



Air Operating Permit for Weyerhaeuser NR Company Raymond Lumbermill

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

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH:
40 CFR Part 70, Chapter 70.94 RCW, and Chapter 173-401 WAC

PERMIT NO: 12AOP915
ISSUANCE DATE: November 20, 2019
EXPIRATION DATE: November 20, 2024
PERMITTEE & MAILING ADDRESS: Weyerhaeuser NR Company
Raymond Lumbermill
51 Ellis St
Raymond, WA 98577
FACILITY LOCATION: 51 Ellis St
Raymond, WA 98577
FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Lumber Manufacturer
ORCAA FILE #: 475
PRIMARY SIC: 2421
NAICS: 321113

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Abbreviations	0
II.	Regulatory Basis	1
III.	Emission Unit Identification	2
IV.	Permit Terms and Provisions	5
V.	General Terms and Conditions	11
VI.	Applicable Requirements	14
VII.	Monitoring Terms and Conditions	36
VIII.	Recordkeeping Terms and Conditions	50
IX.	Reporting Terms and Conditions	57
X.	Permit Shield Conditions	69
Attachment 1	Inventory of Emission Units	
Attachment 2	Inventory of Insignificant Emission Units	
Attachment 3	AOP Excess Emissions Reporting Form	
Attachment 4	Startup and Shutdown of Wood Fired Boiler Defined	
Attachment 5	Performance Audit Requirements	
Attachment 6	Use of an Alternative Test Method	
Attachment 7	Request to Waive a Performance Test	

I. ABBREVIATIONS

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

Administrator	EPA Region X Administrator
AOP	Air Operating Permit
AR#	Refers to a specific applicable requirement numbered “#”
ASTM	Formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials now ASTM International
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous monitoring system
CO	Carbon monoxide
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
dscfm	Dry standard cubic feet per minute
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission Unit
EU-#	Refers to a specific emission unit numbered “#”
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
G#	Refers to a specific general term or condition numbered “#”
gal/m	Gallons per minute
GHG	Greenhouse gas
grain/dscf	Concentration in terms of grains per dry standard cubic feet.
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
Hg	Mercury
HP	Horsepower
lbs/hr	Pounds per hour
LIDAR	Light Detection And Ranging
LPG	Liquid petroleum gas
M#	Refers to a specific monitoring term or condition numbered “#”
mg/L	Milligram per liter
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
N/A	Not Applicable
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NCASI	National Counsel on Air and Stream Improvement
NH ₃	Ammonia
NOC	Notice of Construction
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NSR	New Source Review
O&M	Operations and Maintenance Plan
ORCAA	Olympic Region Clean Air Agency
OSU	Oregon State University
P#	Refers to a specific permit term or provision numbered “#”
Subpart DDDDD	Refers to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD
PM	Particulate matter air pollution
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns.

ppm	Parts per million by volume (assumed standard and dry)
psig	Pounds per square inch (gage)
PW#	Refers to a plant-wide applicable requirement numbered “#”
R#	Refers to a specific reporting term or condition numbered “#”
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
Req	Stands for “Requirement”
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SWCAA	South West Clean Air Agency
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
tBACT	BACT for a toxic air pollutant
TSM	Total Selected Metals
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WAC	Washington Administrative Code
§	40 CFR

II. REGULATORY BASIS

Pursuant to Chapter 173-401 Washington Administrative Code (WAC), Weyerhaeuser NR Company Raymond Lumbermill (Weyerhaeuser Raymond) is authorized to operate the Weyerhaeuser Raymond facility located at 51 Ellis St in Raymond, Washington, in accordance with the terms and conditions listed in this permit.

The terms and conditions in this permit contain the emission limitations, operating requirements, and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that apply to the facility. 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 only" are enforceable only by the State of Washington. Conditions identified as "state/local only" are enforceable only by ORCAA and the state of Washington. Conditions identified as "local only", "state only", or "state/local only" are not federally enforceable.

The conditions in this permit contain abbreviated and in some cases paraphrased versions of the exact language of the applicable requirements from the underlying laws, regulations and regulatory orders. 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 70.94 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 copyright © 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.

III. EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

The following emissions units are covered under this permit.

Table 3.1 Emission Unit Identification

Emission Unit ID #	Description	Effective NOC's	Air Pollution Control Technology
EU1 Boiler	Wellons Hog Fuel Boiler: 1996 Wellons two-cell water tube boiler that combusts bark and other wood residuals to generate steam for dry kilns. The Wellons hog fuel boiler system uses a fuel cell design with an oxygen trim system, and is rated at 80,000 pounds of steam per hour and 115 MMBtu/hr.	95NOC646 94NOC589	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiclone & Electrostatic precipitator.
EU2 Kilns	Lumber Drying Kilns: Drying of lumber in steam heated dry kilns.		
	Dry Kiln #1	97NOC025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computer-controlled Steam Management System
	Dry Kiln #2	97NOC025	
	Dry Kiln #3	94NOC570	
	Dry Kiln #4	94NOC570	
	Dry Kilns #5 - #6 identical units	95NOC646 95NOC647	
Dry Kilns #7 - #8	97NOC025		
EU3 Planer Mill	Planer Mill: Transfer of wood materials from the planer mill including sawdust, planer shavings, and wood chips. Emissions include fugitive emissions and emissions from the baghouses.		
	Cyclone #5 -Catch to cyclone #6 or cyclone #7	95NOC553	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust to planer mill #1 (Clarke) baghouse Alternatively, may exhaust to atmosphere when #1 baghouse is malfunctioning. There are indicators by way of a reader board in the sawmill and planer.
	Cyclone #6 (shavings bin) -Catch empties into shavings truck bin	Grandfathered unit (no NOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhausts to the Carter day baghouse (#2)
	Planer Chip Truck Bin (dual bin) -Planer chips blown to chip truck bin target box.	Grandfathered unit (no NOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhausts directly to atm.
	“Green” Planer Shavings Truck Bin	Grandfathered unit (no NOC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green planer shavings blown to knock-out box above truck bin.
	Baghouse #1 (Clarke baghouse) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarke baghouse, Model 40-20 65,000 acfm 100 x 20' bags Reverse air cleaning system Pressure drop 1- 3.5 inches water Processes exhaust from cyclone #5 Catch to baghouse #2 Carter Day baghouse. Emergency abort gate bypasses unit and exhausts directly to atm.	95NOC553	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhausts directly to atm.

Table 3.1 Emission Unit Identification

Emission Unit ID #	Description	Effective NOC's	Air Pollution Control Technology
	<p>Baghouse #2 (Carter Day baghouse)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carter Day, Model 144RJ120 • 38,250 acfm • Reverse air • Pressure drop 0.5- 5.0 inches water • Processes catch from baghouse #1, exhaust from cyclone #6 and emissions from planing mill. • Emergency abort gate bypasses unit and exhausts directly to atm. There are indicators by way of a reader board in the sawmill and planer. 	96NOC031	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhausts directly to atm.
	<p>Baghouse #3 (Package Saw Shaker baghouse)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior Systems, Model MRM-12 • Operating air flow: 3500 acfm • Pressure drop: 0.5-4.5" water • 15HP fan • Filter material: 12 oz shaker felt <p>Control efficiency: 99.9%</p>	98NOC009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhausts directly to atm.
EU4 Sawmill	<p>Sawmill: Transfer of wood materials from the sawmill including sawdust, wood chips, and hog fuel. Emissions include fugitive emissions and emissions from the Sawmill Baghouse. The band saw filing room has a baghouse to capture particulates vented from the filing operations.</p>		
	<p>Sawmill Baghouse (Superior Systems)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Superior Systems, Model 12-138-12 • 44,793 acfm • Purged air • Pressure drop "about 2" per NOC application; 0.5 - 4.0 inches water column • Emergency abort system shuts down sawmill dust collection during baghouse malfunctions. 	98NOC004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhausts directly to atm.
	<p>Band Saw Filing Room Baghouse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controls emissions from metal filings in the filing room 	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhausts Indoors (no outdoor emissions; exempt unit, included for informational purposes)
	<p>Sawdust Truck Bin</p>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive dust emissions during truck loading
	<p>Dual Chip Bin</p>	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive dust emissions during truck loading
EU5 Hog Fuel	<p>Hog Fuel System: Transfer of hog fuel from the various pick-up points to the hog fuel boiler. Emissions include fugitive emissions and emissions from the Powerhouse Clarke Baghouse. The cyclones in the Power House are considered part of the emission unit.</p>		

Table 3.1 Emission Unit Identification

Emission Unit ID #	Description	Effective NOC's	Air Pollution Control Technology
System	<p>Powerhouse Baghouse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controls emissions from cyclones 2, 7, 8, 15, and 21 Clarke baghouse Model# 40-20 Serial no. 149 15,590 acfm Reverse air cleaning system Pressure drop 0.75 - 3.5 inches water Effective cloth area of 2668 ft² <p>Forty (40) @ 10 oz. Polypropylene felt bags</p>	06NOC467	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emits to atm
	<p>Cyclone #2</p> <p>(not currently in use)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attached to Atlas bin Not currently in use 	1975 NOC approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhausts to powerhouse baghouse
	<p>Cyclone #7</p> <p>(not currently in use - The Wellons Bin Cyclone is out of use ever since the Wellons bin fire)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make: unknown, Mod#: unknown Processes residuals from the planing mill Catch goes to Wellons bin 	1975 NOC approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhausts to powerhouse baghouse
	<p>Cyclone #8 (Planer cyclone)</p> <p>(Out of use)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make: unknown, Mod#: unknown Processes residuals stored in Wellons bin which is pneumatically transported to cyclone #8. Catch goes to the wet fuel belt 	1975 NOC approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust goes to the powerhouse baghouse
	<p>Cyclone #11 (Hog Fuel Pile Cyclone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make: Western Pneumatics, Inc., 8,564 acfm Processes hog fuel from sawmill Catch goes to conveyor and drops to hog fuel pile 	15NOC1130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust goes to atm.
	<p>Cyclone #15 (Shavings Building Cyclone)</p> <p>(out of use)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make: Suterbilt, Mod# 22x60HD, Ser# 140 200 H.P. 10,907 ACFM 	1975 NOC approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust goes to powerhouse baghouse
	<p>Cyclone #21 (powerhouse dust cyclone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superior Systems, Mod# SSI-SL-5 5150 acfm Processes catch from powerhouse baghouse Catch goes to wet fuel belt 	96NOC031	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust goes to powerhouse baghouse

IV. PERMIT TERMS AND PROVISIONS

Permit administration terms and provisions govern administration of the permit and include AOP administrative and other requirements that have no ongoing compliance monitoring requirements. The permittee must comply with the requirements listed below, and must certify compliance annually. Unless the text of the term is specifically identified to be directly enforceable, the language of the cited applicable requirement takes precedence.

P1. 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)]

P2. 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 -820.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-625]

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

P3. Compliance Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain compliance with all applicable requirements with which the source was in compliance as of the date of permit issuance. The permittee shall meet on a timely basis any applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term.

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

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

P4. Standard Conditions:

- a) ***Duty to comply.*** The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of Chapter 70.94 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. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(a)]
- b) ***Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.*** It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(b)]
- c) ***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. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(c)]

- d) **Property Rights.** This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(d)]
- e) **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 P15. Permitting authorities shall maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70.94.205. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(e)]
- f) **Annual Fees.** The permittee shall pay an annual permit fee as a condition of this permit in accordance with ORCAA's fee schedule contained in Rule 3.2. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion shall subject the permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in Chapter 70.94 RCW. [ORCAA 3.2; WAC 173-401-620(2)(f)]
- g) **Emission Trading.** No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(g)]
- h) **Severability.** If any provision of this permit is to be held invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit shall remain in effect and enforceable. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(h)]
- i) **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 30 days from receiving the permit pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This provision for appeal in this section is separate from and additional to any federal rights to petition and review under §505(b) of the FCAA. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(i)]
- j) **Permit continuation.** This permit and all terms and conditions contained therein, 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.

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

P5. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

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

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

P6. False or Misleading Statements. 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 70.94 or 70.120 RCW, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit or order in force pursuant thereto.

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

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

P7. Permit Renewal Application. The permittee shall submit a complete renewal application to ORCAA at least 6 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)]

P8. 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 P7. 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)]

P9. 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)]

P10. Reopening for Cause. The permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- a) Additional requirements become applicable to the source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than 18 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 that 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 as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings 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)]

P11. 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 that the changes satisfy the criteria set forth in those sections, including the requirements to notify ORCAA and EPA.

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

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

P12. 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 chapter 401 permit the terms, conditions, and provisions from orders approving NOC applications processed under an EPA-approved program.

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

[Origin: WAC 173-401-720]

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

P13. Permit Modifications. Permit revisions that cannot be accomplished using the provisions for administrative permit amendments shall be applied for and approved according to WAC 173-401-725.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-725]

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

P14. Greenhouse Gas Reporting Fee. The Permittee must pay a greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting fee for each year they submit a GHG report to Ecology. Ecology will publish the fee schedule for the following year on or before October 31st of each year.

[Origin: WAC 173-441-110 (State only)]

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

P15. 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. The permittee is responsible for clearly identifying information that is considered proprietary and confidential prior to submittal to ORCAA. In addition, all confidential information shall be submitted according to ORCAA's Public Records and Confidentiality Procedures.

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

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

P16. Credible Evidence. For purposes of certifying compliance or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any requirement of 40 CFR Part 60, 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; and, 40 CFR 61.12]

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

P17. Emergency as Affirmative Defense. An emergency, as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with a technology-based emission limitation provided the criteria and procedures of WAC 173-401-645(3) are met. This provision is in addition to the affirmative defense for unavoidable excess emissions found in WAC 173-400-107. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that demonstrates:

- a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c) 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 permit; and
- d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the permitting authority within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency or shorter periods of time specified in an applicable requirement. This notice fulfills the requirement of WAC 173-401-615(3)(b) unless the excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-645]

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

P18. Unavoidable Excess Emissions. 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) Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this condition shall be excused and not subject to penalty.
- b) The permittee shall have the burden of proving to ORCAA in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration shall be a condition to obtaining relief (from penalty).
- c) Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required by Condition R8 Excess Emissions Reporting that represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which the permittee believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to ORCAA as soon as possible. Other excess emissions shall be reported within thirty days after the end of the month during which the event occurred or as part of the routine emission monitoring reports. Upon request by ORCAA, permittee shall submit 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.
- d) Excess emissions due to startup or shutdown conditions shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under subsection (c) of this condition and adequately demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been prevented through careful planning and design and, if a bypass of control equipment occurs, that such bypass was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.
- e) Excess emissions due to scheduled maintenance shall be considered unavoidable if the permittee reports as required under subsection (c) of this section and adequately

demonstrates that the excess emissions could not have been avoided through reasonable design, better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices.

- f) Excess emissions due to a malfunction or upset shall be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required under subsection (c) of this section and adequately demonstrates 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; and
 - iii) 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]

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

P19. Unavoidable Excess Emissions. The following conditions apply starting on 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) Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria in this section are violations of the applicable statute, rule, permit, or regulatory order.
- b) ORCAA determines whether excess emissions are unavoidable based on the information supplied by the permittee and the criteria in subsection (g) of this condition.
- c) Excess emissions determined by ORCAA to be unavoidable 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).
- d) The permittee shall have the burden of proving to ORCAA in an enforcement action that excess emissions were unavoidable. This demonstration shall be a condition to obtaining relief under subsection (g) of this section.
- e) Condition P19 does not apply to an exceedance of an emission standard in 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, 62, 63, and 72, or ORCAA's adoption by reference of these federal standards.
- f) 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.
- g) Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction will be considered unavoidable provided the permittee reports as required by Condition R8; 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.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-109]

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

P20. 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.

