LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477
Telephone: (541) 736-1056 Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Fax: (541) 726-1205 Web Page: www.lrapa.org

Issued in accordance with the provisions of
ORS 468A.040 and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Seneca Sustainable Energy, LLC
P.O. Box 851
Eugene, Oregon 97440

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application: 61919
Received: 10/13/16

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

29650 East Enid Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

From: City of Eugene
Dated: 01/26/09

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

NOV. 4 2016
Effective Date

Nature of Business: Wood-fired electrical power generating <25 MW
Primary SIC: 4911 Power Plant/Wood-fired Boiler

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Todd Payne
Title: Manager
Phone: (541) 461-6257

Addendum No. 1
Administrative Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 206470 is hereby amended to the responsible official title and facility contact person title from “Senior VP/General Manager” to “Manager”.

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Issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040 and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:
Seneca Sustainable Energy, LLC
P.O. Box 851
Eugene, Oregon 97440

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application: 57017, 56679
Received: 01/09/12, 10/18/11

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
29650 East Enid Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: City of Eugene
Dated: 01/26/09

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director  DEC 31 2014  Effective Date

Nature of Business: Wood-fired electrical power generating <25 MW
Primary SIC: 4911  Power Plant/Wood-fired Boiler

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: Senior VP and General Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: Todd Payne
Title: Vice President
Phone: (541) 461-6257
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

AQMA  Air Quality Management Area
ASTM  American Society of Testing and Materials
BDT  Bone dry ton
CFR  Code of Federal Regulations
CO  Carbon monoxide
CO₂  Carbon dioxide
CO₂e  Carbon dioxide equivalent
dscf  Dry standard cubic foot of gas volume at 29.92° Hg and 68°F
EF  Emission factor
EPA  US Environmental Protection Agency
ESP  Electrostatic precipitator
EU  Emissions unit
FCAA  Federal Clean Air Act
GHG  Greenhouse gas
gt/dscf  Grain per dry standard cubic foot
HAP  Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 37 Table 1
ID  Identification number
I&M  Inspection and Maintenance
LRAPA  Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
M  1000
MACT  Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MB  Material balance
MBF  1000 board feet
Mlb  1000 pounds
MM  Million
MMcf  Million cubic feet
MSDS  Material safety data sheet
MSF  1000 square feet
NA  Not applicable
NESHAP  National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NOₓ  Nitrogen oxides
O₂  Oxygen
OAR  Oregon Administrative Rules
ODEQ  Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ORS  Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M  Operation and Maintenance
Pb  Lead
PCD  Pollution control device
PCWP  Plywood and Composite Wood Products
PM  Particulate matter
PM₁₀  Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PM₂.₅  Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PSEL  Plant Site Emission Limit
RMP  Risk management plans
scf  Standard cubic foot
SD  Sanderdust
SERP  Source Emission Reduction Plan
SIP  State Implementation Plan
SNCR  Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
SO₂  Sulfur dioxide
ST  Source test
VE  Visible emissions
VHAP  Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VMT  Vehicle mile traveled
VOC  Volatile organic compound

DEFINITIONS

Modified EPA Method 9: As used in this permit “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows: Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six (6) minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. [See also the definition of “Opacity” in LRAPA Title 12]

Startup: For purposes of this permit (e.g. Conditions 9.a and 9.g), a startup begins when fuel is ignited in the EU-1 boiler and continues until the ESP-1 is energized. A shutdown begins when the ESP-1 is de-energized and ends when the fire is extinguished.
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120 and LRAPA 34-180]

2. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable and LRAPA enforceable except as noted below:
   2.a. Conditions 4, 5, 52.e, G4, and G8 (LRAPA Title 43) are enforceable by LRAPA only. Condition G5 is enforceable by ODEQ only.

EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

3. The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040]:

   Table 1. Emission Unit and Pollution Control Device Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit</th>
<th>EU ID</th>
<th>Pollution Control Device/Practice</th>
<th>PCD ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood-fired boiler (B-1): Six cell rotary grate furnace, 352.8 MM Btu/hr maximum heat input rating, 200,000 lb/hr steam production</td>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>Multiclones (MC-1), Electrostatic precipitator (ESP-1), Urea injection Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system, Flue gas recirculation, Low-NOx combustion</td>
<td>Mc-1, Esp-1, SnCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Handling:</td>
<td>EU-2</td>
<td>a. Baghouse (BH-1)</td>
<td>BH-1, BH-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Truck unloading station (TD-1): 64 tons/hr</td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Baghouse (BH-1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Hog and screens (HS-1): 64 tons/hr</td>
<td></td>
<td>c. Enclosed building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Fuel storage</td>
<td></td>
<td>d. Baghouse (BH-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Fuel handling: conveyors and transfer points (FT-1 through FT-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td>e. Enclosed conveyor, Baghouse (BH-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Pneumatic fuel conveyor and target box (TB-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Insignificant Activity Emissions: None</td>
<td>EU-AI</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CATEGORICALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>EU ID</th>
<th>Control Method</th>
<th>PCD ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash truck loading station (TL-1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Enclosed system, wetted ash</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Generator: 1000kW, diesel-fired (EG-1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling Tower</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Drift eliminators</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive road dust</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Paved road surface</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

The following tables contain summaries of applicable requirements other than the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL), along with the monitoring methods for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Table 2. Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/ Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48-015-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fugitive Emissions</td>
<td>Minimize</td>
<td>I&amp;M Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-010</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nuisance</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-055</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>PM &gt;250 μm</td>
<td>No Fallout</td>
<td>I&amp;M Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. [LRAPA 48-015-2] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.

4.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)] The permittee shall inspect the facility at least once each month to identify and correct any spillage or leakage from materials handling systems including cyclones, baghouses and conveyors and conveyor transfer points. Spillage or leakage from materials handling systems must be cleaned up immediately during daylight hours. If the spillage is identified during darkness, in hazardous conditions, or in a poorly lit area, the permittee shall remove the materials as soon as reasonably possible but no later than 24 hours following identification.

4.b. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall maintain a record of the facility inspections including date, time, and determinations made. The record shall be maintained onsite for a period of at least five (5) years, and shall be provided to LRAPA personnel on request.

5. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.

