units capable of combusting more than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input of fossil fuel, either alone or in combination with any other fuel. EU1 is a natural gas fired package boiler with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr. Therefore Subpart Da does not apply.
40 CFR 60 Subpart Db	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional steam generating units for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 19, 1984.	Subpart Db applies to steam generating units with a heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBtu/hr. EU1 is a natural gas fired package boiler with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 40 MMBtu/hr. Therefore Subpart Db does not apply.
WAC 173-400-105(5)(a)	Exempt	Continuous opacity, sulfur dioxide, and percent oxygen monitoring requirements for fossil fuel fired steam generators. Exemption for boilers with capacity less than 250 million Btu per hour	Boiler (EU1) has heat input capacity less than 250 MMBtu/hr.

Relevant Requirement	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
WAC 173-400-105(5)(d)	Inapplicable	Continuous opacity monitoring requirements or wood fired boilers greater than 100 million Btu heat input capacity	Boiler does not burn wood residuals.
Chapter 173-433 WAC	Inapplicable	Solid fuel burning devices	This regulation is intended to apply to wood stoves and fireplaces only.
Chapter 173-434 WAC	Inapplicable	Standards for incinerator facilities	The facility does not operate an incinerator
40 CFR 63 Subpart QQQQ	Inapplicable	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Wood Building Products	The lumber produced at the mill does not meet the description of wood building products in the standard.
40 CFR 72 - 78	Inapplicable	Permits for acid rain program	The facility is not listed as a subject facility in Tables 1, 2, or 3 of 40 CFR § 73.10.

Attachment 4: DATA SUMMARY

Name: Sierra Pacific Industries - Aberdeen Lumber Mill

Physical address: 301 Hagara Street, Aberdeen, WA 98520

County: Grays Harbor

Primary Contact: Ron Burch, Division Manager

Contact phone number: (360) 533-8263

Air Operation Permit #: 21AOP1491

EIS #: 12601611

FRS #: 110013396547

ICIS-AIR #: WAORC0005302700028

Type of ownership: Private

Operating status: Operating

NAICS code: 321113

SIC code(s): 2421

Air program(s): NSPS Part 60, MACT Part 63, SIP, Title V

Subparts:

- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc
- 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A
- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD
- 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD
- 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A

Major for which pollutant(s)? VOC, HAP, Acetaldehyde, Methanol

Class: Major