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

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

P21. Boiler MACT Administrative Provisions. The Permittee must be in compliance with the applicable existing source provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD on the effective date of any fuel switch or physical change to any boiler or process heater that results in the applicability of a different subcategory of boiler.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7495(h)]

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

V. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

G1. 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 Clean Air Act.

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

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

G2. 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 1.5(e) (local only)]

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

G3. 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 that qualifies 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 pursuant to condition P13.

b) Upon request from the permitting authority the permittee must provide sufficient documentation to enable the permitting authority to determine that 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 that 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)]

G4. New Source Review. Prior to commencing any new installation, replacement, modification or alteration of any stationary source, emission unit, area source or fugitive source, the permittee shall secure all necessary approvals under Rule 6.1 of ORCAA's Regulations.

[Origin: ORCAA 6.1 (local only); WAC 173-400-110]

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

G5. Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Existing Control Equipment. Prior to commencing replacement or substantial alteration of existing control equipment, the permittee shall secure all necessary approvals under Rule 6.1 of ORCAA's Regulations.

[Origin: ORCAA 6.1.10 (local only)]

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

G6. Temporary Portable Sources. The permittee may operate portable air contaminant sources at temporary locations within the facility subject to this permit provided that the permittee has complied with the requirements for temporary portable sources under ORCAA Rule 6.1.1.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-635; and, ORCAA 6.1.1]

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

G7. Demolition and Asbestos Projects. The permittee shall comply with the notification and approval requirements in Rule 6.3 of ORCAA's Regulations prior to commencing any asbestos, renovation, or demolition project at the facility as defined in ORCAA Rule 6.3.1. The permittee shall conduct all renovation, demolition and asbestos projects in accordance with applicable asbestos control standards and requirements in ORCAA Rule 6.3.

[Origin: ORCAA 6.3.2 (local only)]

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

G8. Demolition and Renovation Projects. The permittee shall comply with the notification and approval requirements in Rule 6.3 of ORCAA Regulations prior to commencing any asbestos, renovation, or demolition project at the facility as defined in ORCAA Rule 6.3.1. The permittee shall conduct all renovation, demolition and asbestos projects in accordance with applicable asbestos control standards and requirements in ORCAA Rule 6.3.

[Origin: 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]

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

G9. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction as provided in 40 CFR 82, Subparts B and F.

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

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

G10. Prohibition of Emissions Detrimental to Persons or Property. No person shall cause or permit 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(6)(State/local only); and, ORCAA 7.6 (local only)]

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

G11. 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, 40CFR Part 60, or 40 CFR Part 63.
- 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 relative 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 relative standard for visible emissions.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(8) (State/local only); ORCAA 7.5 (local only)]

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

G12. Circumvention. The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

[Origin: 40 CFR 60.12 and 40 CFR 63.4(b)]

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

VI. Facility-Wide and General Applicable Requirements

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

Req #	Applicable Requirement Citations	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
PW1	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(3); and, ORCAA 8.3(e) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Fallout Prohibition. 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.	None	M4
PW2	[Origins: WAC 173-400-040(5) (state only); and, ORCAA 8.5(a) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Odor Control (State/ ORCAA). Any person who shall cause or allow the generation of any odor from any source which may unreasonably interfere with any other property owner's use and enjoyment of his or her property must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.	None	M4
PW3	[Origin: ORCAA 8.5(c) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Odor Prohibition. 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.	None	M4
PW4	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(4)(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	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.	None	M1, M2, & M8
PW5	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(9)(a); and, ORCAA 8.3(c) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Fugitive Dust Control. Reasonable and/or appropriate precautions shall be taken to prevent fugitive particulate material from becoming airborne: a) When handling, loading, unloading, transporting, or storing particulate material; b) When constructing, altering, repairing or demolishing a building, or its appurtenance, or a road; or c) From an untreated open area. Clarification added: For the purpose of this requirement, fugitive particulate means particulate material which is generated incidental to an operation, process or procedure and is emitted into the open air from points other than an opening designed for emissions such as a stack or vent.	None	M1, M2, & M8
PW6	[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Maintenance and Repair of Air Pollution Control Equipment and Processes. All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.	None	Specific to each Emissions Unit

Req #	Applicable Requirement Citations	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
PW7	[Origin: ORCAA 8.2 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); and, WAC 173-401-605(1)]	General Standards for Maximum Visual Emissions. (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. (b) Observations shall be made by trained and certified observers or by LIDAR instrumentation. (c) The exceptions to the opacity standard stated in (a) above are as follows: i. Emissions occurring due to soot blowing or grate cleaning may be greater than 20% opacity; providing the operator can demonstrate that soot blowing or grate cleaning will not exceed a total of 15 minutes in any consecutive 8 hours. This practice, except for testing and troubleshooting, is to be scheduled for the same approximate times each day and ORCAA shall be advised of the schedule. ii. When the owner or operator of a source supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A	M1 M2 M3 M11
PW8	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); and, WAC 173-401-605(1)]	(2) Visible emissions. No person shall cause or allow the emission for more than three minutes, in any one hour, of an air contaminant from any emissions unit which at the emission point, or within a reasonable distance of the emission point, exceeds twenty percent opacity as determined by ecology method 9A. The following are exceptions to this standard: (b) When the owner or operator of a source supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed twenty percent or an alternative opacity standard established in this section.	Ecology Method 9A	M1 M2 M3
PW9	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(7)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); and, WAC 173-401-605(1)]	Sulfur Dioxide. WAC 173-400-040(7) prohibits emission of a gas containing sulfur dioxide from any emission unit in excess of 1000 ppm of sulfur dioxide on a dry basis, corrected to 7% oxygen for combustion sources, and based on the average of any period of 60 consecutive minutes in accordance with the reference test method.	EPA Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C	M6
PW10	[Origin: WAC 173-400-050(1); and, ORCAA 8.3(a) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); and, WAC 173-401-605(1)]	General Particulate Standards for Combustion Units (State). No person shall cause or permit the 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 wood derived fuels for the production of steam. No person shall allow or permit 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 EPA method 5 in Appendix A to 40 CRF Part 60.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	M7
PW11	[Origin: ORCAA 8.3(a) & (b) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); and, WAC 173-401-605(1)]	General Particulate Standards for Combustion Units (ORCAA). No person shall cause or allow the emissions 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). Measured concentrations shall be adjusted for volumes corrected to 7% oxygen, except when ORCAA determines that an alternative oxygen correction factor is more representative of normal operations. In addition, ORCAA requires including the "back half" condensable particulate matter for determining compliance with ORCAA 8.3(a) in accordance with Methods 5 and 202.	EPA Method 5 and 202 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A	M7

Req #	Applicable Requirement Citations	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
PW 12	[Origin: WAC 173-400-060; and, ORCAA 8.3(a) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b); and, WAC 173-401-605(1)]	General Emission Standards for Process Units. No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas as measured by EPA Methods 5 and 202.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A and EPA Method 202 of 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix M	M7

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1)

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
N/A	Classification under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	For purposes of regulation under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, the boiler is classified as an existing boiler under the “Fuel cells designed to burn biomass/bio-based solid” subcategory. There are also applicable requirements for “Units in all subcategories designed to burn solid fuel,” as the biomass/bio-based solid is a solid fuel.		
AR 1.1	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(7)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Sulfur Dioxide Limit, WAC: SO ₂ emissions shall not exceed 1,000 ppm, dry, corrected to 7% oxygen, hourly average basis.	EPA Method 6, 6A, 6B, or 6C	M6
AR 1.2	[Origin: WAC 173-400-050(1)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Particulate Limit, WAC: Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.2 grain/dscf, corrected to 7% oxygen, hourly average basis.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M15
AR 1.3	[Origin: ORCAA 8.3(b) (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Particulate Limit, ORCAA Regulations: Particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.20 grain/dscf, corrected to 7% oxygen, hourly average basis.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M15
AR 1.4	[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition 3] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Particulate Limit, NOC: Except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with Rule 8.7 of ORCAA Regulations, particulate emissions from the boiler, including both the back and front half catches, shall not exceed 0.02 gr/dscf, corrected to 7% oxygen, and 0.1 lbs/MMBtu. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on measured stack grain loading in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, and in accordance with ORCAA’s approved particulate source test procedures.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M15
AR 1.5	[Origin: ORCAA 8.2 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, ORCAA Regulations: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU1, for more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, of a gas stream containing air contaminants which are greater than 20% opacity except: a) When the emissions occur due to soot blowing/grate cleaning and the operator can demonstrate that emissions will not exceed 20% opacity for more than 15 minutes in any consecutive 8 hours. Soot blowing/grate cleaning is to be scheduled for the same approximate times each day and the permittee shall advise ORCAA of the schedule. b) When the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3 M12

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.6	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2); WAC 173-400-070(2)(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Visible emissions. 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. This opacity emission standard shall apply except when the emissions occur due to soot blowing/grate cleaning and the operator can demonstrate that the emissions will not exceed twenty percent opacity for more than fifteen minutes in any eight consecutive hours. This practice, except for testing and troubleshooting, is to be scheduled for the same approximate times each day and the permitting authority must be advised of the schedule.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3 M11 M12
AR 1.7	[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition 4] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Opacity Limit, NOC: Boiler visual emissions shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9 except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M1 M2 M3 M12
AR 1.8	[Origin: §60.43b(c)(1); §60.43b(g); §60.46b(a); §60.46b(d)(1)-(6); §60.8] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	Particulate Limit, Subpart Db: In accordance with §60.43b(c)(1), particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.10 pounds per million Btu heat input. The following provisions shall apply: a) The limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction in accordance with sections §60.43b(g) and §60.46b(a). b) Compliance with the limit shall be determined by testing in accordance with the methods and procedures specified under §60.46b(d)(1)-(6) and §60.8.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M15
AR 1.9	[Origin: §60.43b(f); §60.11(c); §60.43b(f, g); §60.46b(a); §60.46b(d)(7); §60.11(e)(3); §60.8] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	Opacity Limit, Subpart Db: In accordance with §60.43b(f), stack emissions shall not exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. The following provisions shall apply: a) The limit shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction in accordance with sections §60.11(c), §60.43b(g) and §60.46b(a). b) In accordance with §60.46b(d)(7), compliance shall be determined through performance testing using EPA Reference Method 9. c) In accordance with §60.11(e)(3), the permittee may request the EPA Administrator to determine and record the opacity of emissions during the initial and subsequent performance tests. d) Procedures for conducting performance tests for purposes of determining compliance with this limit shall conform to the procedures contained in §60.8(a)-(f).	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M1 M2 M3 M12

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.10	[Origin: §60.12; §63.4(b)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	Subpart Db Concealment Prohibition: In accordance with §60.12, the permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.	Not applicable	Not applicable
AR 1.11	[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition #5] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	NOx Limit: NOx emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 175 ppmvd corrected to 7% oxygen on an hourly average basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on measured stack NOx concentrations from three, 60 minute samples using EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, or other test methods as approved by ORCAA.	EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, or other test methods as approved by ORCAA.	M10
AR 1.12	[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition #6] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	CO Limit: CO emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 300 ppmvd corrected to 7% O2 on an hourly average basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated based on measured stack CO concentrations from three, 60 minute samples using EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10, or other test methods as approved by ORCAA.	EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 3, 4 and 10, or other test methods as approved by ORCAA	M15
AR 1.13	[Origin: 01NOC110 Condition #12] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Fuel Specifications: Only clean hog fuel shall be burned in the boiler (no paint, creosote, treated wood, etc.) The term “clean hog fuel” shall not be construed to preclude hog fuel from log supplies which have been in contact with salt water during transport. On an infrequent basis, the owner or operator shall be allowed to dispose of waste oil booms and absorbent pads used to clean up minor on site oil spills. The owner or operator shall keep record of the volume in gallons of waste in the booms and pads that are disposed of in this manner.	None	None
AR 1.14	[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition #9] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	O&M Plan: Requires the permittee devise and implement an Operations and Maintenance Plan for maintaining air pollution controls on the hog fuel boiler.	Not applicable	None
AR 1.15	[Origin: §60.11(d)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	Subpart Db Operation and Maintenance Requirement: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any facility subject to Subpart Db and associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.	Not applicable	M9

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.16	[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Regulation 8 Operation and Maintenance Requirement: All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.	Not applicable	M9
AR 1.17	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 64] [Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]	Compliance Assurance Monitoring for EU1. Requirements from 40 CFR Part 64 for compliance assurance monitoring of EU1 with respect to assuring compliance with the particulate limits in AR 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.8 are met through the monitoring required under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (AKA: The Boiler MACT).	None	M15 M16
AR 1.18	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 60 §60.49b(f)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]	Required Opacity Records for Boiler. The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity. In addition, an owner or operator that elects to monitor emissions according to the requirements in §60.48b(a) shall maintain records according to the requirements specified in AR 1.18(a), as applicable to the visible emissions monitoring method used. a) For each digital opacity compliance system, the owner or operator shall maintain records and submit reports according to the requirements specified in the site-specific monitoring plan	Not applicable	None
AR 1.19	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 60 §60.49b(h) 95NOC646 Condition 10] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a); WAC 173-401-615(3)]	Required Excess Emission Reports. The owner or operator is required to submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions that occurred during the reporting period. The owner or operator shall report excess emissions to ORCAA within 24 hours from occurrence in accordance with ORCAA 8.7. Excess emissions events shall include opacity exceedances and emissions bypassing any control device. In addition to immediate reporting of excess emissions, the owner or operator shall submit a Summary Report and Excess Opacity Report to ORCAA on a monthly basis. The report shall include the items indicated on the attached standard reporting forms. (95NOC646 Condition 10)	Not applicable	None
AR 1.20	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 60 §60.49b(o)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]	Boiler Record Retention. All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two (2) years following the date of such record.	Not applicable	None

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.21	<p>[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7500(a)(1); Item 1a of Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63. 40 CFR 63.7500(f), and 63.7505(a) 40 CFR 63.7505 (c), and 63.7540(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</p>	<p>Boiler Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) Emission Limit (Part 63): The permittee shall not cause or allow HCL emissions from the boiler stack that exceed the following limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time EU1 must comply with the requirements in conditions AR 1.26, AR 1.27 and AR 1.28:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) 0.022 lb/MMBtu of heat input; OR, (b) 0.025 lb/MMBtu of steam output</p> <p>The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with these emission limits using performance stack testing according to conditions M15 and M16.</p>	<p>Reference test methods as specified in Condition M16 Table 4: EPA Method 26 or 26A and F-factor methodology per EPA Method 19. For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for Method 26 collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">M15 M16</p>
AR 1.22	<p>[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7500(a)(1); Item 1b of Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63. 40 CFR 63.7500(f), and 63.7505(a) 40 CFR 63.7505 (c), and 63.7540(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]</p>	<p>Boiler Mercury Emission Limit (Part 63): The permittee shall not cause or allow Mercury emissions from the boiler stack that exceed the following limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time EU1 must comply with the requirements in conditions AR 1.26, AR 1.27 and AR 1.28:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) 0.0000057 lb/MMBtu of heat input; OR, (b) 0.0000064 lb/MMBtu of steam output</p> <p>The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with these emission limits using performance stack testing according to conditions M15 and M16.</p>	<p>Reference test methods as specified in Condition M16 Table 4: Methods 29, 30A or 30B; or 40 CFR 61 Method 101A, or ASTM Method D6784, and F-factor methodology per EPA Method 19. For EPA Method 29 or ASTM Method D6784, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run; for Method 30A or Method 30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method; for ASTM D6784 collect a minimum of 3 dscm.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">M15 M16</p>