5.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping:** [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)] The permittee shall maintain a record (a log) of all complaints received by the responsible official or designated employees (written, received via telephone or facsimile). Said log shall also record permittee's actions to investigate, make a determination as to the validity of the complaint, and resolve the problem within two (2) working days of receiving the complaint or within such longer time (not to exceed five (5) working days) as is reasonably necessary. If more than five (5) days are needed to resolve the problem, the permittee shall notify LRAPA immediately upon making that determination.
6. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not emit particulate matter which is greater than 250 microns in size if such particulate matter does or will deposit upon the real property of another person when notified by LRAPA that the deposition exists and must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]

6.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)] The permittee shall monitor compliance with this applicable requirement using the facility inspections required in Condition 4.a.

7. **Applicable Requirement:** Should this facility become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10, and comply with the plan and all other applicable Part 68 requirements. [40 CFR Part 68]

**PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS**

8. **Applicable Requirement:** The plant site emissions shall not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041, 42-0043, 42-0045, 42-0060 formerly 34-060-4 and 34-060-5]

**Table 3. Plant Site Emission Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit ID Number</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PSEL (tons/year)</th>
<th>Unassigned Emissions</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Units EU-1 through EU-2</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM&lt;sub&gt;2.5&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO&lt;sub&gt;x&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SO&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single HAP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total HAP</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GHG as CO&lt;sub&gt;2e&lt;/sub&gt;*</td>
<td>325,591</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Including biogenic CO<sub>2</sub>. If biofuels are exempted the emission limit is 74,000 tons CO<sub>2e</sub>/year.
Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring

9. The permittee shall determine compliance with the plant site emissions limits using the following monitoring and calculation procedures: [LRAPA 35-0160, 42-0080 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

9.a. The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the following process parameters:

### Table 4. Process Parameter Monitoring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Parameter</th>
<th>Emissions Unit(s)</th>
<th>Pollutant(s)</th>
<th>Measurement Technique</th>
<th>Measurement Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Steam Produced in the Boiler (M lb Steam), Fuel input¹ (MMBtu), and hours of operation (Hrs)</td>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>PM, PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;, PM&lt;sub&gt;2.5&lt;/sub&gt;, CO, NO&lt;sub&gt;x&lt;/sub&gt;, SO&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;, GHG, VOC, and HAPs</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>Hourly, Daily and Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Startups and Shutdowns:</td>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>PM, PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;, PM&lt;sub&gt;2.5&lt;/sub&gt;, CO, NO&lt;sub&gt;x&lt;/sub&gt;, SO&lt;sub&gt;2&lt;/sub&gt;, GHG, and VOC</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>Hourly, Daily and Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Steam Produced in the Boiler (M lb Steam), Fuel input¹ (MMBtu), and hours of operation (Hrs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results of Each and All Lab Analyses to Determine Wood Fuel Properties including HHV, LLV and Ultimate Analysis</td>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>Upon Occurrence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Wood Composted in Boiler B-1 (MMBtu input) – based upon a calculation from daily steam production and fuel heating value</td>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Wood Fuel Handled (Green Tons) in TD-1</td>
<td>EU-2</td>
<td>PM, PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;, PM&lt;sub&gt;2.5&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TD-1 Wood Moisture Content (%), Type (species, etc.), Supplier or Origination</td>
<td>EU-2</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>Each Delivery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Fuel input calculated from steam production rates and HHV of fuel. HHV determined by most recent lab analysis of fuel.

9.b. By the 15<sup>th</sup> day of each month, the permittee shall determine compliance with the PSELs except for GHGs by calculating emissions for each emissions unit using the following formula, process parameters measured in Condition 9.a, and the emission factors listed in Condition 9.g:

\[ E = \sum P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times K \]

where;

- \( E \) = pollutant emissions in tons/year
- \( \Sigma \) = symbol representing “summation of”
- \( P_{eu} \) = process parameter for each emissions unit identified in Condition 9.a.
\[ E_{fu} = \text{emission factor identified for each emissions unit and pollutant in Condition 9.g.} \]

\[ K = \text{conversion constant} = 1 \text{ton/2000 lbs for annual emissions calculations.} \]

9.c. **Synthetic Minor HAP Monitoring Requirement:** To ensure compliance with the synthetic minor HAP limits in Condition 8, the emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from sources permitted by this Title V Operating Permit ( Permit No. 206470) shall be calculated in accordance with Condition 9.b for each rolling 12-month period. Those HAP emissions shall be added to the HAP emissions for the same rolling 12-month period from the Seneca Sawmill ACDP ( Permit No. 207459) and the sum compared to the limits.

9.d. Annual NO\textsubscript{X} emissions for the boiler are the sum of the hourly emissions measured by Condition 18.b plus startup/shutdown emissions.

9.e. Annual CO emissions for the boiler are the sum of the hourly emissions measured by Condition 19.b plus startup/shutdown emissions.

9.f. Annual PM\textsubscript{10}, PM\textsubscript{2.5}, SO\textsubscript{2} and VOC boiler emissions are summed based on the MMBtu rate calculated from boiler steam production plus PM\textsubscript{10} and PM\textsubscript{2.5} startup/shutdown emissions.
9.g. The following emission factors shall be used to for calculating emissions: The emission factors are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit.

Table 5. Emission Factors To Be Used For Calculating Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit(s)</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Fuels/Species/Conditions</th>
<th>Emission Factor</th>
<th>Emission Factor Units</th>
<th>Emission Factor Verification Testing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU-1: Boiler B-1</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>Yes/No: Yes, Method: EPA Method 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{10}</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>Yes, Method: EPA CTM-039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.010</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>CEMS</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Yes, Method: EPA Method 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO\textsubscript{X}</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>CEMS</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Yes, Method: EPA Method 7 or 7E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SO\textsubscript{2}</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC (as propane)</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total HAP</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>3.84E-03</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single HAP*</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>4.8E-04</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-1: Boiler B-1 Startup and Shutdown</td>
<td>PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NO\textsubscript{X}</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>0.24 or CEMS</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Heat Input</td>
<td>4.0 or CEMS</td>
<td>lbs/MMBtu</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU-2: Fuel Handling</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Ton/month</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>ton/month</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(TD-1, HS-1, TB-1, and FT-1 through FT-4)</td>
<td>PM_{10}</td>
<td>Ton/month</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>ton/month</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>Ton/month</td>
<td>0.0425</td>
<td>ton/month</td>
<td>No, Method: NA, Frequency: NA</td>
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</table>