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.23	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7500(a)(1); Item 12a of Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63, 40 CFR 63.7500(f), 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7505 (c), and 63.7540(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	Boiler Carbon Monoxide (CO) Emission Limit (Part 63): The permittee shall not cause or allow CO emissions from the boiler stack that exceed the following limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time EU1 must comply with the requirements in conditions AR 1.26, AR 1.27 and AR 1.28: (a) 1,100 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% oxygen; OR, (b) 2.4 lb/MMBtu of steam output The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with these emission limits using performance testing according to conditions M15 and M16.	Reference test methods as specified in Condition M16 Table 4: Method 10 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 and F-factor methodology per EPA Method 19 if Permittee chooses to comply with the lb/MMBtu limit. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.	M15 M16
AR 1.24	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7500(a)(1); Item 12b of Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63, 40 CFR 63.7500(f), and 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7505 (c), and 63.7540(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	Boiler Filterable PM Emission Limit (Part 63): The permittee shall not cause or allow Filterable PM (or TSM*) emissions from the boiler stack that exceed the following limits, except during periods of startup and shutdown during which time EU1 must comply with the requirements in conditions AR 1.26, AR 1.27 and AR 1.28: (a) 0.02 lb Filterable PM /MMBtu of heat input; OR, (b) 0.0058lb TSM /MMBtu of heat input; OR, (c) 0.055 lb Filterable PM /MMBtu of steam output; OR, (d) 0.016 lb TSM / MMBtu of steam output The Permittee must demonstrate compliance with these emission limits using performance stack testing according to conditions M15 and M16. *TSM defined as <i>Total selected metals</i> ; means the sum of the following metallic hazardous air pollutants: arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium.	Reference test methods as specified in Condition M16 Table 4: EPA Method 5 or 17 for PM, or Method 29 for TSM, and F-factor methodology per EPA Method 19. Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.	M15 M16
AR 1.25	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7500(a)(1); Item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of	Boiler Tune-Up. Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every five years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) as follows: a) Tune-ups must be conducted while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune- up. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]	None	M15

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
	Part 63, §63.7530(h); §63.7540(a)(10, 12, 13) [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)] c) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)] d) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (The Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)] e) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOX requirement to which the unit is subject. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)] f) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)] g) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator or ORCAA, a report containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; and, b. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)] h) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)] 		

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.26	<p>[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7500(f), 63.7505(e), 63.7530(h), 63.7555(d), and Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63]</p> <p>[Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a) and WAC 173-401-605(1)]</p>	<p>Boiler MACT Requirements for Startup and Shutdown (EU1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Definitions for startup and shutdown are provided in Attachment 4 for convenience. b. EU1 must comply with each emission limit, work practice standard and operating limits required under this permit at all times except during startup and shutdown periods conforming to the work practice standards of this condition c. EU1 continuous monitoring systems (CMS) must be operated during startup and shutdown. d. One or a combination of the following clean fuels must be used to startup EU1: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis. e. The Permittee must follow one of the two startup work practice standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) If using definition (1) of “startup” in §63.7575 (provided in Attachment 4), once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, emissions must be vented to the main stack(s) and all of the applicable control devices must be engaged. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose; or, ii) If using definition (2) of “startup” in §63.7575 (Provided in Attachment 4), once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. 2) Engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. 3) Start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. 4) Develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan (SSP). The SSP must be maintained onsite and available upon request for public inspection. f. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown of EU1, emissions must be vented to the main stack and all applicable control devices must be operated g. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown of EU1, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas. h. During periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee must collect monitoring data, keep records and provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup as required by this permit. 	None	M12

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.27	<p>[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3), 63.7530(b), and Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a) and WAC 173-401-605(1)]</p>	<p>Establishing Boiler MACT Operating Limits (EU1): Boiler MACT operating limits for EU1 must be established and reestablished during any performance testing required by conditions M15 and M16 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level using data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests. ii) Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run. iii) Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation of condition AR1.24. b) Establish a specific limit for maximum operating load for EU1 using data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test. ii) Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test. iii) Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as the operating limit. <p>[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7510(a)(3), 63.7530(b), and Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a) and WAC 173-401-605(1)]</p>	None	M15 M16 M18

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.28	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7500(a)(2); Items 7 and 8 of Table 4, Items 1, 9 and 10 of Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63; §63.7540(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(a)]	<p>Boiler MACT Operating Limits.</p> <p>a) The Permittee must maintain the following operating limits established by AR 1.27 except during periods of startup and shutdown of EU1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM limit in condition AR1.24 (daily block average); 2. 30-day rolling average operating load of the boiler such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test demonstrating compliance with the limits in conditions AR1.21, AR1.22, AR1.23, and AR1.24. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), 63.7500(f), 63.7505(a), Table 4 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63, and Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD]; 3. Operate an oxygen trim system with the oxygen level set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test as the operating limit for oxygen according to Table 7 [to Subpart DDDDD] [Origin: §63.7525(a)(7) as directed under item 9a of Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD]; and, 4. Maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the CO performance test, as specified in Table 8 [of Subpart DDDDD]. <p>b) Operation of EU1 above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating limits of this condition shall constitute a deviation of established operating limits except during performance tests conducted to determine, or to establish new operating limits. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(1)]</p> <p>c) The operating limits of this condition must be confirmed and reestablished during performance tests according to conditions M15 and M16. [Origin: 40 CFR 7540(a)(1)]</p> <p>d) The Permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each operating limit of this condition based on monitoring according to conditions M12, M14, and M18. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7540(a), and Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD of Part 63]</p>	None	M12 M18
AR 1.29	[Origin: 40 CFR Part 63 §63.7525(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(c)]	<p>Oxygen Analyzer System. If your boiler or process heater is subject to a CO emission limit in Tables 1, 2, or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD, you must install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system, as defined in §63.7575, or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emission monitoring systems for CO and oxygen (or carbon dioxide (CO₂)) according to the procedures in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of §63.7525(a).</p>	None	M13

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Boiler (EU1) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Required Monitoring
AR 1.30	[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition 8] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	<p>Opacity Monitor. The owner or operator shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) on the boiler stack.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The opacity CEMS shall be certified and installed in accordance with 40CFR Part 60, Performance Specification 1 (appendix B). b) The opacity CEMS shall be equipped with a strip chart recorder or data acquisition system (DAS) capable of computing and recording stack gas opacity in three consecutive minute averages. The data acquisition system or strip chart recorder shall record and display opacity values to 0.5% opacity. c) Prior to installation of the CEMS, the owner or operator shall provide ORCAA a written manufacturers certificate of conformance with Performance Specification 1. d) An opacity CEMS quality assurance plan conforming with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F and the EPA publication "<u>Recommended Quality Assurance Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems</u>" (EPA 340/1-86-010) shall be developed and submitted to ORCAA for approval no later than 180 days after commencement of operation. e) The opacity CEMS shall be operational and tested for compliance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B Performance Specification 1 no later than 90 days after initial startup. All results from certification testing pursuant to Performance Specification 1 shall be submitted to ORCAA as verification of compliance no later than 120 days after initial startup. 	None	M12

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR2.1	[Origin: local only: ORCAA 8.3] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	<p>General Particulate Standards for Process and Combustion Units: 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 for combustion sources). 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>	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	none
AR2.2	[Origin: WAC 173-	General Emission Standards for Process Units: No person shall cause or	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR	none

Applicable Requirements for Dry Kilns (EU2)

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
	400-060] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	permit the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas.	Part 60, Appendix A. , or other method which is approved by OAPCA.	
AR2.3	[Origin: ORCAA 8.2 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, ORCAA Regulations: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU2, for more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, of a gas stream containing air contaminants which are greater than 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR2.4	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, WAC: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU2 for more than three minutes in any one hour, which at the emissions point, or within a reasonable distance from the emissions point, exceeds 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR2.5	[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Regulation 8 Operation and Maintenance Requirement: All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.	none	none

Applicable Requirements for Planer Mill (EU3)

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR3.1	[Origin: local only: ORCAA 8.3(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	General Particulate Standards for Process and Combustion Units: 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 for combustion sources). Particulate test procedures, on file at [ORCAA], will be used to determine compliance. [ORCAA] includes the Method 5 back-half condensable particulate matter for determining compliance with particulate matter standards.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A., or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	none
AR3.2	[Origin: WAC 173-400-060] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	General Emission Standards for Process Units: No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A., or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	none
AR3.3	[Origin: 94NOC553 Condition 4c] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Particulate Limit, Clark Baghouse: Emissions from baghouse #1 (Clark baghouse) shall not exceed 0.01 grains/scf, hourly average basis, as determined by Method 5 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M9 Table M1
AR3.4	[Origin: ORCAA 8.2 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, ORCAA Regulations: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU3, for more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, of a gas stream containing air contaminants which are greater than 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR3.5	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, WAC: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU3 for more than three minutes in any one hour, which at the emissions point, or within a reasonable distance from the emissions point, exceeds 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR3.6	[Origin: 94NOC553 Condition 4c] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Opacity Limit, Clarke Baghouse (#1): Emissions from the planer mill baghouse #1 (Clarke baghouse) shall not exceed 10% opacity in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9.	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M1 M2 M3

Applicable Requirements for Planer Mill (EU3) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR3.7	[Origin: 96NOC031 Condition 3] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Opacity Limit, Carter Day Baghouse (#2): Visual emissions from the planer mill baghouse #2 (Carter Day baghouse) shall not exceed 10% opacity in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M1 M2 M3
AR3.8	[Origin: 98NOC009 Condition 2] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Opacity Limit, Package Saw Baghouse: Visual emissions from the package saw baghouse shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity in accordance with 40CFR Part 60 Appendix A method 9.	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M1 M2 M3
AR3.9	[Origin: 94NOC553, Condition 8; 96NOC031, Condition 5] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Operations and Maintenance Plan Requirement: The permittee shall implement an operations and maintenance (O&M) plan for maintaining air pollution control equipment and minimizing dust emissions from the planing mill and achieving continuous compliance with applicable regulations. The maintenance plan shall contain, but shall not be limited to the following measures: a) A standard maintenance schedule for checking and maintaining the particulate control system. b) A standard log for recording repairs on the system. c) A plan for purposes of maintaining the baghouse (#2), attending to the prompt repair of any defective equipment, and record-keeping shall be devised and kept on site.	Not applicable	None
AR3.10	[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only) 95NOC553 Condition 4a 96NOC031 Condition 5] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b and c)]	Regulation 8 Operation and Maintenance Requirement: All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Provisions added for clarification under authority of WAC 173-401-600(1) and (2): The criteria specified in Condition M9 shall be used as an indication of good operating condition and repair of pollution controls for the planer mill (EU3). For purposes of assuring compliance with this condition, the permittee shall promptly take corrective action to maintain EU3 air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Corrective action shall be taken as soon as possible, but in no case later than 24 hours from the time monitoring indicates failure to maintain EU3 pollution controls in good operating condition and repair. Failure to promptly take corrective action is a violation of Condition 5.3k.	None	M9
AR3.11	[Origin: 95NOC533 Condition 4b] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Planer Baghouse Pressure Monitor Requirement: A mechanical gage shall be installed to indicate, in inches of water, the static pressure differential across the bags.	None	None

Applicable Requirements for Planer Mill (EU3) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR3.12	[Origin: 95NOC533 Condition 5] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Cyclone Requirements: The cyclone (#5) unit shall be installed, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The following conditions shall apply: a) Materials captured by the cyclone shall be conveyed to the truck bin cyclone. b) The cyclone shall be free of fugitive leaks. c) Exhaust from the cyclone shall be routed to the Clarke baghouse (#1).	None	None
AR3.13	[Origin: 95NOC533 Condition 6] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Shavings Truck Bin Cyclone Requirements: The shavings truck bin cyclone unit shall be modified, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The following conditions shall apply: a) Materials captured by the shavings truck in cyclone shall be conveyed to the shavings truck bin. b) Exhaust from the shavings truck bin cyclone shall be routed to the Carter Day baghouse (#2) gas stream.	None	None
AR3.14	[Origin: 95NOC533 Condition 7] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Truck Bin Requirements: The following conditions apply to the truck bin: a) The truck bin unit shall be fully enclosed and free of fugitive leaks. b) The truck bin unit shall be adequately controlled during discharge.	None	None
AR3.15	[Origin: 96NOC031 Condition 4] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Visible Emissions: No visible emissions from leaks shall be observed (from planer mill baghouse #2 or powerhouse cyclone #21).	None	None
AR3.16	[Origin: 06NOC467, Condition 2] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Opacity Limit, Powerhouse Baghouse: Emissions from the powerhouse baghouse shall not exceed 10% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour, as determined by the Washington Department of Ecology Method 9A.	Ecology Method 9A	M1 M2 M3

Applicable Requirements for Sawmill (EU4)

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR4.1	[Origin: local only: ORCAA 8.3(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	General Particulate Standards for Process and Combustion Units: 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 for combustion sources). 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.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	none
AR4.2	[Origin: WAC 173-400-060] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	General Emission Standards for Process Units: No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	none
AR4.3	[Origin: ORCAA 8.2 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, ORCAA Regulations: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU4, for more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, of a gas stream containing air contaminants which are greater than 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR4.4	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, WAC: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU4 for more than three minutes in any one hour, which at the emissions point, or within a reasonable distance from the emissions point, exceeds 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR4.5	[Origin: 98NOC004, Condition 2] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	Opacity Limit, sawmill Baghouse: Visual emissions from the sawmill baghouse shall not exceed 10% opacity in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A Method 9.	EPA Method 9 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.	M1 M2 M3

Applicable Requirements for Sawmill (EU4) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR4.6	[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	<p>Regulation 8 Operation and Maintenance Requirement: All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair.</p> <p>Provisions added for clarification under authority of WAC 173-401-600(1) and (2): The criteria specified in Condition M9 shall be used as an indication of good operating condition and repair of pollution controls for the sawmill (EU4). For purposes of assuring compliance with this condition, the permittee shall promptly take corrective action to maintain EU4 air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Corrective action shall be taken as soon as possible, but in no case later than 24 hours from the time monitoring indicates failure to maintain EU4 pollution controls in good operating condition and repair. Failure to promptly take corrective action is a violation of Condition AR4.6.</p>	none	M9

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Delivery System (EU5)

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR5.1	[Origin: local only: ORCAA 8.3(a)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	<p>General Particulate Standards for Process and Combustion Units: 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 for combustion sources). Particulate test procedures, on file at [ORCAA], will be used to determine compliance. [ORCAA] includes the Method 5 back-half condensable particulate matter for determining compliance with particulate matter standards.</p>	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	none

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Delivery System (EU5) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR5.2	[Origin: WAC 173-400-060] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	General Emission Standards for Process Units: No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate material from any general process operation in excess of 0.23 grams per dry cubic meter at standard conditions (0.1 grain/dscf) of exhaust gas.	EPA Method 5 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. , or other method which is approved by ORCAA.	None
AR5.3	[Origin: ORCAA 8.2 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, ORCAA Regulation 8: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU5, for more than three (3) minutes in any one hour, of a gas stream containing air contaminants which are greater than 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR5.4	[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Opacity Limit, WAC: The permittee shall not cause or allow emissions from EU5 for more than three minutes in any one hour, which at the emissions point, or within a reasonable distance from the emissions point, exceeds 20% opacity except when the permittee supplies valid data to show that the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for the opacity to exceed 20%.	Ecology Method 9A.	M1 M2 M3
AR5.5	[Origin: ORCAA 8.8 (local only)] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(b)]	Regulation 8 Operation and Maintenance Requirement: All air contaminant sources are required to keep any process and/or air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Provisions added for clarification under authority of WAC 173-401-600(1) and (2): The criteria specified in Condition M9 shall be used as an indication of good operating condition and repair of pollution controls for the hog fuel delivery system (EU5). For purposes of assuring compliance with this condition, the permittee shall promptly take corrective action to maintain EU5 air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Corrective action shall be taken as soon as possible, but in no case later than 24 hours from the time monitoring indicates failure to maintain EU5 pollution controls in good operating condition and repair. Failure to promptly take corrective action is a violation of Condition AR5.6.	None	M9

Applicable Requirements for Hog Fuel Delivery System (EU5) Continued

#	Applicable Requirement Citation	Applicable Requirement Description (for information purposes only)	Reference Method (if applicable)	Additional Monitoring Provisions Pursuant to WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
AR5.6	[Origin: 06NOC467, Condition 3] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	<p>Compliance Assurance Plan. The owner or operator shall maintain written procedures in a compliance assurance plan that provide instructions for inspection, maintenance, and repair of the Powerhouse Baghouse. The compliance assurance plan shall contain, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A schedule for inspecting the Powerhouse Baghouse; b) Procedures for inspecting the Powerhouse Baghouse; and, c) Standard log for recording inspections and repairs of the Powerhouse Baghouse. 	None	None
AR5.7	[Origin: 15NOC1130 Condition 2] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	<p>Cyclone #11 Visual Emissions. Visual emissions from Cyclone #11 shall not exceed ten (10) percent opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour as determined by Department of Ecology Reference Method 9A.</p>	Department of Ecology Reference Method 9A	None
AR5.8	[Origin: 15NOC1130 Condition 3] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	<p>Operation and Maintenance Plan. The owner or operator shall develop and implement an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) plan for purposes of maintaining and operating Cyclone #11. The O&M plan shall provide procedures for inspection and prompt repair of any defective equipment.</p>	None	None
AR5.9	[Origin: 15NOC1130 Condition 4] [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c)]	<p>Required Records. All records [associated with Baghouse #11] shall include the time, date, and name of the person making the entry. The following records shall be maintained on-site for o less than five years from origination, updated when necessary, and made available for inspection by ORCAA upon request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The O&M plan required by AR5.8 b) For each occurrence, actions taken to inspect or repair Cyclone #11. c) For each occurrence, description of Cyclone #11 malfunctioning events. 	None	None

VII. MONITORING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

M1. Opacity Surveys. The permittee shall conduct visual opacity surveys of the facility during daylight hours as follows:

- a) The frequency for conducting the survey shall be monthly.
- b) Surveys shall be conducted from locations with a clear view of the facility and where the sun is not directly in the observer's eyes. Survey locations shall be at least 15 feet but not more than 0.25 miles from the facility.
- c) Surveys shall be conducted while the facility is operating.
- d) Observer certification for plume evaluation is not required to conduct the survey. However, it is necessary that 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) The survey shall consist of a visual scan of the facility and direct observation of all stacks to identify any visible emissions excluding water vapors.
- f) Each stack shall be observed for a minimum cumulative duration of 15 seconds during the survey.
- g) Any visible emissions other than uncombined water shall be recorded as a positive reading associated with the emission point or stack.
- h) If it is not possible to conduct the survey due to inclement weather conditions, the permittee shall make three attempts during the day to conduct the survey. All attempts to conduct the survey shall be recorded in accordance with Section 8 recordkeeping requirements.
- i) In addition to the standard records required under Section 8 of this permit, the observer shall record the wind direction, sky condition, sun location with respect to the facility and the survey location, and the time duration of the survey.

[Origin: N/A – gap filling monitoring]

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

M2. Compliance Demonstration Required. When required by ORCAA, or when point or fugitive emissions are observed during surveys, other than visible emissions due to uncombined water, and corrections or mitigation measures are unsuccessful in eliminating the opacity, the Permittee shall:

- a. Complete Reference Method opacity readings for any emissions point exhibiting opacity in accordance with Condition M3; or,
- b. For fugitive emissions causing opacity, determine and document that reasonable and/or appropriate precautions are being taken to prevent the fugitive emissions.

The required compliance demonstrations shall be completed within 48 hours of the opacity survey that initially triggered them, except in situations where an emission unit is not operating, or lack of daylight or weather conditions prevent certified opacity readings, the required opacity testing shall be completed at the earliest practical date.

[Origin: N/A – gap filling monitoring]

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

M3. Opacity Reading Procedures. When required, pursuant to condition M2, the permittee shall conduct certified opacity readings consistent with the appropriate reference test methods as follows:

- a. Certified opacity readings shall be initiated as soon as possible, but not later than 1 hour after the requirement to verify compliance is triggered unless the subject emission unit is not operating, or lack of daylight or weather conditions prevent conducting the testing;
- b. Certified opacity readings shall be performed by employees of the major source, a certified contractor, or by ORCAA, and shall be performed by persons with current certification for plume evaluation in accordance with EPA Method 9;
- c. All certified opacity readings shall be performed during periods when the subject emissions unit is operating;
- d. If the subject emissions unit is down for maintenance or not operating, the permittee shall commence compliance verification within 1 hour after the unit comes back on line;
- e. If it is not possible to perform certified opacity readings due to inclement weather conditions or lack of daylight, the permittee shall document the conditions and shall make repeated daily attempts to conduct the testing until it is accomplished; and,
- f. Compliance verification shall consist of certified opacity readings at 15 second intervals over a minimum period of 6 consecutive minutes (24 consecutive readings) unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity in which case the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation is documented.
 - i. If method 9 then 6 minute consecutive reading
 - ii. if method 9a then 6 minutes. If any readings exceed specified condition, then must read for full 60 minutes.

[Origin: N/A – Gap filling monitoring]

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

M4. Complaint Monitoring. The permittee shall monitor all air quality related complaints directed to the facility as follows:

- a. The permittee shall provide an automatic phone recording system or an onsite contact person available to the general public for filing a complaint whenever the facility is operating.
- b. The phone number for the facility shall be a listed phone number and made available to local authorities including the county health department, ORCAA, Ecology, and the local fire department.
- c. The permittee shall maintain a record of air quality related complaints, which shall include, if available or provided, the following information:
 - i. Description of the complaint.
 - ii. Date and time the alleged impact was first and last noticed.
 - iii. Location where the alleged impact was experienced.
 - iv. Name and phone number of caller.
 - v. The permittee's assessment of the complaint.
 - vi. Description of any corrective action taken.

[Origin: N/A – Gap filling monitoring]

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

M5. GHG Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall monitor facility operations, fuel rates and composition of fuels as necessary to report GHG emissions to Ecology in accordance with Chapter 173-441 WAC. The following monitoring provisions apply:

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

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

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

M6. Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Monitoring. If combusting anything other than natural gas, propane, “clean hog fuel”, or when requested by ORCAA, the permittee shall determine the average sulfur content in percent by weight or volume of each fuel combusted for all emission units at the facility. This determination shall be made individually for each fuel used by emission unit. Sulfur content of liquid fuels shall be determined for the fuel as received using ASTM D4294 or ISO 8754, except that the permittee may rely upon information from fuel suppliers such as Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Certificates of Analysis or other certifications of the fuel composition from the fuel supplier. Sulfur content of wood derived fuels shall be determined based on published information from Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), Volume I, Fifth Edition (EPA, January 1995), the latest edition of the Handbook of Chemistry and Physics or other established scientific reference manual.

[Origin: N/A – Gap filling monitoring]

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

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

- a. **General Test Methods.** Use approved EPA methods from 40 CFR parts 51, 60, 61 and 63, approved procedures contained in “*Source Test Manual – Procedures for Compliance Testing*,” state of Washington, Department of Ecology, as of September 20, 2004, on file at Ecology, or other methods approved by ORCAA. The operator of the source shall be required to provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for Ecology personnel or others to perform a test of an emissions unit. Ecology shall be allowed to obtain a sample from any emissions unit. The operator of the source shall be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time. [WAC 173-400-105(4)]
- b. **Appropriate Testing Facilities.** When requested by ORCAA, the permittee is required to provide an appropriate source testing platform and sampling ports.

[Origin: *Local Only*: ORCAA 1.5(j)]

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

M8. Fugitive Emissions and Dust Control Monitoring. The permittee shall devise and implement a fugitive emissions control plan that assures that reasonable and appropriate precautions for preventing fugitive emissions and fugitive dust are implemented. The plan shall be made available for inspection by ORCAA upon request and shall include identification and brief description of the precautions for preventing fugitive emissions and fugitive dust.

[Origin: N/A – Gap filling monitoring]

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

M9. Pollution Control Equipment Monitoring. The owner or operator shall monitor air pollution control equipment and systems for the specified emission units according to Tables M1 and M2 and any corrective actions taken to maintain operations within target operating ranges. The permittee is temporarily exempted from a monitoring requirement of this condition during periods when:

- a) The monitoring equipment is inoperable due to a malfunction of the monitoring equipment, provided the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of ORCAA that the malfunction was unavoidable and was being repaired as expeditiously as practicable; or,
- b) The associated EU is not operating provided the permittee keeps a contemporaneous record of when the EU is not operating.

Table M1 - Prescribed Operating Ranges for Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit (EU)	Parameter & Prescribed Operating Range	Monitoring Averaging Period	Sampling or Measuring Frequency of Instrument	Monitoring and Recording Frequency	Reporting Frequency
EU2 Kilns	Kiln drying temperature shall be continuously monitored and recorded as follows: 1. Temperature sensors shall be maintained and positioned to accurately monitor drying temperatures. 2. Daily average temperatures must be recorded and based on an average of temperatures over the period a dry kiln is actively drying and must exclude the cooling cycle, kiln warm-up and any down-time.	daily	continuous	continuous	6 months
EU3 Planer Mill	Clarke baghouse Magnahelic pressure drop 1.0 – 3.5 inches water Carter Day baghouse Magnahelic pressure drop 0.5 – 5.0 inches water.	none	continuous	At least weekly recording of instantaneous pressure drop	6 months
EU4 Sawmill	Superior Systems baghouse Magnahelic pressure drop 0.5 – 4.5 inches water.	none	continuous	At least weekly recording of instantaneous pressure drop	6 months

Emission Unit (EU)	Parameter & Prescribed Operating Range	Monitoring Averaging Period	Sampling or Measuring Frequency of Instrument	Monitoring and Recording Frequency	Reporting Frequency
EU5 Hog Fuel System	Clarke baghouse Magnahelic pressure drop 0.75 – 3.5 inches water.	none	continuous	At least weekly recording of instantaneous pressure drop	6 months

Table M2- Prescribed Boiler Control Device Monitoring

Emission Unit Indicator	Target Operating Ranges and Conditions	Monitoring Means	Monitoring Frequency	Performance Requirements
EU1 Opacity (six-minute average)	10% opacity (six-minute average)	Continuous Opacity Monitor meeting the requirements of Condition M12	1. Sampling frequency in accordance with Condition M12 2. Audible alarm if target exceeded 3. Visual checks of recorded 6-minute opacity data by operator every shift	COMS maintained according to Condition M12
EU1 ESP Voltage and Current	The target operating ranges are selected based upon the values maintained during normal operation and levels recorded during performance testing.	ESP voltage and current monitors	Secondary voltage and current values shall be collected once per shift resulting in 3 sets of values recorded per day	Confirm the voltmeter zero when the ESP is not operating at least semi-annually. Perform all manufacturer's recommended maintenance.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(a); 95NOC553 Condition 9]

[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b); WAC 173-401-600(1)(a,b,c); WAC 173-401-615(4)]

M10. EU1, NO_x Monitoring. The permittee shall determine the concentration of EU1 NO_x emissions through stack testing in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 at least once [every 5 years] and as required by ORCAA.

[Origin: 95NOC646 Condition 5]

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

M11. Soot Blowing/Grate Cleaning. The permittee shall advise ORCAA of the schedule for soot blowing and shall maintain records whenever soot blowing occurs more than one hour before or after the scheduled time.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-040(2)(a); ORCAA 8.2(c)(1)]

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

M12. EU1 Continuous Opacity Monitoring. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere from EU1 and record the output of the system. Equipment, methods and procedures

for monitoring opacity shall conform to the requirements regarding continuous opacity monitoring in §60.13, §60.48b(a), §60.48b(e); and as follows:

- a) **Automated Daily Check of Zero and Span Calibration Drifts.** The COMS must automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, check the zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts at least once daily. For a particular COMS, the acceptable range of zero and upscale calibration materials is as defined in the applicable version of Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60. For a COMS, the optical surfaces, exposed to the effluent gases, must be cleaned before performing the zero and upscale drift adjustments, except for systems using automatic zero adjustments. The optical surfaces must be cleaned when the cumulative automatic zero compensation exceeds 4 percent opacity.
[§60.13(d)(1)]
- b) **Minimum Span Value.** For affected facilities combusting coal, wood or municipal-type solid waste, the span value for a COMS shall be between 60 and 80 percent.
[§60.48b(e)(1)]
- c) **Minimum Procedures for Producing a Simulated Zero and Upscale Opacity Condition for Daily Calibration Drift Checks.** At a minimum, procedures must include an automated method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related technique to produce a known obstruction of the light beam. Such procedures must provide a system check of all active analyzer internal optics with power or curvature, all active electronic circuitry including the light source and photo detector assembly, and electronic or electro-mechanical systems and hardware and or software used during normal measurement operation.
[§60.13(d)(2); §63.8(c)(5)]
- d) **Minimum Frequency of Operation.** Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments required by this condition, the COMS shall be in continuous operation and shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [§60.13(e)(1); §63.8(c)(4)]
- e) **Location of the COMS.** The COMS shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from EU1 are obtained. Procedures for location of continuous monitoring systems contained in the Performance Specifications of appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 shall be used to locate the COMS when applicable. [§60.13(f), 63.8(c)(2)(i)]
- f) **Operation and maintenance of COMS.**
 - i) The owner or operator of an affected source shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified in [§ 63.8(c)(1)], or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
 - ii) The owner or operator must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available.
- g) The owner or operator must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment.
- h) All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under §63.7. Verification of operational status shall, at a minimum, include completion of the

manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

- i) **CMS Quality Control Program.** The owner or operator shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program for each CMS. As part of the quality control program, the owner or operator shall develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in paragraph (e)(3)(i) of [§63.8], according to the procedures specified in paragraph (e). In addition, each quality control program shall include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations (these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts.):
 - i) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS;
 - ii) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS;
 - iii) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory;
 - iv) Data recording, calculations, and reporting;
 - v) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and
 - vi) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS.
- j) **CMS Data Collection Requirements.** For each CMS:
 - i) You must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times that each boiler or process heater is operating and compliance is required, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions or out of control periods (see §63.8(c)(7)), and required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities, including, as applicable, calibration checks, required zero and span adjustments, and scheduled CMS maintenance as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.
 - ii) You may not use data recorded during periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, or required monitoring system quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. You must record and make available upon request results of CMS performance audits and dates and duration of periods when the CMS is out of control to completion of the corrective actions necessary to return the CMS to operation consistent with your site-specific monitoring plan. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance and the operation of the control device and associated control system.
 - iii) Except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, system accuracy audits, calibration checks, and required zero and span adjustments), failure to collect required data is a deviation of the monitoring requirements. In calculating monitoring results, do not use any data collected during periods of startup and shutdown, when the monitoring system is out of control as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan, while conducting

repairs associated with periods when the monitoring system is out of control, or while conducting required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. You must calculate monitoring results using all other monitoring data collected while the process is operating. You must report all periods when the monitoring system is out of control in your semi-annual report.