*Acetaldehyde is the highest single HAP for the combined HAP emissions from this permit and the Seneca Sawmill ACDP (No. 207459)
## EMISSION-UNIT-SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

### Table 6. Emissions Unit EU-1 Boiler B-1 Specific Emission Limits and Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU ID</th>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.</td>
<td>COMS 11.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.43b(f)</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 6 minute average</td>
<td>COMS 11.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-030</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf @ 12% CO₂</td>
<td>Test 12.a</td>
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<td>40 CFR 60.43b(c)(1)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>NSPS: 0.03 filterable PM lb/MMBtu</td>
<td>Test 13.a</td>
</tr>
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<td>38-0050-1: Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER), ACDP Condition 12</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>0.010 lb/MMBtu</td>
<td>Test 14.a</td>
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<td>41-0030-3.B: PM₁₀ Offsets</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>32 tons of PM₁₀ offsets</td>
<td>NA NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.11(d)</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>O&amp;M</td>
<td>Operate equipment with good air pollution control practices</td>
<td>NA 16.a</td>
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<td>40 CFR 60.12</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>Concealment of emissions prohibited</td>
<td>VE Periodic Monitoring 17.a</td>
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<tr>
<td>LRAPA 42-0041-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>NOₓ</td>
<td>42.3 lb/hr, 30-day average</td>
<td>CEMS 18.a</td>
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<tr>
<td>LRAPA 42-0041-3.B and 42-0041-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>45.9 lb/hr, 30-day average; 149.0 lb/hr, 8-hour average</td>
<td>CEMS 19.a</td>
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<tr>
<td>LRAPA 32-070</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>1.2 lb/MMBtu, maximum 3-hour average</td>
<td>NA 20.a</td>
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<td>LRAPA 32-007-1.B</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Control Device Operation</td>
<td>Operate control devices at all times</td>
<td>NA 21.d</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condition 18 in ACDP</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Cold Starts</td>
<td>10 per year</td>
<td>NA 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition 28 in ACDP</td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>B-1 and ESP-1 Monitoring</td>
<td>See condition</td>
<td>NA 23.a - 23.f</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 241.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Fuel Use</td>
<td>Biomass</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart 6J (Area Source Boiler NESHAP)</td>
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<td>26-29</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Biennial Tune-up and Energy Assessment</td>
<td>Biennial Tune-up records 29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from emissions unit EU-1 for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water. [LRAPA 32-010-1 and 3]

10.a. **Monitoring:** Visible emissions must be measured in accordance with Conditions 11.a or 36 (as a backup to the COMS).

11. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere any gases (not including uncombined water) that exhibit greater than 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this limit using EPA Method 9 and the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) required by Condition 11.a. [40 CFR 60.43b(f)] This opacity standard shall apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43b(g)]

11.a. **Monitoring:** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Conditions 10 and 11 with EPA Method 9 and a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The COMS must be operated during all hours of boiler operation. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a COMS in accordance with 40 CFR 60.48b, and 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F. The sampling and analyzing cycle shall be completed every successive 10-second period. [40 CFR 60.48b(e), LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

11.a.i. The procedures in 40 CFR 60.13 and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the COMS. If there is a conflict between 40 CFR 60.13 and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual, the federal requirements shall govern. [40 CFR 60.48b(e) and 40 CFR 60.13]

11.a.ii. Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, the COMS must be in continuous operation and 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.

11.a.iii. The span value for the continuous monitoring system must be between 60 and 80 percent. [40 CFR 60.48b(1)1]

11.a.iv. The zero and upscale calibration for the COMS must be monitored at least once daily utilizing a procedure that includes a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale span opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related techniques to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. The procedure must provide a system check for the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photodetector assembly.

11.a.v. The COMS must be capable of:

11.a.v.1. reducing all data to 6-minute averages, calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. A 6-minute period is any one of the 10 equal parts of a 1-hour period;
11.a.v.2. recording the average hourly (clock hour) opacity;
11.a.v.3. recording the total time that opacity was greater than or equal to 20% in each clock hour; and
11.a.v.4. recording the average excess emissions (% opacity) for any aggregate period of time greater than 3 minutes in any one clock hour that the opacity was greater than 20%.
11.a.vi. Data recorded by the COMS may be rounded to the nearest 1% opacity. [40 CFR 60.13(d)]

11.a.vii. The minimum data availability must be 75% of the operating hours per day for 90% of the operating days per calendar quarter. Monitor availability must be determined excluding periods of calibrations and routine maintenance.

11.a.viii. If the permittee makes a replacement, modification, or change to the COMS, it shall be re-certified according to the procedures listed in this condition.

11.a.ix. If visible emissions are measured at levels above the limits in Conditions 10 and 11, the permittee must report the excess emissions in accordance with Conditions 43 and 44.

11.a.x. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall maintain records of data obtained by the continuous opacity monitoring system including, but not limited to:

11.a.x.1. Percent opacity on a one-minute and 6-minute block average basis;
11.a.x.2. Number of readings per clock hour with 20% or greater opacity;
11.a.x.3. Results of daily zero/span calibration checks and the magnitude of manual calibration adjustments;
11.a.x.4. Hours of operation of the boiler, continuous opacity monitoring system, and control equipment;
11.a.x.5. Date, time, and hours of operation of the boiler without the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system in operation;
11.a.x.6. The date, time, and hours of operation of the boiler during any malfunction of the control equipment and/or the continuous opacity monitoring system; as well as,
11.a.x.7. The reason (if known) and the corrective actions taken (if any) for each such event in 11.a.x.5 and 11.a.x.6.
11.a.x.8. The permittee shall submit semi-annual excess emission and monitoring system performance reports consistent with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d). The submittal date for the report covering the second half of the prior year shall be the same as the submittal date for the annual report under this permit.

11.b. **Parametric and Emission Action Level Monitoring:** In the event that opacity exceeds 10% (hourly average) the permittee must take corrective actions to return emissions to less than the 10% opacity action level as measured by COMS. Corrective action must be taken within 1-hour of detection of the opacity emission action level. Operation above the corrective action level but less than the 20% opacity limit is not considered a violation in itself if corrective action is taken to return the boiler opacity to less than 10%. [LRAPA 32-007-2]

12. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter, in excess of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air, from boiler B-1. [LRAPA 32-030]

12.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** Particulate matter emissions must be measured in accordance with Condition 39. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

12.b. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an **oxygen** (O₂) continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) at the stack location of the EU-1 boiler B-1 combustion unit, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13, 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F, and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual. The sampling, analyzing, and data recording cycle shall be completed every successive 15 minute period. If there is a conflict between 40 CFR 60.13 and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual, the federal requirements shall govern.
13. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate (PM) from the boiler in excess of 0.03 lb/MMBtu heat input. This limit applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [40 CFR 60.43b(g) and (h)]

13.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** Particulate matter emissions must be measured in accordance with Condition 39. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

14. **Applicable Requirement:** Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) - Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) from the boiler B-1 shall not exceed 0.010 lb/MMBtu, except during a startup or shutdown. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this limit using the performance testing required in Condition 39, and on the following test schedule. [LRAPA 38-0050-1 and ACDP Condition 12]

14.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** Once per permit term the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with 0.010 lb/MMBtu limit and to determine process parameters affecting those emissions. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

15. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall permanently surrender 32 tons of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10} offsets transferred from International Paper in December 2011 to demonstrate that the project will provide a Net Air Quality Benefit. The number of emission reduction credits held by the permittee shall be reduced to 18 tons, which shall expire, if not used, on July 25, 2015. [LRAPA 41-0030-3.B and ACDP Condition 3]

16. **Applicable Requirement:** At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the EU-1 boiler B-1 in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [LRAPA 32-007-1.A and 40 CFR 60.11(d)]

16.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** Monitoring must be performed in accordance with Condition 11.a, 36, and 39. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

17. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must 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. [40 CFR 60.12]

17.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** Monitoring must be performed in accordance with Condition 11.a, 23.e, 36, and 39. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

18. **Applicable Requirement:** Nitrogen oxide (NO\textsubscript{X} calculated as NO\textsubscript{2}) from the boiler B-1 shall not exceed 42.3 pounds per hour, on a rolling 30-day period. [LRAPA 42-0041-3]

18.a. **Monitoring, Testing:** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this limit during all hours of operation excluding startups, tuning, and shutdowns using the continuous NO\textsubscript{X} emission monitoring system required by Conditions 18.b.

18.b. **Monitoring:** The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a nitrogen oxide (NO\textsubscript{X}) CEMS at the stack location of the combustion unit in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual. The sampling, analyzing, and data recording cycle shall be completed every successive 15 minute period. If there is a conflict between 40 CFR 60.13 and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual, the federal requirements shall govern.

18.b.i. The NO\textsubscript{X} CEMS in Condition 18.b must record the NO\textsubscript{X} emission rate in pounds per hour for each clock hour that the boiler is operating as an hourly total and a 30-day rolling average. A new 30-day rolling average emission rate is calculated each boiler operating day as the average of all of the hourly NO\textsubscript{X} emission data for the preceding 30 boiler operating days. [LRAPA 42-0080, 32-007-1 and 42-0041-3.B]
18.c. Monitoring: The permittee shall equip and operate the boiler B-1 with flue gas recirculation and Urea Injection-Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system for NOx control. [LRAPA 37-0066 and 32-009-4].

19. Applicable Requirement: Carbon monoxide (CO) emissions from the boiler B-1 shall not exceed 149.0 pounds per hour, on a rolling 8-hour average and 45.9 pounds per hour, on a rolling 30-day period. [LRAPA 42-0041-3.B and 42-0041-3]

19.a. Monitoring, Testing: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with these limits during all hours of operation excluding startups, tuning, and shutdowns using the continuous CO emission monitoring system required by Conditions 19.b.

19.b. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CO CEMS at the stack location of the combustion unit in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F and 40 CFR 60 Appendices B and F and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual. The sampling, analyzing, and data recording cycle shall be completed every successive 15 minute period. If there is a conflict between 40 CFR 60.13 and the ODEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual, the federal requirements shall govern.

19.b.i. The CO CEMS in Condition 19 must record the CO emission rate in pounds per hour for each clock hour that the boiler is operating as an hourly total, an 8-hour rolling average and a 30-day rolling average. New 8-hour and 30-day rolling average emission rates are calculated each boiler operating hour as the average of all of the hourly CO emission data for the preceding 8 boiler operating hours and 30 boiler operating days, respectively. [LRAPA 42-0080 and 32-007-1]

20. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide, for any three (3) hour average period, in excess of 1.2 pounds per million Btu heat input from emissions unit EU-1 boiler B-1 [LRAPA 32-070]

20.a. Monitoring: The permittee shall be considered to be in compliance with condition 13 at all times that biomass, as defined in Condition 24, is burned in the cogeneration boiler. If sulfur dioxide testing is performed for compliance purposes, EPA Method 6c must be used to measure the emissions.

21. Applicable Requirement: At all times, the boiler exhaust shall be vented through multiclones (MC-1) and the Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP-1) and: [LRAPA 32-007-1.B]

21.a. The multiclones and ESP-1 shall be in operation during soot blowing events.

21.b. All electrostatic fields in the ESP-1 shall be in operation whenever the boiler is operated except during periods of startup and shutdown when the exhaust gas is below the recommended operating temperature provided by the ESP-1 manufacturer.

21.c. The ESP-1 electrostatic precipitator shall be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and recommendations, a copy of which shall be maintained on site.


22. Applicable Requirement and Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must notify LRAPA if cold startup/shutdown events exceed ten (10) events per calendar year. For the purposes of this permit, a cold start is one where the EU-1 boiler B-1 cools to ambient temperature. [LRAPA 35-160 and 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

23. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain any equipment necessary to achieve the monitoring specified below. Monitoring equipment shall be operated in accordance with manufacturing specifications. [40 CFR 60.7(f), LRAPA 32-007 and Condition 39 in ACDP 206470]
23.a. Boiler B-1 steam production rate (lb/hr), steam pressure (psig) and steam temperature (°F), as recorded on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs.