- k) COMS Operating Requirements.** For each CMS, you must install, operate, certify and maintain each COMS according to the procedures in paragraphs (1) through (7) of [§63.7525(c)]as follows:
- i)** Each COMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter [40CFR].
 - ii)** You must conduct a performance evaluation of each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(e) and according to Performance Specification 1 at appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.
 - iii)** As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(i), each COMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period.
 - iv)** The COMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2).
 - v)** You must include in your site-specific monitoring plan procedures and acceptance criteria for operating and maintaining each COMS according to the requirements in §63.8(d). At a minimum, the monitoring plan must include a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, and an annual zero alignment audit of each COMS.
 - vi)** You must operate and maintain each COMS according to the requirements in the monitoring plan and the requirements of §63.8(e). You must identify periods the COMS is out of control including any periods that the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.
 - vii)** You must determine and record all the 6-minute averages (and daily block averages as applicable) collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control.

[Origin: §63.7525(c); §63.7535(b-d); §63.8; §60.48b(a); §60.48b(e); §60.48b(e)(1); §60.13; 95NOC647 Condition 8; §63.8(c)(1-6)]

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

M13. Performance Evaluation of CMS For the CMS equipment specified in Conditions, AR1.29 and AR1.30:

- 1) When required by a relevant standard, and at any other time ORCAA or the Administrator may require, the owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS. Such performance evaluation shall be conducted according to the applicable specifications and procedures described in § 63.8(e) or in the relevant standard. [§63.8(e)(1)]
- 2) The owner or operator shall conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under [M16] in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in [M16]. Notwithstanding the requirement in the previous sentence, if the owner or operator elects to submit COMS data for compliance with a relevant opacity emission standard as provided under [RK17(b)(2)], he/she shall conduct a

performance evaluation of the COMS as specified in the relevant standard, before the performance test required under [M16] is conducted in time to submit the results of the performance evaluation [at least 15 days in advance] as specified in [§63.8(e)(5)(ii)]. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under §63.7(h), the owner or operator shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source, as specified in §63.7(a), or as otherwise specified in the relevant standard. [§63.8(e)(4)]

[Origin: §63.8(e)]

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

M14. Site-specific Monitoring Plan. If the permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of CPMS), or with a CEMS, or COMS, the permittee must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to §63.7505(d). The site-specific monitoring plan must be developed at least 60 days prior to initial evaluation of any CMS. If requested, the site-specific monitoring plan shall be submitted to ORCAA and the Administrator. At a minimum, the plan must include:

- a) Design, data collection, and the quality assurance control elements outlined in §63.8(d);
- b) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);
- c) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations, accuracy audits, analytical drift);
- d) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);
- e) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and
- f) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 10 to this subpart [DDDDD]), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).
- g) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.
- h) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.
- i) 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.

[Origin: §63.7505(d); §63.7535(a); §63.8]

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

M15. Ongoing Compliance Demonstration Requirements – Performance Testing.

The Permittee must complete the following compliance demonstrations through performance testing:

- a) Performance tests for CO, filterable PM, HCl and Hg emissions from EU1 according to condition M16 must be completed annually and no more than 13 months after the previous performance test, except as provided in (b) through (e) of this condition. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(a); 95NOC646 Condition 6]

- b) If EU1 performance tests for a given pollutant for at least 2 consecutive years show that emissions are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit for the pollutant, and if there are no changes in the operation of EU1 and associated air pollution control equipment that could increase emissions, The Permittee may choose to conduct performance tests for the pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(b)]
- c) If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the emission limit or 75 percent of the emission limit for a pollutant, the Permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period are at or below 75 percent of the emission limit. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(c)]
- d) If EU1 has not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the Permittee must complete the subsequent compliance demonstration, no later than 180 days after the re-start of EU1 and according to condition M16(r). [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- e) If the Permittee operates a CO CEMS that meets requirements of condition M9, the Permittee is not required to conduct CO performance tests and is not subject to the oxygen concentration operating limit requirement. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(i)]
- f) The Permittee must report the results of performance tests within 60 days after the completion of the performance tests. The report must also verify that the operating limits for EU1 have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits established according to condition AR 1.27. The reports for all performance tests must include all applicable information required in Condition R21. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(f)]
- g) Periodic performance tune-up of EU1 according to condition AR1.25. Each tune-up must be no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- h) If the Permittee switches fuel combusted in EU1 and cannot show that the new fuel does not increase the chlorine, mercury, or TSM input into EU1 through the results of fuel analysis, then performance testing to demonstrate compliance while burning the new fuel shall be conducted within ninety days of first combusting the new fuel. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7530(b)]

[Origin: listed by sub-condition]

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

M16. Stack Testing Procedures.

The Permittee must test EU1 as follows:

- a) All performance testing shall be conducted according to this condition including developing a site-specific **Stack Test Plan** per condition M16(b). [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a)]
- b) **Stack Test Plan:** Before conducting a required performance test, the Permittee shall develop a site-specific **Stack Test Plan**. The Stack Test Plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2),(i)]
- c) **Internal QA Program:** The internal QA program shall include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an

example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(ii)]

- d) Performance Audit: The performance testing shall include a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test according to 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii), which is provided in Attachment 5 for convenience. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii)]
- e) Performance testing facilities. The Permittee shall provide performance testing facilities as follows:
 - i) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes:
 - (1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and
 - (2) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures;
 - ii) Safe sampling platform(s);
 - iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s);
 - iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and
 - v) Any other facilities that the Administrator or ORCAA deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7(d)]
- f) Performance testing shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the Permittee based on the representative performance of each boiler or process heater for the period being tested. Upon request, the Permittee shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance tests. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a)]
- g) The Permittee must conduct each performance test according to the following required test methods:

TABLE 4 : Required Test Methods (From Table 5 to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63)

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant . . .	You must. . .	Using, as appropriate . . .
1. Filterable PM	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 to part 60 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 to part 60 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the PM emission concentration	Method 5 or 17 (positive pressure fabric filters must use Method 5D) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 or A-6 of this chapter.
3. Hydrogen chloride	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-2 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10- 1981.

To conduct a performance test for the following pollutant . . .	You must. . .	Using, as appropriate . . .
	gas	
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the hydrogen chloride emission concentration	Method 26 or 26A (M26 or M26A) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter.
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
4. Mercury	a. Select sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas	Method 2, 2F, or 2G at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 or A-2 of this chapter.
	c. Determine oxygen or carbon dioxide concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter, or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10- 1981.
	d. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	e. Measure the mercury emission concentration	Method 29, 30A, or 30B (M29, M30A, or M30B) at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-8 of this chapter or Method 101A at 40 CFR part 61, appendix B of this chapter, or ASTM Method D6784.a
	f. Convert emissions concentration to lb per MMBtu emission rates	Method 19 F-factor methodology at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter.
5. CO	a. Select the sampling ports location and the number of traverse points	Method 1 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-1 of this chapter.
	b. Determine oxygen concentration of the stack gas	Method 3A or 3B at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter, or ASTM D6522-00 (Reapproved 2005), or ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10-1981.
	c. Measure the moisture content of the stack gas	Method 4 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-3 of this chapter.
	d. Measure the CO emission concentration	Method 10 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-4 of this chapter. Use a measurement span value of 2 times the concentration of the applicable emission limit.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(b)]

h) Additionally, for determining compliance with PM emission rate limits:

- i)** The temperature of the sample gas in the probe and filter holder shall be monitored and maintained at 160 ± 14 °C (320 ± 25 °F).
- ii)** The oxygen (O₂) or CO₂ sample must be obtained simultaneously with each run of Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A by traversing the duct at the same sampling location.
- iii)** For each run using Method 5, 5B, or 17 of appendix A of this part, the PM emission rate expressed in lbs/MMBtu heat input must be determined using:
 - (1) The O₂ or CO₂ measurements and PM measurements obtained simultaneously with each run;
 - (2) The dry basis F factor; and
 - (3) The dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19. [Origin: 40 CFR 60.46b(d)]

i) The Permittee must conduct performance tests at representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel or mixture of fuels that has the highest content of chlorine and mercury. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(c)]

j) Following each performance test and until the next performance test, the Permittee must comply with the operating load limit as required by condition AR1.28. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(c)]

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

TABLE 5: Required minimum sampling times and volumes (From Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63)

For the following pollutants . . .	Use this specified sampling volume or test run duration . . .
HCl	For M26A, Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run. For M26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.
Mercury	For M29, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run. For M30A or M30B, collect a minimum sample as specified in the method. For ASTM D6784 collect a minimum of 3 dscm.
CO	1 hr minimum sampling time.
Filterable PM (or TSM)	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.

[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(d)]

- m) To determine compliance with the emission limits, use the F-Factor methodology and equations in sections 12.2 and 12.3 of EPA Method 19 at 40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7 of this chapter to convert the measured particulate matter (PM) concentrations, the measured HCl concentrations, the measured mercury concentrations, and the measured TSM concentrations that result from the performance test to pounds per million Btu heat input emission rates. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(e)]
- n) Operating limits must be confirmed or reestablished during performance tests as follows:

TABLE 6: Required for Establishing Operating Limits (From Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63)

If you have an applicable emission limit for . . .	And your operating limits are based on . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements
PM, TSM, or mercury	Opacity	Establish a site-specific maximum opacity level	Data from the opacity monitoring system during the PM performance test	<p>You must collect opacity readings every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance tests.</p> <p>Determine the average hourly opacity reading for each performance test run by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test run.</p> <p>Determine the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation.</p>

Any pollutant for which compliance is demonstrated by a performance test	Boiler or process heater operating load	Establish a unit specific limit for maximum operating load according to condition AR 1.27	Data from the operating load monitors or from steam generation monitors	<p>a. You must collect operating load or steam generation data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the performance test.</p> <p>b. Determine the average operating load by computing the hourly averages using all of the 15-minute readings taken during each performance test.</p> <p>c. Determine the highest hourly average of the three test run averages during the performance test and multiply this by 1.1 (110 percent) as your operating limit.</p>
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[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(e)]

- o) The Reference Method for determining compliance with any opacity limit is Method 9 of appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60. [Origin: 40 CFR Part 60.46b(d)(7)]
- p) Except for a 30-day rolling average based on CEMS (or sorbent trap monitoring system) data, if measurement results for any pollutant are reported as below the method detection level (e.g., laboratory analytical results for one or more sample components are below the method defined analytical detection level), you must use the method detection level as the measured emissions level for that pollutant in calculating compliance. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(f)]
- q) Use of an Alternative Test Method: The Permittee may submit a request to use an alternative test method according to 40 CFR 63.7(f), which is provided in Attachment 6 for convenience. Until authorized to use an intermediate or major change or alternative to a test method, the Permittee remains subject to the requirements of this section and relevant standards. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7(f)]
- r) Waiver of performance tests: The Permittee may submit a request to waive a performance test according to 40 CFR 63.7(h), which is provided in Attachment 7 for convenience. Until a waiver of a performance testing requirement has been granted by ORCAA or the Administrator under this paragraph, the affected source remains subject to the requirements of this condition. [Origin: 40 CFR 63.7520(a); 40 CFR 63.7(h)]

[Origin: listed by sub-condition]

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

M17. Site-specific Stack Test Plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and submit a site-specific test plan to ORCAA for approval. If requested, the plan shall also be submitted to the Administrator for approval. The site-specific test plan shall be in accordance with requirements in §63.7520(a) and §63.7(c)(2)(i), and shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program in accordance with §63.7(c).

[Origin: §63.7520(b); §63.7(c)]

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

M18. Operating Load or Steam Production Monitoring for EU1. The Permittee must operate and maintain an operating load or steam production monitoring system to monitor EU1's steam production in terms of lbs of steam produced/hr according to the following:

These monitoring requirements apply to Applicable Requirements AR1.21, AR1.22, AR1.23, and AR1.24.

- a) The permittee shall collect operating load or steam production data to develop 30-day rolling averages to demonstrate compliance with the operating load limit established based on performance testing required by Conditions M15 and M16. [Origin: Item 5 of Table 7 to Subpart DDDDD of 40 CFR Part 63]
- b) The steam production monitoring device must be calibrated annually, and checked daily for indication that the system is operating. [Origin: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]
- c) Steam production must be recorded every 15-minutes when the boiler is operating. [Origin: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]
- d) The Permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the steam production monitoring system. [Origin: WAC 173-401-615(1)(b); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]
[Origin: listed by sub-condition]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(1)(a) and (b); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

VIII. RECORDKEEPING

The following record keeping requirements apply facility-wide unless otherwise specified.

RK1. Retention and Availability of Records. The permittee shall maintain all records required by this permit. All required records shall be retained for at least 5 years from the origination date and shall be available for inspection by ORCAA upon request.
[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(2)(c); §60.7(f); §60.48c(i)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK2. Record of Changes. The permittee shall maintain records describing changes made that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
[Origin: WAC 173-401-615 (2)(b); WAC 173-401-724(5)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK3. General Requirements for Monitoring Records. The permittee shall keep records of required monitoring and testing including, where applicable, the following:

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

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

RK4. Record of Permit Deviations. The permittee shall maintain a contemporaneous record of all permit deviations.
[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(b); §64.9(b)(2)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK5. Display of Orders, Certificates and Other Notices: The permittee shall maintain on site

any order required by Regulation 1, all approval orders from ORCAA, and all required operation and maintenance plans for air pollution generating equipment and air pollution control equipment. In the event that ORCAA requires a notice to be displayed, it shall be posted.

[Origin: 01NOC192, Condition #9; 15NOC1130, Condition #4; *Local Only*: ORCAA 7.4]

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

RK6. Availability of Emissions Records. Emission records required by this permit shall be made available to ORCAA upon request.

[Origin: **Local only**: ORCAA 8.11]

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

RK7. Emissions Records. The permittee shall maintain records of information necessary to substantiate any reported emissions, consistent with the averaging times for the applicable standards.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-105(1); *Local Only* ORCAA 8.11(a)]

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

RK8. 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: *Local Only*: ORCAA 7.3]

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

RK9. Record of Complaints. The permittee shall keep a record of air quality related complaints received, the assessment of the validity of each complaint, and what, if any, corrective action was taken in response to the complaint. Records shall include, if available or provided, the following information:

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

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

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

RK10. Record of Actions Taken to Maintain Air Pollution Control Equipment. The permittee shall keep a record of major maintenance actions taken to maintain air pollution control equipment in good operating condition and repair. Records shall include:

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

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

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

RK11. Paperless Records. Instead of paper records, the permittee may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

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

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

RK12. MACT Applicability Records. For each relevant standard or other applicable requirement under 40 CFR Part 63, which the permittee determines inapplicable, the permittee shall keep record of the applicability determination on site for five 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) that demonstrates why the owner or operator believes the source is unaffected (e.g., because the source is an area source). The analysis (or other information) shall be sufficiently detailed to allow ORCAA to make a finding about the source's applicability status with regard to the relevant standard or other requirement. If required, the analysis shall be performed in accordance with requirements established in the relevant subpart for this purpose, and the analysis should be performed in accordance with EPA guidance materials published to assist sources in making applicability determinations under section 112, if any.

[Origin: §63.1(b)(3); §63.10(b)(3)]

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

RK13. Records Required for Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting. If the permittee is required to prepare annual GHG reports to Ecology pursuant to Chapter 173-441 WAC, the permittee shall maintain records in accordance with WAC 173-441-050, retaining, at a minimum, the following:

- a) A list of all units, operations, processes, and activities for which GHG emissions were calculated.
- b) The data used to calculate the GHG emissions for each unit, operation, process, and activity, categorized by fuel or material type.
 - 1) These data include, but are not limited to, the following information: The GHG emissions calculations and methods used, as required by WAC 173-441-120.
 - 2) Analytical results for the development of site-specific emissions factors.
 - 3) The results of all required analyses for high heat value, carbon content, and other required fuel or feedstock parameters.
 - 4) 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 M5.

- 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: *State only*: WAC 173-441-050(6)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

Recordkeeping requirements unique to the boiler

RK14. Startup Shutdown Malfunction. Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
[Origin: 40 CFR 60.7(b); §63.10(b)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK15. Boiler Records. As specified in §63.7555(d), you must keep records of the type and amount of all fuels burned in each boiler or process heater during the reporting period to demonstrate that all fuel types and mixtures of fuels burned would result in equal to or lower fuel input of chlorine, mercury, and TSM than the maximum values calculated during the last performance test, if you demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
[Origin: §63.7540(a)(ii)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK16. Boiler Tune-Up Records. 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 [§63.7540]:

- (A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;
- (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and,
- (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.

[Origin: §63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A-C); §63.7540(a)(12)]
[Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

RK17. Subpart DDDDD Recordkeeping. You must keep the following records:

- a) (1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- (2) Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- b) For each CEMS, COMS, and continuous monitoring system you must keep records according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Records described in §63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).
 - (2) Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in §63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
 - (3) Previous (*i.e.*, superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in §63.8(d)(3).
 - (4) Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in §63.8(f)(6)(i).
 - (5) Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- c)** You must keep the records required in Table 8 to Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as opacity, pressure drop, pH, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies to you.
- d)**
- (1) You must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
 - (2) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum chlorine fuel input, using Equation 7 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the HCl emission limit, for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
 - (3) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum mercury fuel input, using Equation 8 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the mercury emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
 - (4) If, consistent with §63.7515(b), you choose to stack test less frequently than annually, you must keep a record that documents that your emissions in the previous stack test(s) were less than 75 percent of the applicable emission limit (or, in specific instances noted in Table 2 to Subpart DDDDD, less than the applicable emission limit), and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year.
 - (5) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - (6) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - (7) A copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum TSM fuel input, using Equation 9 of §63.7530, that were done to demonstrate continuous compliance with the TSM emission limit for sources that demonstrate compliance through performance testing.
 - (8) You must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
 - (9) You must maintain records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
 - (10) For each startup period, for units selecting paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575 you must maintain records of the time that clean fuel combustion begins; the time when you start feeding fuels that are not clean fuels; the time when useful thermal energy is first supplied; and the time when the PM controls are engaged.

(11) If you choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575, for each startup period, you must maintain records of the hourly steam temperature, hourly steam pressure, hourly steam flow, hourly flue gas temperature, and all hourly average CMS data (e.g., CEMS, PM CPMS, COMS, ESP total secondary electric power input, scrubber pressure drop, scrubber liquid flow rate) collected during each startup period to confirm that the control devices are engaged. In addition, if compliance with the PM emission limit is demonstrated using a PM control device, you must maintain records as specified:

(i) For a boiler or process heater with an electrostatic precipitator, record the number of fields in service, as well as each field's secondary voltage and secondary current during each hour of startup.

(12) If you choose to use paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in §63.7575 and you find that you are unable to safely engage and operate your PM control(s) within 1 hour of first firing of non-clean fuels, you may choose to rely on paragraph (1) of definition of “startup” in §63.7575 or you may submit to the delegated permitting authority a request for a variance with the PM controls requirement, as described in §63.7555(d)(13).

(13) All CMS calibration checks.

(14) All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS.

(15) All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

(16) Additional records for required CMS specified in §63.10(c)(1-9 & 13-15)

[Origin: §63.7555(a-d); §63.8; §63.10(b)(2); §63.10(c)]

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

RK18. Records Retention. The owner or operator shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by Subpart DDDDD recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. 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.

[Origin: §63.7560(a-c); §63.10(b)]

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

RK19. Recordkeeping Requirements. The owner or operator shall maintain the records identified below and retain them for the most previous five consecutive years of operation. All required records shall be physically stored in a dedicated file and made available for inspection by ORCAA upon request. Reporting shall be made to ORCAA as indicated.

a) The O&M plan described in AR 1.14

b) Records of steam production

c) Boiler maintenance logs

d) The opacity CEMS quality assurance plan required by Condition AR 1.31(d)

[Origin: §63.7560)]

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

Recordkeeping requirements for Baghouses

RK20. Required Records. Records required by this condition shall include the date and name of the person making the entry. If the Powerhouse Baghouse is not operating or is malfunctioning

during a specific time period, a record shall be made to that effect. The following data shall be recorded at the frequency indicated, maintained for a minimum period of at least five years, and made available for inspection by ORCAA upon request:

Parameter, Event or Action	Required Records	Frequency
Actions taken to maintain or repair the Powerhouse Baghouse.	Date, time and description of the action.	For each occurrence
Upset conditions and/or excess emissions events.	Date, time and description of the event.	For each occurrence
Differential pressure across the Powerhouse Baghouse.	Inches water column	At a minimum, weekly

[Origin: 06NOC467 Conditions 4, 5 (Powerhouse Baghouse); Other baghouses: Gap-filling]
 [Authority: WAC 173-401-600(1)(c); WAC 173-401-615(2)]

Recordkeeping requirements unique to the Planer Mill Baghouse (#2) and Cyclone (#21)

RK21. Required Records. The owner or operator shall maintain the records identified below and retain them for five consecutive years of operation. All required records shall be physically stored in a dedicated file and made available for inspection by ORCAA upon request. Reporting shall be made to ORCAA as indicated:

- a) The O&M plan described in AR3.9(c)
- b) Maintenance logs for the cyclone (#21) and baghouse (#2)

[Origin: ORCAA 8.11 (local only)]
 [Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

Recordkeeping requirements unique to Cyclone (#11)

RK22. Required Records. All records shall include the time, date and name of the person making the entry. The following records shall be maintained on-site for no less than five years from origination, updated when necessary, and made available for inspection by ORCAA upon request:

- a. The O&M plan required by Condition AR5.8.
- b. For each occurrence, actions taken to inspect or repair Cyclone #11.
- c. For each occurrence, description of Cyclone #11 malfunctioning events.

[Origin: ORCAA 8.11 (local only)]
 [Authority: WAC 173-401-615(2)]

IX. REPORTING

The following reporting requirements apply plant wide.

R1. Certification of Reports. All reports, including any test results, monitoring results, applications, emissions inventories, equipment malfunction reports or compliance reports, submitted to ORCAA or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10 (EPA) under requirements of this permit, shall be certified as being true, accurate, and complete by a responsible official. Such certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete. Provided, however, where a report is sent more frequently than once every 6 months, the responsible official's certification need only be submitted once every 6 months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-520; WAC 173-401615(3)(a); WAC 173-401-630(1); §63.2520(e)(2)]

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

R2. Annual Compliance Certification. The permittee shall annually submit to ORCAA and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator, in care of Region 10 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), an Annual Compliance Certification (ACC) report which shall certify the status of compliance with respect to all permit conditions during the previous 12-month period. An ACC shall be submitted to ORCAA and EPA on or before July 30 of each year and shall cover monitoring operations over the previous calendar year (July 1 through June 30). ACC reports shall certify the status of compliance continuously over the reporting period, and the reporting period shall not exceed 12 months from the end of the reporting period covered in the previous report. The reports shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with condition R1. ACC reports shall include:

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

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

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

R3. 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 that:

- 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: *Local Only*: ORCAA 1.6]

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

R4. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports. Unless a shorter time period is specified in this permit, a semi-annual monitoring report (SAMR) summarizing results of monitoring conducted during a continuous 6 month period shall be submitted on or before January 30 and July 30 of each year. SAMRs submitted by January 30 shall cover, at a minimum, monitoring operations over the previous July 1 through December 31. SAMRs submitted by July 30 shall cover, at a minimum, monitoring operations over the previous January 1 through June 30. SAMRs shall include a summary of all monitoring conducted in accordance with Section VII of this permit, and shall include the following as applicable:

- a. A statistical summary of results of required monitoring conducted 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 identified in Table M1;
- d. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of downtime of any manometer required by this permit (other than downtime associated with daily calibration checks, if applicable); and,
- e. The information specified in Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, which requires:
 1. If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up you must submit a compliance report with the information in paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) and (xvii) of this section,[(c)(5)]:
 - (i). Company and Facility name and address.
 - (ii). Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
 - (iii). Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (xiv). Include the date of the most recent tune-up for the boiler. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.
 - (xvii). 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.
 2. A statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period.
- f. Each owner or operator required to install a continuous monitoring device shall submit excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report (excess emissions are defined in applicable subparts) and-or summary report form (see paragraph [h] of this section) to the Administrator semiannually, except when: more frequent reporting is specifically required by an applicable subpart; or the Administrator, on a case-by-case basis, determines that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six-month period. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

1. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with §60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period.
 2. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted.
 3. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments.
 4. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.
- g. The summary report form shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 [of §60.7(d)] unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. One summary report form shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored at each affected facility.
1. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report described in §60.7(c) need not be submitted unless requested by the Administrator.
 2. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report described in §60.7(c) shall both be submitted.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(a); §60.49b(w); §60.7(c,d); §63.7550(b); §64.9(a)]

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

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

- a) **Prompt Reporting.** For purposes of this permit, submitting a report “promptly” means the following:
 - i) **Potential Threat to Human Health or Safety:** If the deviation presents a potential threat to human health or safety, “promptly” means as soon as possible but no later than 12 hours after discovery of the deviation;
 - 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.
- 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 or upset

conditions consistent with the requirements of Condition P18.

- 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 P17.

[Origin: WAC 173-401-615(3)(b); WAC 173-400-107(3); WAC 173-401-645; WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

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

R6. Notification of Emergencies. In order to qualify for affirmative defense as an emergency under condition P17 (WAC 173-401-645), in addition to the reporting requirements under condition R5, the Permittee must submit notice of the emergency to ORCAA as follows:

- a) Potential Threat to Human Health or Safety:** Notice of emergencies resulting in excess emissions that may pose a potential threat to human health or safety must be submitted as soon possible but no later than 12 hours after discovery of the excess emissions [Origin: WAC 173-401-645(3)(d) and 173-401-615(3)(b)]
- b) Other Emergencies:** Notice of emergencies that do not pose a potential threat to human health or safety must be submitted within two working days from the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency, or shorter periods of time specified in an applicable requirement. [Origin: WAC 173-401-645(3)(d)]
- c) Required Content of Notification:** Emergency notifications must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. [Origin: WAC 173-401-645(3)(d)]
- d) Notices conforming to this condition fulfill the requirements of condition R5.** [Origin: WAC 173-401-645(3)(d)]

[Origin: listed by sub-condition]

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

R7. Washington Requirements for Excess Emissions Reporting (WAC 173-400-107):

- a) Applicability.** This condition remains in effect 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.
- b) Reporting Deadlines.** In addition to the reporting requirements under condition R5, excess emissions shall be reported as follows:
 - i)** Excess emissions which represent a potential threat to human health or safety or which the Permittee believes to be unavoidable shall be reported to ORCAA as soon as possible.
 - ii)** Other excess emissions shall be reported within thirty days after the end of the month during which the event occurred or as part of the routine emission monitoring reports.
- c) Detailed Report Required.** Upon request by ORCAA, the Permittee shall submit 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.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-107]

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

R8. Washington Requirements for Excess Emissions Reporting (WAC 173-400-108):

a) Applicability:

Condition R8 takes effect on the effective date of EPA's removal of the September 20, 1993, version of WAC 173-400-107 from the SIP.

b) Notify ORCAA. The Permittee shall notify ORCAA of excess emissions as follows:

i) When excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health or safety, the owner or operator must notify the permitting authority by phone or electronic means as soon as possible, but not later than twelve hours after the excess emissions were discovered.

ii) For all other excess emissions, the Permittee must notify ORCAA in a report as required in Condition R5.

c) Excess Emissions Report Required. The owner or operator must report all excess emissions to the permitting authority according to condition R5.

d) Unavoidable Excess Emissions. To claim emissions as unavoidable under condition P19, the report must contain the following in addition to the information required under condition R5:

i) Properly signed contemporaneous records or other relevant evidence documenting the owner or operator'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 that the excess emissions were unavoidable under condition P19.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-108]

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

R9. Notification of Control Equipment Malfunction. The permittee shall notify ORCAA of malfunctions of pollution control equipment identified in Tables M1 and M2 when repairs cannot be completed within 24 hours. For purposes of this notification, the term "malfunction" shall mean that the control equipment is inoperable, or cannot maintain operation within the prescribed operating conditions specified in Tables M1 and M2. The notification shall be made within two working days from the time the malfunction was discovered and shall include a description of the malfunction and any corrective actions taken or planned. The notification shall be made by facsimile, e-mail, or in writing. However, if the notification is made by facsimile or e-mail, the permittee shall also submit a written notice within 10 working days of the occurrence.

[Origin: Condition M9]

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

R10. Notification of Need for Improved Monitoring of Emissions Units Subject to CAM.

With respect to emissions units subject to CAM, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify ORCAA and, if necessary, submit a proposed permit modification application to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated

conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

[Origin: §64.7(e)]

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

R11. Notification of Complaint Received. The permittee shall notify ORCAA of any complaint received within 48 hours of the time when the complaint or allegation was received. The notification shall include a short description of the complaint, time it was received, actions taken, actions planned and preliminary assessment. The notification shall be made by facsimile, e-mail, or in writing. However, if the notification is made by facsimile or e-mail, the permittee shall also submit a written notice within 10 working days of the occurrence.

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

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

R12. Annual Inventory Report. No later than March 1st of each year, the permittee shall submit an inventory of the actual amount of pollutants emitted during the previous calendar year. The inventory shall be submitted to ORCAA on standard inventory reporting forms and shall be accompanied by associated calculations, data or other information used in calculating the reported emissions. A request for 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 affects your ability to submit the report on time, and the number of additional days needed.

[Origin: WAC 173-400-105(1); ORCAA 8.11 (local only); WAC 173-401-615(1)(a)]

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

R13. Notification of Performance Testing: The following notifications and plans must be submitted by the due dates specified to ORCAA and, if the emissions unit to be tested is a boiler, the Administrator:

- a) **Notification of performance testing.** The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify [ORCAA] in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow [ORCAA] to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under §63.7(c), if requested by [ORCAA], and to have an observer present during the test.
- b) **Delay of performance testing.** In the event the permittee is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the Notification of Performance Testing due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond the permittee's control, the permittee must provide notification as soon as practicable and prior to the scheduled performance test date specifying the date when the performance test is rescheduled. In the case of a boiler, this notification of delay in conducting the performance test shall not relieve the permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.
- c) **Site-specific Stack Test Plan:** Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and submit a site-specific test plan to ORCAA for approval. If requested, the plan shall also be submitted to the Administrator for approval. The site-specific test plan shall be in accordance with requirements in §63.7520(a) and §63.7(c)(2)(i), and shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program in accordance with §63.7(c).

[Origin: WAC 173-401-630(1); §63.7545(d); §63.9(e)]

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

R14. Reporting Results of Performance Testing: The permittee shall report results of any performance tests to ORCAA within 45 days or date agreed to by ORCAA, after completion of the performance test. The report shall include:

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

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

- h) Test results shall also be submitted to the Administrator;
- i) Reports shall include results from any associated fuel analyses;
- j) The reports for all performance tests must include all applicable information required in §63.7550 (as covered in R18).