23.b. Boiler B-1 excess oxygen (%), as recorded on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs.

23.c. ESP-1 operating parameters including for each field of the ESP the primary and secondary voltage (volts and kilovolts, respectively), primary and secondary current (amps and milliamps, respectively), and sparking rate, shall be recorded on date stamped strip charts, circular charts, or electronic data logs.

23.d. The permittee shall inspect multiclones (MC-1) during the annual boiler shutdown for signs of physical degradation that could affect performance of the control device. Any necessary repair or maintenance shall be performed prior to re-starting boiler B-1. [LRAPA 32-015(2)]

23.d.i. Results of all multiclone MC-1 inspections, maintenance and repair shall be documented in an operating log.

23.e. At least once each year, the permittee shall inspect the ESP-1 for physical degradation that could affect the performance of the ESP. At a minimum, the permittee shall check the following components of the ESP for damage that would reduce the efficiency of the ESP:

23.e.i. Discharge electrodes (wires);
23.e.ii. Collection electrodes (plates);
23.e.iii. Electrode alignment;
23.e.iv. Rapper mechanisms for both the discharge electrodes and collection electrodes;
23.e.v. Shell integrity (e.g. insulation and leaks); and
23.e.vi. Transformer-rectifier (TR) sets.

23.f. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate and maintain each/any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.

23.g. Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.

23.h. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall record in a log, that is retained on-site and available to LRAPA inspectors for at least five years, the results of required inspections and subsequent repair activities conducted on the ESP. The log shall contain the date of inspection, the identity of the inspector, the results of each inspection, and the date and nature of any corrective action taken.

24. **EU-1 Boiler B-1 Fuel Limitations:** The fuel for EU-1 boiler B-1 shall be biomass supply limited to: [LRAPA 32-007-1.A. and 40 CFR 241.3]

24.a. Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard prunings, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls, and grounds. This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste;

24.b. No chemically treated wood products including painted or oil stained material, or preservative treated wood

24.c. No fossil fuel may be combusted in the boiler.

24.d. In no event shall sanderdust be a source of fuel for Boiler (B-1)
25. **Applicable Requirement:** Ammonia emissions from the boiler B-1 shall not exceed 25 ppm, by volume, at 12% CO₂ at standard conditions.

25.a. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with this limit using the testing required in Condition 39.

Area Source Boiler NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ):

26. **Applicability and Fuel Limitation:** The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ are incorporated by reference, as applicable. The NESHAP/MACT Standard for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers – Boiler Area Source MACT applies to the boiler B-1 because the boiler combusts biomass. The permittee may only burn wood biomass that has not been discarded and meets the legitimacy criteria specified in paragraph 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste as defined in paragraph 40 CFR 241.3 and Condition 24, as applicable. [40 CFR 63.11196(c)]

27. **Boiler Tune-Up Requirements:** The permittee must conduct a performance tune-up every five years as follows: [40 CFR 63.11196(a)(1), 63.11201(b), 63.11214(b) and 63.11223(c)]

27.a. Inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary;

27.b. Inspect the flame pattern, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. Any adjustment must be consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications for the burner, if available;

27.c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly;

27.d. Measure the exhaust concentration of CO in parts per million, by volume (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent (%), before and after the adjustments are made. Measurements may be made either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after any adjustments are made. Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer;

27.e. Optimize the total emissions of CO. This optimization must be consistent with the manufacturer’s specifications, if available;

27.f. If the boiler is not operating on the required date for the tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup; and

27.g. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. The burner inspection and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio may be delayed until the next scheduled boiler shutdown, but each burner must be inspected at least once every 72 months.

28. **Tune-Up Reports:** The permittee must maintain biennial reports containing the tune-up information as required in Condition 27, specifically: [40 CFR 63.11223(b)(6) (i) through (iii) and 63.11225(c)(2) (i) and (ii)]

28.a. Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer’s specifications to which the boiler was tuned;

28.b. 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 as detailed in Condition 27;

28.c. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler;

28.d. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up;

28.e. These records must be maintained onsite, in a form suitable for inspection and/or submittal upon request.
29. **Ongoing Reporting and General Provision Requirements**: The permittee must comply with the following, as applicable:

29.a. The permittee must prepare a biennial compliance report and include it with the appropriate annual report specified in Condition 52.f. The report must include the following: [40 CFR 63.11225(b)]

29.a.i. Company name and address;

29.a.ii. Statement by a responsible official, with the official’s name, title, phone number, e-mail address, and signature, certifying the truth accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all of the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, subpart JJJJJJ.

29.a.iii. If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of the deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective action taken.

29.b. 40 CFR Part 63 General Provisions according to Table 8 of Subpart JJJJJJ, incorporated by reference. [40 CFR 63.11235]

29.c. The general compliance requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.11205 are incorporated by reference, except 40 CFR 63.11205 (b) and (c) are not applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU ID</th>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU-2</td>
<td>ACDP Condition 57</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>No Visible Emissions</td>
<td>VE Periodic Monitoring</td>
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<td></td>
<td>32-030</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/scf @ 12% CO₂</td>
<td>VE Periodic Monitoring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 7. Emissions Unit EU-2 Specific Emission Limits and Standards**

30. **Applicable Requirement**: There shall be no visible emissions from the Baghouses (BH-1 and BH-2). [ACDP Condition 57]

30.a. **Monitoring, Testing**: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions for emissions unit EU-2 in accordance with Condition 36. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

31. **Applicable Requirement**: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter, in excess of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air, from emissions unit EU-2. [LRAPA 32-030]

31.a. **Monitoring, Testing**: Monitoring of compliance with Condition 31 pertaining to emissions unit EU-2 shall be conducted using the visible emission monitoring requirements in Condition 36. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
Table 8. Emission Limits and Standards That Apply To Insignificant Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>32-010-1 and 3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Opacity</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>32-030</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>PM/PM₁₀/PM₂,₅</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
</tr>
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<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>PM/PM₁₀/PM₂,₅</td>
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<td>LRAPA 42-0041-2 and 32-007</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Cooling Tower Drift</td>
<td>&lt;0.0008%</td>
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<tr>
<td>40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>HAPs</td>
<td>Work Practices for emergency-use generators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Insignificant Activity Requirements

32. **Applicable Requirement:** LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions [LRAPA Title 12, and OAR 340-200-0020] exist at facilities required to obtain a LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:

32.a. LRAPA 32-010-1, 3, and 32-010-3 (20% opacity);
32.b. LRAPA 32-015-2 (0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel-burning equipment);
32.c. LRAPA 32-015-2 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment).