[Origin: WAC 173-401-630(1); WAC 173-401-615(1)(a); §63.10(d)(2); §63.7515(d); §63.7550]

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

Reporting Requirements Unique to Boiler EU1:

R15. EPA Notification. All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications to the Administrator pursuant to Subpart Db or Subpart DDDDD shall be submitted in duplicate to the appropriate Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to the attention of the Director of the Division as indicated in §60.4(a).

[Origin: 40 CFR 60.4(a); §63.10(a)(4)]

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

R16. Deviation Reports. You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit and operating limit in Tables 1 through 4 or 11 through 13 to Subpart DDDDD that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission limits or operating limits, respectively, in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.7550.

[Origin: §63.7540(b)]

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

R17. Notification Reporting. You must submit to the Administrator all of the notifications in §63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

[Origin: §63.7545(a); §63.4(a); §63.8; §63.9]

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

R18. Compliance Reporting. You must submit each report in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD that applies to you.

[Origin: §63.7550(a)]

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

R19. Report Timing. You must submit each report, according to paragraph (h) of this section, by the date in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

[Origin: §63.7550(b)]

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

R20. SAMR- Boiler MACT. Each semi-annual compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. Annual compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-year periods from January 1 to December 31. Each semi-annual compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 30 or January 30, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period. Annual compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 30. A compliance report must contain the following information:

- (i) Company and Facility name and address.
- (ii) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- (v) If you use a CMS, including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS, you must include the monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model numbers and the date of the last CMS certification or audit.
- (vi) The total fuel use by each individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by the EPA or your basis for concluding that the fuel is not a waste, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.
- (vii) If you are conducting performance tests once every 3 years consistent with §63.7515(b) or (c), the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
- (viii) A statement indicating that you burned no new types of fuel in an individual boiler or process heater subject to an emission limit
- (xi) If there are no deviations from any emission limits or operating limits in Subpart DDDDD that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limits or operating limits during the reporting period.
- (xii) If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements including no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, COMS, and CPMS, were out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no deviations and no periods during which the CMS were out of control during the reporting period.
- (xiii) If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by you during a malfunction of a boiler, process heater, or associated air pollution control device or CMS to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.7500(a)(3), including actions taken to correct the malfunction.
- (xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12)

respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) For each instance of startup or shutdown include the information required to be monitored, collected, or recorded according to the requirements of §63.7555(d).

(d) For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit in Subpart DDDDD that occurs at an individual boiler or process heater where you are not using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or from the work practice standards for periods of startup and shutdown, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A description of the deviation and which emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard from which you deviated.

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

(3) If the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed.

(e) For each deviation from an emission limit, operating limit, and monitoring requirement in Subpart DDDDD occurring at an individual boiler or process heater where you are using a CMS to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, the compliance report must additionally contain the information required in paragraphs (e)(1) through (9) of this section.

This includes any deviations from your site-specific monitoring plan as required in §63.7505(d).

(1) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped and description of the nature of the deviation (i.e., what you deviated from).

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

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8) [see Condition M12].

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped.

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

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

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS's downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) A brief description of the source for which there was a deviation.

(9) A description of any changes in CMSs, processes, or controls since the last reporting period for the source for which there was a deviation.

[Origin: §63.7550(b-e); §63.8]

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

R21. Subpart DDDDD Reporting.

- a) Within 45 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any

fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

- i. The owner or operator shall furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under §63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard.
- b) Within 45 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in §63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (h)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.
- c) You must submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI according to the requirements of §63.7550(h)(3).
- d) The owner or operator of an affected source required to use a COMS shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test required under §63.7 and shall furnish the Administrator a written report of the monitoring results. The report of COMS data shall be submitted simultaneously with the report of the performance test results required in paragraph (d)(2) of this section [§63.10(e)(4)].

[Origin: §63.7550(h); §63.8(e)(5); §63.10(e)(2)(i); §63.10(e)(4)]

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

R22. Excess Emissions and Continuous Monitoring System Performance Report and Summary Report.

a) Excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances are defined in relevant standards. The owner or operator of an affected source required to install a CMS by a relevant standard shall submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and/or a summary report to the Administrator semiannually. [§63.10(e)(3)(i)]

b) All excess emissions and monitoring system performance reports and all summary reports, if required, shall be delivered or postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half. Written reports of excess emissions or exceedances of process or control system parameters shall include all the information required in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(13) of this section, in §63.8(c)(7) and §63.8(c)(8) [Condition M12], and in the relevant standard, and they shall contain the name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report. When no excess emissions or exceedances of a parameter have occurred, or a CMS has not been inoperative, out of control, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [§63.10(e)(3)(v)]

[§63.10(c)(5-13) listed as follows for reference:

- (5) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks;
- (6) The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in §63.8(c)(7);
- (7) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;
- (8) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, as defined in the relevant standard(s), that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source;

- (9) [Reserved]
- (10) The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known);
- (11) The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted;
- (12) The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control;
- (13) The total process operating time during the reporting period]

c) As required under paragraphs (e)(3)(vii) and (e)(3)(viii) of this section [§63.10], one summary report shall be submitted for the hazardous air pollutants monitored at each affected source (unless the relevant standard specifies that more than one summary report is required, e.g., one summary report for each hazardous air pollutant monitored). The summary report shall be entitled “Summary Report—Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Continuous Monitoring System Performance” and shall contain the following information: [§63.10(e)(3)(vi)]

- (A) The company name and address of the affected source;
- (B) An identification of each hazardous air pollutant monitored at the affected source;
- (C) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- (D) A brief description of the process units;
- (E) The emission and operating parameter limitations specified in the relevant standard(s);
- (F) The monitoring equipment manufacturer(s) and model number(s);
- (G) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit;
- (H) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(I) An emission data summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to startup/shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(J) A CMS performance summary (or similar summary if the owner or operator monitors control system parameters), including the total CMS downtime during the reporting period (recorded in minutes for opacity and hours for gases), the total duration of CMS downtime expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period, and a breakdown of the total CMS downtime during the reporting period into periods that are due to monitoring equipment malfunctions, non-monitoring equipment malfunctions, quality assurance/quality control calibrations, other known causes, and other unknown causes;

(K) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(L) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(M) The date of the report.

d) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, and CMS downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report shall be submitted, and the full excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report need not be submitted unless required by the Administrator. [§63.10(e)(3)(vii)]

e) If the total duration of excess emissions or process or control system parameter exceedances for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating

time for the reporting period, both the summary report and the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report shall be submitted. [§63.10(e)(3)(viii)]

[Origin: §63.10(e)(3)]

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

R23. State Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting. The permittee shall be subject to the requirement to report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to Ecology in accordance with Chapter 173-441 WAC if annual, facility wide emissions of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) are 10,000 metric tons per year or more from all source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120. The following requirements shall apply:

a) Once the facility emits 10,000 metric tons of GHGs or more per calendar year, the permittee shall report emissions of GHGs to Ecology annually thereafter unless the permittee is allowed to discontinue reporting as allowed by WAC 173-441-030(5) and the specified notice is submitted to Ecology.

b) To calculate GHG emissions, the permittee shall include all GHGs listed in Table A-1 of WAC 173-441-040, including those emitted from the combustion of biomass, using equation A-1 from WAC 173-441-030(1)(b)(iii).

c) Reports must meet the requirements of WAC 173-441-050, and include the annual emissions of the GHGs listed in WAC 173-441-040 from source categories listed in WAC 173-441-120.

d) The annual GHG report shall be submitted electronically in accordance with the requirements of WAC 173-441-050 and 173-441-060 and in a format specified by Ecology.

e) GHG emissions reports are due to Ecology:

i) No later than March 31 of each calendar year for GHG emissions in the previous calendar year for facilities required to report GHG emissions to the Administrator under 40 C.F.R. 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 Administrator under 40 C.F.R. Part 98.

f) All requests, notifications, and communications to Ecology pursuant to GHG emissions reporting, other than submittal of the annual GHG report, shall be submitted to the following address:

Greenhouse Gas Report
Air Quality Program
Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

g) The permittee shall submit a revised annual GHG report within 45 days of discovering that an annual GHG report previously submitted contains one or more substantive errors. A substantive error is an error that impacts the quantity of GHG emissions reported or otherwise prevents the reported data from being validated or verified. The revised report must correct all substantive errors.

h) Ecology may notify the permittee in writing that an annual GHG report previously submitted contains one or more substantive errors. Such notification will identify each such error. The permittee shall, within 45 days of receipt of the notification, either resubmit the report that, for each identified substantive error, corrects the identified substantive error (in accordance with the applicable requirements of this permit) or provide information

demonstrating that 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)]

X. PERMIT SHIELD CONDITIONS

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)]

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

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

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)]

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

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

Requirement(s)	Emissions Unit(s)	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
§60.40b(b)(1)-(4)	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units: specific requirements for coal and oil fired affected facilities which commenced construction after June 19, 1984 and completed construction prior to June 19, 1986.	EU1 is an affected facility under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db (Subpart Db) and is subject to specific requirements of the subpart. However, these particular specific requirements of the Subpart do not apply since EU1 burns only hog fuel.
§60.40b(c)-(f)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards specific to refineries, incinerators, and electric utility steam generating units.	EU1 is an affected facility under Subpart Db and subject to specific requirements of the subpart. However, EU1 is a wood fired boiler and does not meet the definitions of the types of affected facilities by these specific subsections.
§60.42b (all)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for sulfur dioxide.	EU1 is an affected facility under Subpart Db and subject to specific requirements of the subpart. However, §60.42b requirements are specific to affected facilities which burn coal and oil or, coal or oil in combination with other fuels.
§60.43b(a)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for particulate matter specific to affected facilities burning coal or coal in combination with other fuels.	EU1 is an affected facility under Subpart Db and subject to specific requirements of the subpart. However, §60.43b(a) requirements are specific to affected facilities which burn coal or coal in combination with other fuels. EU1 does not burn coal.
§60.43b(b)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for particulate matter specific to affected facilities burning oil or oil in combination with other fuels.	EU1 is an affected facility under Subpart Db and subject to specific requirements of the subpart. However, §60.43b(a) requirements are specific to affected facilities which burn oil or oil in combination with other fuels. EU1 does not burn oil.
§60.43b(c)(2)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for particulate matter specific to affected facilities burning wood at less than 30 percent annual capacity factor.	EU1 burns wood at greater than 30% annual capacity factor and is, therefore, subject to the more stringent particulate requirement in §60.43b(c)(1).
§60.43b(d)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for particulate matter specific to affected facilities burning municipal-type solid waste.	EU1 does not burn municipal-type solid waste.
§60.44b(a)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for nitrogen oxides specific to affected facilities burning coal, oil or natural gas.	EU1 does not burn these fuel types.

TABLE S.1 Requirements Determined Inapplicable or Exempt Unless Triggered by Action or Emission Increase (continued)

Requirement(s)	Emissions Unit(s)	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
§60.44b(b)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for nitrogen oxides specific to affected facilities burning mixtures of coal, oil and natural gas.	EU1 does not burn these fuel types in any mixture.
§60.44b(c)-(k)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db standards for nitrogen oxides specific to affected facilities burning coal, oil or natural gas in combination with other specific fuel types including wood.	EU1 does not combust coal, oil or natural gas, therefore, these sections do not apply.
§60.45b (all)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.	EU1 is not subject to any of the standards for sulfur dioxide, therefore, these requirements do not apply.
§60.46b(c)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db compliance and performance test methods and procedures for nitrogen oxide emissions.	EU1 is not subject to any of the standards for nitrogen oxides.
§60.46b(e)-(g)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db compliance and performance test methods and procedures for nitrogen oxides.	EU1 is not subject to any of the standards for nitrogen oxides.
§60.46b(h)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db schedule for initial and subsequent performance tests of affected facilities subject to §60.44b(j).	EU1 is not subject to §60.44b(j).
§60.47b (all)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db requirements for monitoring compliance with sulfur dioxide standards.	EU1 is not subject to any of the Subpart Db sulfur dioxide standards.
§60.48b(b)-(d)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db requirements for monitoring compliance with nitrogen oxide standards.	EU1 is not subject to any of the Subpart Db nitrogen oxide standards.
§60.48b(e)(2) & (e)(3)	EU1	Inapplicable	Contains provisions for monitoring emissions of nitrogen oxides.	EU1 is not subject to nitrogen oxide emissions monitoring requirements under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db.
§60.49b(a)(2) & (a)(4)	EU1	Inapplicable	Reporting and recordkeeping requirements for fuel mixtures and for emerging technologies.	These requirements pertain to sulfur dioxide emissions controls which are not applicable to EU1.
§60.48b(f)-(i)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db requirements for monitoring compliance with nitrogen oxide standards.	EU1 is not subject to any of the Subpart Db nitrogen oxide standards.
§60.49b(c)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db reporting and recordkeeping requirements specific to nitrogen oxide standards.	EU1 is not subject to any of the Subpart Db nitrogen oxide standards.
§60.49b(d)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db requirements for determining the capacity factor of each type of fuel combusted by an affected facility.	This requirement is inapplicable since EU1 combusts only wood fuel.
§60.49b(e)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db record keeping requirements specific to affected facilities that burn residual oil.	EU1 is not permitted to burn residual oil.

TABLE S.1 Requirements Determined Inapplicable or Exempt Unless Triggered by Action or Emission Increase (continued)

Requirement(s)	Emissions Unit(s)	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
§60.49b(g)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db recordkeeping requirements specific to affected facilities subject to nitrogen oxide standards under §60.44b.	EU1 is not subject to nitrogen oxide standards under §60.44b.
§60.49b(h)(2)&(4)	EU1	Inapplicable	These sections contain Subpart Db reporting requirements specific to affected facilities subject to nitrogen oxide standards under §60.44b.	EU1 is not subject to nitrogen oxide standards under §60.44b.
§60.49b(o)	EU1	Obsolete	Subpart Db requirements for retaining records.	The Subpart Db record retention requirement of 2 years is rendered obsolete by the WAC 173-401-615 (2)(c) retention requirement of 5 years.
§60.49b(i)-(n)&(p)-(t)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db recordkeeping and reporting requirements specific to nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide standards.	EU1 is not subject to either nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide standards under Subpart Db.
§60.49b(s),(t) & (u)	EU1	Inapplicable	Subpart Db facility specific standards.	These sections contain standards applicable to specific facilities other than Weyerhaeuser.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	EU1	Inapplicable	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D applies to fossil-fuel and wood-residue fired steam generating units capable of firing fossil fuels at a heat input rate of more than 250 MMBtu/hr and that commenced construction or modification after August 7, 1971 (except it applies to lignite-fired steam generators that commenced construction or modification after December 22, 1976).	EU1 is not rated at more than 250 MMBtu/hr; therefore, the 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D does not apply to the EU1.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	EU1	Inapplicable	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da applies to electric utility steam generating units with a heat input rate greater than 250 MMBtu/hr that commenced construction or modification after September 18, 1978. Within Subpart Da electric utility steam generating unit is defined as a steam electric generating unit that is constructed for the purpose of supplying more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MW electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale.	EU1 does not have the capability to generate electricity, therefore, Subpart Da does not apply.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (100 MMBtu/hr or less, but greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr) which commenced construction, modification or reconstruction after June 9, 1989.	EU1 has a maximum design heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBtu/hr.