33. **Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements:** Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, LRAPA is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of “opacity” and “particulate matter” in LRAPA Title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with ODEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual.*

EG-1 Reciprocal Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) NSPS/NESHAP

34. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must meet all of the applicable requirements in Subpart III of 40 CFR Part 60 including but not limited to all of the following requirements for operation of the Emergency Generator (EG-1): [40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

34.a. The permittee must use fuel with a sulfur content of 15 ppm maximum. [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and 40 CFR 80.510(b)]
34.b. The permittee must comply with the following: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)];
   34.b.i. Operate and maintain EG-1 according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions;
   34.b.ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
   34.b.iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to EG-1.
34.c. Non-emergency operation not to exceed 100 hours per year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, except: [40 CFR 63.6604(f)]

34.c.i. The permittee may operate the emergency generator for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition EPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

34.c.ii. The emergency generator may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. Limitations on the use of emergency stationary ICE in non-emergency situations are stated in 40 CFR 60.211(f)(3).

34.c.iii. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary IC engines in emergency situations.

34.d. **Recordkeeping Requirement:** The permittee must maintain the following records onsite and made immediately available upon request: [40 CFR 60.4211(f); 40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and 60.4205(b)]

34.d.i. Hours of operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §60.4211(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §60.4211(f)(3), the permittee shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes and submit an annual report consistent with 40 CFR 60.4214(d).

34.d.ii. Fuel usage in gallons

34.d.iii. Engine make, model, and power rating;

34.d.iv. The engine manufacturer’s certification that the engine meets the new nonroad CI emission standards for the engine’s model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113.

34.d.v. Records of the engine manufacturer’s emission-related specifications regarding installation and configuration.

**Cooling Tower Requirements**

35. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall properly install and maintain high efficiency low drift eliminators on the cooling tower to minimize drift losses. The high-efficiency low drift eliminators shall have a manufacturer’s specified drift rating of 0.008%. The drift eliminators will be installed and maintained according to manufacturer’s specifications [LRAPA 42-0041-2 and 32-007]

35.a. **Monitoring:** The permittee shall perform a visual inspection of the cooling tower drift eliminators at least once per calendar year, and repair or replace any drift eliminator components which are broken or missing. [LRAPA 32-007]
36. At least monthly, the permittee shall conduct a six (6) minute visible emission survey of EU-2 using EPA Method 22 for monitoring pertaining to Condition 30. The visible emission surveys may be conducted simultaneously on multiple emission points when they are in the same field of view for the observer. The person conducting this survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. Excessive emissions observed using Method 22 are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the general location on the plant site of the source from which the visible emissions originate for more than 5% of the survey time.

36.a. All visible emissions surveys shall be conducted during operating conditions that have the potential to create visible emissions (e.g., process is operating under normal, representative conditions).

36.b. If visible emissions (for baghouses visible emissions observations are required for particulate only, not gaseous, emissions) are detected at the downwind plant site boundaries for more than 5% (18 seconds) of the survey time, the permittee shall take corrective action which includes one of the following (36.b.i or 36.b.ii):

36.b.i. For fugitive emissions from emission units the permittee shall use water, sweeping, a chemical treatment, or other effective method to minimize the fugitive emissions, unless cold weather would make this activity result in hazardous conditions. Cold weather is defined as weather conditions where ambient temperatures at surface level are expected to be or have been less than 32°F within 12 hours. If water is used to control the fugitive dust emissions, the permittee shall take care not to create a water quality problem from surface water run-off.

36.b.ii. Modified EPA Method 9 shall be used to determine opacity in accordance with ODEQ's Source Sampling Manual within 24 hours on the affected monitoring point. Each modified Method 9 observation period shall be for a minimum of six (6) minutes unless any one (1) reading is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, in which case the observation period shall be for a minimum of 60 minutes or until a violation of the emissions standards identified in Conditions 10 and 30, or an exceedance of the applicable requirement is documented, whichever is a shorter period. The permittee shall record the results of the Modified EPA Method 9 tests.

36.b.iii. For emissions units with a baghouse as a control device, the permittee shall perform corrective action by checking the condition of the bags and/or perform maintenance on the baghouses.

36.c. The permittee shall record the corrective action taken or the results of the modified EPA Method 9 tests.

36.d. If the observer is unable to conduct the survey and/or modified Method 9 tests due to visual interferences caused by other visible emissions sources (e.g., fugitive emissions during high wind conditions) or due to weather conditions such as fog, heavy rain, or snow which impair visibility, or darkness, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet and make at least three attempts to conduct the surveys and/or tests at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day during daylight hours. If the visible emissions survey and/or test could not be conducted on the regularly scheduled day due to interferences, the observer shall conduct the test on the following day.

36.e. Prior notification and a pre-test plan are not required to be submitted to LRAPA for each visible emissions survey or modified Method 9 test.
37. The permittee shall develop, and submit to the LRAPA for review and approval, a written startup, shutdown and malfunction plan (SSMP). The SSMP must describe in detail, procedures for operating and maintaining the wood-fired boiler during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and include a program of corrective action for malfunctioning equipment and associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee shall update the plan as applicable after each malfunction or upset event. [LRAPA 32-007 and ACDP Condition 59]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

38. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct all testing in accordance with ODEQ’s Source Sampling Manual.

38.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the Source Sampling Manual and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.

38.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

38.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows

38.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;

38.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or

38.c.iii. At 90 to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12-month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.

38.d. Each source test shall consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.

38.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with the ODEQ’s Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to LRAPA within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

EU-1 Boiler B-1 Testing

39. The permittee test the EU-1 boiler B-1 in accordance with the following. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

39.a. At least once per calendar year PM shall be tested using EPA Method 5.