TABLE S.1 Requirements Determined Inapplicable or Exempt Unless Triggered by Action or Emission Increase (continued)

Requirement(s)	Emissions Unit(s)	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Cb	EU1	Inapplicable	Emission guidelines and compliance times for Large Municipal Waste Combustors that are constructed on or before September 20, 1994. The designated facility to which these guidelines apply is each municipal waste combustor unit with a combustion capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste for which construction was commenced on or before September 20, 1994.	Weyerhaeuser does not burn any fuel meeting the applicable definition of municipal solid waste (the applicable definition is found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Eb); therefore, this standard does not apply to the Wellons hog fuel boiler nor any other emission units at Weyerhaeuser Raymond.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Eb	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for large municipal waste combustors for which construction is commenced after September 20, 1994 or for which modification or reconstruction is commenced After June 19, 1996. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each municipal waste combustor unit with a combustion capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after September 20, 1994.	Weyerhaeuser does not burn any fuel meeting the applicable definition of municipal solid waste (the applicable definition is found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Eb); therefore, this standard does not apply to EU1 nor any other emission units at Weyerhaeuser Raymond.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Ec	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators for which construction is commenced after June 20, 1996. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each individual hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator (HMIWI) for which construction is commenced after June 20, 1996 or for which modification is commenced after March 16, 1998.	In this case, there are no emission units at Weyerhaeuser Raymond that burn Hospital/Medical/Infectious waste; therefore, this standard does not apply to emission units located at Weyerhaeuser Raymond.

TABLE S.1 Requirements Determined Inapplicable or Exempt Unless Triggered by Action or Emission Increase (continued)

Requirement(s)	Emissions Unit(s)	Exempt or Inapplicable	Brief Description of Requirement	Basis
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units for which construction is commenced after November 30, 1999 or for which modification or reconstruction is commenced on or after June 1, 2001. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each new incineration unit as defined in §60.2015 that is a commercial or industrial solid waste incinerator (CISWI) unit as defined in §60.2265.	Weyerhaeuser Raymond does not operate any units meeting the definition of CISWI found in Subpart CCCC. Specifically, the definition of CISWI found in Subpart CCCC excludes combustion units that employ a heat recovery device. EU1 (the only emission unit at Weyerhaeuser Raymond that could physically function as a CISWI) employs a heat recovery device; therefore, the requirements of Subpart CCCC do not apply to the EU1.
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart EEEE	EU1	Inapplicable	Standards of performance for other solid waste incineration units for which construction is commenced after December 9, 2004, or for which modification or reconstruction is commenced on or after June 16, 2006. The affected facility to which this subpart applies is each new incineration unit as defined in §60.2886, and other solid waste incinerator (OSWI) unit as defined in §60.2977.	Weyerhaeuser Raymond does not operate any units meeting the definition of OSWI found in Subpart EEEE. Specifically, the definition of OSWI found in Subpart EEEE excludes combustion units that employ a heat recovery device. The EU1 (the only emission unit at Weyerhaeuser Raymond that could physically function as a OSWI) employs a heat recovery device; therefore, the requirements of Subpart EEEE do not apply to EU1.
WAC 173-400-105(5)	EU1	Inapplicable	Records, Monitoring, and Reporting: General requirements for records, monitoring and reporting for sources in the state of Washington.	EU1 is subject to the NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db and is, therefore exempt from WAC 173-400-105 according to subsection (g) which exempts sources subject to a federal NSPS.
WAC 173-400-050(2)	EU1	Inapplicable	Emission standards for incineration units.	EU1 burns only clean hog fuel and wood waste from the mill and is, therefore not an incinerator.
ORCAA 8.4	EU1	Inapplicable	Requirements for incinerator operation.	EU1 burns only clean hog fuel and wood waste from the mill and is, therefore not an incinerator.

Attachment 1

The Weyerhaeuser Raymond Lumbermill is located at 51 Ellis St in Raymond, Washington, and produces kiln-dried dimensional lumber. The facility includes the emissions units and other pollutant emitting activities identified in Table A1 below and insignificant emissions units as defined in Table A2.1 shown in Attachment 2. More complete technical descriptions of these units and activities are contained in the associated Technical Support Document for Weyerhaeuser Raymond.

Table A1.- Emission Unit Description

Emission Unit ID#	Description	Exhaust Point ID#	Control Equipment
EU1	Wellons Hog Fuel Boiler: Hog fuel boiler consisting of 2 Wellons fuel cells which burn wood residuals to generate steam for dry kilns. The Wellons hog fuel boiler system is rated at 80,000 pounds of steam per hour.	EP1.1	Multiclone & Electrostatic precipitator
EU2	Lumber Drying Kilns: Drying of lumber in steam heated dry kilns.	EP2.1 (kiln 1) EP2.2 (kiln 2) EP2.3 (kiln 3) EP2.4 (kiln 4) EP2.5 (kiln 5) EP2.6 (kiln 6) EP2.7 (kiln 7) EP2.8 (kiln 8)	Computer Controlled Steam Management System
EU3	Planer Mill: Transfer of wood materials from the planer mill including sawdust, planer shavings, and wood chips. Emissions include fugitive emissions and emissions from the baghouses. Baghouse #1 (Planer Mill Clarke Baghouse) Baghouse #2 (Planer Mill Carter-Day Baghouse) Package Saw Shaker Baghouse The cyclones in the Planer Mill are considered emission units and are identified as follows: Cyclone #5 (aka Planer Mill Cyclone) Cyclone #6 (located above the dual truck bin)	Cyclones: No cyclone associated with EU3 vents to atmosphere Baghouses: EP3.1 (Baghouse #1) EP3.2 (Baghouse #2) EP3.3 (Package Saw Shaker Baghouse) Planer Chip Truck Bin	Cyclone #5 is controlled by Baghouse #1 (Planer Mill Clarke Baghouse) Cyclone #6 is controlled by Baghouse #2 (Carter Day Baghouse) Package Saw is controlled by its own baghouse
EU4	Sawmill: Transfer of wood materials from the sawmill including sawdust, wood chips, and hog fuel. Emissions include fugitive emissions and emissions from the Sawmill Baghouse. The band saw filing room has a baghouse to capture particulates vented from the filing operations. There are no cyclones associated with EU4.	Cyclones: None Baghouses: EP4.1 (Sawmill Baghouse)	Sawmill Baghouse
EU5	Hog Fuel System: Transfer of hog fuel from the various pick-up points to the hog fuel boiler. Emissions include fugitive emissions and emission from the Powerhouse Clarke Baghouse and Cyclone #11. The cyclones in the Power House are considered part of the emission unit and are identified as follows: Cyclone #2 Atlas Bin Cyclone (Out of use) Cyclone #7 Wellons Bin Cyclone (Out of use) Cyclone #8 Planer Cyclone (out of use) Cyclone #11 Hog Fuel Pile Cylcone Cyclone #15 Shavings Building Cyclone (Out of use) Cyclone #21 Dust Catch Cyclone Planer Shavings Cyclone (no number assigned)	EP5.1 (Powerhouse Baghouse) EP 5.2 Cyclone #11	Powerhouse Baghouse

Attachment 2

Table A2. - Insignificant Emission Units

Process #	IEU Name	Basis for IEU Designation
Sawmill	Log infeed decks	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Cut-off saw	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Sawdust bunk overflow	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Sawdust conveyor	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Sawdust bin	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Green chip conveyor	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Chip bins	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Debarker	WAC 173-401-532(113)
	Log yard vehicle dust	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Log storage and handling	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Hog	WAC 173-401-532(113)
	Chipper	WAC 173-401-532(112)
	Building vents and openings	WAC 173-401-532(46)
	Filing room heats a melting pot of babbit for saw blade repairs	WAC 173-401-532 (15)
	Portable bark separator	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
Powerhouse	Conveyor to hog fuel pile	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Yard hog	WAC 173-401-532(112)
	Yard hog conveyor to pile	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Ash handling	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
Lumber drying	Steam condensate tank vent	WAC 173-401-532(87)
Planer mill	Shavings bin	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Chipper	WAC 173-401-532(112)
	Building vents and openings	WAC 173-401-532(46)
Maintenance	Air exhaust from grinding	WAC 173-401-532(46)
	Oil vapor separators	WAC 173-401-532(88)
	Machine/maint. ceiling fans	WAC 173-401-532(46)
	Maintenance hood	WAC 173-401-532(9)
	Personnel lift equipment uses electric batteries	WA 173-401-532 (77)
Miscellaneous	Compressor exhaust vents	WAC 173-401-532(88)
	Compressor air dryer vent	WAC 173-401-532(88)
	Office activities	WAC 173-401-532(49)
	Finished lumber storage	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Paved/unpaved road dust	WAC 173-401-530(1)(d)
	Mobile transport tanks on vehicles	WAC 173-401-532(2)
	Lube oil tanks	WAC 173-401-532(3)
	Storage tanks and equipment for non-odorous, non-volatile materials	WAC 173-401-532(4)
	Pressurized storage of O ₂ , N ₂ , CO ₂ , air, inert gases	WAC 173-401-532(5)
	Storage of solid material, dust free handling	WAC 173-401-532(6)
	Vents from areas with permitted units having own exhaust	WAC 173-401-532(9)
	IC vehicle engines	WAC 173-401-532(10)
	Recreational fires	WAC 173-401-532(11)
	Metal cutting/soldering, HAP-free	WAC 173-401-532(12)
	Routine housekeeping	WAC 173-401-532(33)
Street cleaning, sweeping	WAC 173-401-532(35)	

Table A2. - Insignificant Emission Units

Process #	IEU Name	Basis for IEU Designation
	Steam cleaning	WAC 173-401-532(39)
	Portable drums, totes	WAC 173-401-532(42)
	Lawn, landscaping activities	WAC 173-401-532(43)
	Emergency flares	WAC 173-401-532(44)
	Vehicle maintenance (including exhaust)	WAC 173-401-532(45)
	Sanitary storm vents	WAC 173-401-532(47)
	Bathroom vents	WAC 173-401-532(48)
	Personal care activities	WAC 173-401-532(50)
	Lab sampling connections	WAC 173-401-532(51)
	Fuel, exhaust from parking lots	WAC 173-401-532(54)
	Material working with no outlet to atmosphere	WAC 173-401-532(55)
	Demineralization, de-aeration of H ₂ O	WAC 173-401-532(61)
	Structural changes, no air emissions	WAC 173-401-532(67)
	Lubricant handling	WAC 173-401-532(69)
	Sample gathering, preparation	WAC 173-401-532(73)
	Repair and maintenance activities	WAC 173-401-532(74)
	Solid waste containers	WAC 173-401-532(79)
	Wire strippers	WAC 173-401-532(82)
	Totally enclosed conveyors	WAC 173-401-532(86)
	Steam leaks	WAC 173-401-532(89)
	Clean condensate tanks	WAC 173-401-532(96)
	Vacuum system exhausts	WAC 173-401-532(108)
	Non-PCB oil containers (not tanks)	WAC 173-401-532(118)
	Wastewater treatment system units	WAC 173-401-532(120)

Attachment 3



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

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

Facility Name: _____ Permit Number: _____

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

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

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

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

- Identified for the first time
- Identified as a recurrence (explain previous incident(s) below and provide dates)

Analyses of measures available to reduce likelihood of recurrence (evaluate possible design, operational, and maintenance changes; discuss alternatives, probable effectiveness, and cost):

Description of corrective action to be taken (include commencement and completion dates):

If correction not required, explain basis for conclusion:

*Attach reports, reference documents, and other backup material as necessary.

Is the investigation continuing?

No

Yes

Is the source requesting additional time for completion of the report?

No

Yes

Based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in this document and all referenced documents and attachments are true, accurate and complete.

Signature- Responsible Official or Designee

Date

Printed Name: _____ Title: _____

Attachment 4

Startup and Shutdown of Wood Fired Boiler Defined

Startup/Shutdown Definitions from 40 CFR 63.7575

Startup means:

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

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

[Origin: 40 CFR 63.7575]

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

Attachment 5

Performance Audit Requirements

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

(A) The source owner, operator, or representative of the tested facility shall obtain an audit sample, if commercially available, from an AASP for each test method used for regulatory compliance purposes. No audit samples are required for the following test methods: Methods 3A and 3C of appendix A-3 of part 60 of this chapter; Methods 6C, 7E, 9, and 10 of appendix A-4 of part 60; Methods 18 and 19 of appendix A-6 of part 60; Methods 20, 22, and 25A of appendix A-7 of part 60; Methods 30A and 30B of appendix A-8 of part 60; and Methods 303, 318, 320, and 321 of appendix A of this part. If multiple sources at a single facility are tested during a compliance test event, only one audit sample is required for each method used during a compliance test. The compliance authority responsible for the compliance test may waive the requirement to include an audit sample if they believe that an audit sample is not necessary. "Commercially available" means that two or more independent AASPs have blind audit samples available for purchase. If the source owner, operator,

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

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

- (1) Preparing the sample;
- (2) Confirming the true concentration of the sample;
- (3) Defining the acceptance limits for the results from a well-qualified tester. This procedure must use well established statistical methods to analyze historical results from well qualified testers. The acceptance limits shall be set so that there is 95 percent confidence that 90 percent of well qualified labs will produce future results that are within the acceptance limit range;
- (4) Providing the opportunity for the compliance authority to comment on the selected concentration level for an audit sample;
- (5) Distributing the sample to the user in a manner that guarantees that the true value of the sample is unknown to the user;
- (6) Recording the measured concentration reported by the user and determining if the measured

value is within acceptable limits;

(7) Reporting the results from each audit sample in a timely manner to the compliance authority and to the source owner, operator, or representative by the AASP. The AASP shall make both reports at the same time and in the same manner or shall report to the compliance authority first and then report to the source owner, operator, or representative. The results shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit. The AASP shall report the true value of the audit sample to the compliance authority. The AASP may report the true value to the source owner, operator, or representative if the AASP's operating plan ensures that no laboratory will receive the same audit sample twice.

(8) Evaluating the acceptance limits of samples at least once every two years to determine in consultation with the voluntary consensus standard body if they should be changed.

(9) Maintaining a database, accessible to the compliance authorities, of results from the audit that shall include the name of the facility tested, the date on which the compliance test was conducted, the name of the company performing the sample

collection, the name of the company that analyzed the compliance samples including the audit sample, the measured result for the audit sample, the true value of the audit sample, the acceptance range for the measured value, and whether the testing company passed or failed the audit.

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

(1) Checking audit samples to confirm their true value as reported by the AASP.

(2) Performing technical systems audits of the AASP's facilities and operating procedures at least once every two years.

(3) Providing standards for use by the voluntary consensus standard body to approve the accrediting body that will accredit the audit sample providers.

(D) The technical criteria documents for the accredited sample providers and the accrediting body shall be developed through a public process guided by a voluntary consensus standards body (VCSB). The VCSB shall operate in accordance with the procedures and requirements in the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-119. A copy of Circular A-119 is available upon request by writing the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, by calling (202) 395-6880 or downloading online at http://standards.gov/standards_gov/a119.cfm. The VCSB shall approve all accrediting bodies. The Administrator will review all technical criteria documents. If the technical criteria documents do not meet the minimum technical requirements in paragraphs (c)(2)(iii)(B) through (C) of this section, the

technical criteria documents are not acceptable and the proposed audit sample program is not capable of producing audit samples of sufficient quality to be used in a compliance test. All acceptable technical criteria documents shall be posted on the EPA Web site at the following URL, <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc>.

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

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

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

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

Attachment 6

Use of an Alternative Test Method

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment 7

Request to Waive a Performance Test

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Makes a determination of suitable progress towards compliance following the submission of

a compliance progress report, whichever is applicable.

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

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

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