39.b. At least once per permit term but no later than December 31, 2017, PM10 shall be tested using EPA CTM-039 or other approved method.

39.c. At least once every two (2) years ammonia shall be tested using an EPA-approved test and lab method.
39.d. The actual higher heating value (HHV) of the wood fed to the boiler, as determined by ASTM Method E 711, shall be used for emission calculation purposes until the next PM₁₀ source test is conducted. The average of the tests shall be used until three (3) separate tests have been conducted, after which the average of the three (3) most recent tests shall be used for this purpose. Composite samples of the wood fuel shall be taken at the same time as the PM₁₀ source tests. An Ultimate Analysis shall be performed on the composite wood fuel samples including an analysis for HHV. [LRAPA 34-015]

39.e. Each of the three (3) test runs must be a minimum of 120 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 60 dscf. Test results must be reported as grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf), gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂, pounds per hour, pounds per 1,000 pounds of steam produced, and pounds per million Btu heat input (EPA Method 5 test results only).

39.f. The emission rate expressed in pounds per million Btu heat input must be determined using the dry basis F factor for hogged fuel and the dry basis emission rate calculation procedure contained in Method 19 (Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60).

39.g. During each test run, the permittee must record the following information:

39.g.i. As-fired fuel characteristics including higher heating value, moisture content and ash content using ASTM methods; and, estimates of percentages of bark, species of wood and material less than 1/8 inch. The fuel sample analyzed must be a composite of samples taken during each test run from the fuel feed system to the boiler and which is representative of the fuel being burned during the test;

39.g.ii. The average value recorded by each process or control monitoring device required B-1. For monitoring devices that do not have continuous recordings, the average must consist of no fewer than 3 values recorded per test run.

39.g.iii. Visible emissions as measured by the COMS;

39.g.iv. The average boiler fuel feed rate (lb/hr) such that the firing rate to steam production rate (MMBtu/MIb steam) is determined using the fuel higher heating value determined by Condition 39.d and the steam production rate determined by Condition 23;

39.g.v. The boiler excess oxygen (%); and

39.g.vi. Control device operating parameters, including the pressure drop across the multiclone and the voltage and amperage in all fields of ESP-1.

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

40. The permittee shall maintain the following general records where applicable for monitoring required by this permit:

40.a. Date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

40.b. Date(s) analyses were performed;

40.c. Company or entity that performed the analyses;

40.d. Analytical techniques or methods used;

40.e. Results of such analyses;

40.f. Operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and

40.g. Records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

41. **Specific Recordkeeping**: In addition to the recordkeeping required by Condition 9.a, the permittee shall keep records of the following:
41. a. Hourly, daily, monthly and annual amount of steam produced in the boiler;
41. b. Results of each and all lab analyses to determine wood fuel properties including its heating value (HHV and LHV) and composition (ultimate analysis) of wood fuel.
41. c. Occurrence and length of downtime for all pollution control devices (hours or minutes);
41. d. Annual pollutant emissions calculated each month (tons/year);
41. e. Excess emissions
41. f. NSPS records for the boiler, as applicable [40 CFR 60 Subpart A and Subpart Db];
41. g. Area Source Boiler NESHAP: The permittee must maintain the records specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(c) in the format specified in 40 CFR 63.11225(d);
41. h. CI Engine NSPS: The permittee must maintain records for the emergency generator, as applicable [40 CFR 60 Subpart III]
41. i. Occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in operation;
41. j. Any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment;
41. k. Any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative;
41. l. Opacity monitoring data;
41. m. NOX CEMS data;
41. n. CO CEMS data;
41. o. Boiler exhaust flow rate data

42. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit shall also be retained for five (5) years. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]

43. Excess Emissions Reporting The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030]
43. a. No later than 9:00 am the next LRAPA working day, notify LRAPA of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile; and
43. b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [LRAPA 36-025-1]
   43. b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
   43. b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified LRAPA of the event;
   43. b.iii. The equipment involved;
   43. b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
   43. b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the
approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;

43.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);

43.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and

43.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to 36-040.

43.c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Accident Response System (OARS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

43.d. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee shall submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010 and 36-015. New or modified procedures shall be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee shall abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.

43.d.i. The permittee shall follow the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan approved by LRAPA on January 5, 2012 or subsequently approved plan. [LRAPA 36-010]

43.e. The permittee shall notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events.

43.f. The permittee shall maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on LRAPA-approved forms, in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]

44. Permit Deviation Reporting. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. “Prompt” means within fifteen (15) days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030 shall be reported in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

45. The permittee shall notify LRAPA no later than eight (8) hours after the detection of a breakdown of the CEMS. The operator shall inform LRAPA of the intent to shutdown the CEMS while EU-1 is operating at least 24 hours prior to the event. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

46. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee shall make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions), the missing record(s) shall not be considered a permit deviation provided the data available accounts for 90% of the operating hours in a reporting period. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee shall document the reason for the missing record. [LRAPA 34-015, 35-0160, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

47. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
48. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

49. The regulatory agencies’ addresses are as follows, (unless otherwise instructed by LRAPA):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LRAPA</th>
<th>Air Operating Permits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1010 Main Street</td>
<td>US EPA Region 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springfield, OR 97477</td>
<td>1200 Sixth Avenue, OAQ-107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(541) 736-1056</td>
<td>Seattle, WA 98101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(206) 553-4273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SEMIL-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]

50. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 by August 31, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 by March 15, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report shall include the semi-annual compliance certification. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

51. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the annual monitoring report, covering the period January 1 to December 31, using LRAPA-approved forms, by March 15. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

52. The annual monitoring report shall consist of:

52.a. Annual records of production and process information identified in Condition 9.a; [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
52.b. Emission Fee Report; [OAR 340 Division 220]
52.c. Excess Emissions Upset Log; [LRAPA 36-025]
52.d. Second Semi-Annual Compliance Certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
52.e. The annual report shall also include annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with OAR 340 Division 215; [OAR 340-215-0010(2) and 340-215-0040]
52.f. Boiler NESHAP compliance report as required by Condition 29; and [LRAPA 35-0160]
52.g. Annual emissions for each 12-month period. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
52.h. HAP emissions for the same rolling 12-month period from the Seneca Sawmill ACDP (Permit No. 207459) and the sum compared to the limits. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

53. Other reporting requirements include the following: [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

53.a. Source test plans; and
53.b. Emission factor verification testing summaries.

54. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]

54.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
54.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition. If necessary, the owner or operator also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;

54.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Condition 54.b. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under LRAPA Title 12, occurred; and

54.d. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

54.e. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]

55. **Boiler NSPS Report:** The permittee shall submit written semi-annual reports. The semiannual CEMS report must include opacity, NOx and CO monitoring information including a log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions and a monitoring system performance report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7. The permittee may include the reporting required by this condition with the reporting required by Condition 50 on or before the deadlines for the Condition 50 reports. [40 CFR 60.7 and 40 CFR 60.49.b]

55.a. The summary report shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 of 40 CFR 60.7. One summary report shall be submitted for each pollutant monitored (i.e., NOx, CO and opacity).

55.b. 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 emission report must be accompanied by an excess emission report including the following information:

55.b.i. Magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), including any conversion factor used;
55.b.ii. The date and time of commencement and completion of each excess emission period;
55.b.iii. The amount of time Boiler (B-1) was operated during the reporting period;
55.b.iv. Identification of which periods of excess emissions occurred during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions
55.b.v. The nature and cause of any malfunction reported and the corrective actions or preventative measures taken (adopted);
55.b.vi. The date and time of periods when the continuous monitoring system is inoperative, except during periods of zero and span checks; and
55.b.vii. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, such information must be stated in the report.
55.c. The permittee must notify LRAPA at least 60 days prior to any physical or operational change which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0110(1)(b)]

56. Since this facility is not classified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants, the national emissions standard for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for commercial, industrial and institutional boilers at a major sources (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD) and Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP – 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD) are not applicable.

Max/cmw
11/13/14
GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

G2. Reference Materials

Where referenced in this permit, the versions of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in this permit:


b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and

c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

G3. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

Oregon Title V Operating Permits do not replace requirements in Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP) issued to the source even if the ACDP(s) have expired. For a source operating under a Title V permit, requirements established in an earlier ACDP remain in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP or Title V permit, unless a provision expires by its terms or unless a provision is modified or terminated following the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. Source specific requirements, including, but not limited to TACT, RACT, BACT, and LAER requirements, established in an ACDP must be incorporated into the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and any revisions to those requirements must follow the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

G4. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance is supplemental to, and does not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.

c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G5. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [LRAPA 49-040]
G6. **Credible Evidence:**

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [OAR 340-214-0120]

G7. **Certification** [LRAPA 34-015, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to LRAPA or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to LRAPA a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. **Open Burning** [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA Title 47.

G9. **Asbestos** [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable) and LRAPA Title 43(LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee must comply with LRAPA Title 43, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G10. **Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection** [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G11. **Permit Shield** [OAR 340-218-0110]

a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit is deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:

i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or

ii. LRAPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit alters or affects the following:

i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);

ii. 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;

iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA; or

iv. the ability of LRAPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).

c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA.
G12. **Inspection and Entry** [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow the LRAPA, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Oregon Title V Operating Permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;

c. inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and

d. as authorized by the FCAA or state rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.


The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any class I or class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The permittee must submit payment to the LRAPA, 1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477, within 30 days of the date LRAPA mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes must be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees will be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G14. **Off-Permit Changes to the Source** [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:

   i. is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
   
   ii. is not a Title I modification;
   
   iii. is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
   
   iv. meets all applicable requirements;

   v. does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and

   vi. may result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.

b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.

c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility 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 off-permit changes.

d. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to off-permit changes.
G15. **Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source** [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any Section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
   i. violate an applicable requirement;
   ii. contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
   iii. be a Title I modification.

b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).

c. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

G16. **Administrative Amendment** [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

a. legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or

b. sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

G17. **Minor Permit Modification** [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee must submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G18. **Significant Permit Modification** [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180.

G19. **Staying Permit Conditions** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, 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.

G20. **Construction/Operation Modification** [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from LRAPA prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with LRAPA Title 34.


The permittee may not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an air contaminant discharge permit (ACDP) from LRAPA and having satisfied the requirements of LRAPA Title 38.
G22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will not be a defense for a 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.

G23. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and LRAPA 34-015]

The permittee must furnish to LRAPA, within a reasonable time, any information that LRAPA 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 must also furnish to LRAPA copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to LRAPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

G24. Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.

b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).

c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G25. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.


a. This permit expires at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.

b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless LRAPA requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, LRAPA must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.

c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G27. Permit Transference [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G28. Property Rights [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.
G29. Permit Availability  [OAR 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to LRAPA or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056
**ATTACHMENT A: Air Pollution Emergencies**

**Table I**

**AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: ALERT CONDITION**

**EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN**

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Alert Conditions** due to excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, persons operating motor vehicles shall be requested to voluntarily curtail or eliminate all unnecessary operations within the designated **Alert Area**, and public transportation systems shall be requested to provide additional services in accordance with a preplanned strategy.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Alert Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken in the designated area:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the **Alert Level**, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <strong>Alert Level</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <strong>Alert Area</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Alert Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table II

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: WARNING CONDITIONS

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For Warning Conditions, resulting from excessive levels or carbon monoxide or ozone, the following measures shall be taken:

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons shall be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
   A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
   B. Commercial vehicles
   C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.

2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.

3. Public transportation operators shall, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public's inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.

4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures shall be taken:
   A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
   E. No venting of dry cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).

5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For Warning Conditions resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.

3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.
5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the *Warning Level*, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <em>Warning Level</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <em>Warning Area</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <em>Emergency Condition</em> develops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <em>Emergency Condition</em> develops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Petroleum Refining</td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Glass Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Warning Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.</td>
<td>1) Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **EMERGENCY CONDITIONS**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.

3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture shall immediately cease operation, except the following:
   
   A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
   B. Utility and communication services;
   C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
   D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
   E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
   F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;
   G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.

4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules shall institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.

5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.

6. Airports shall be closed to all except emergency air traffic.

7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.

8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below shall take all required control actions for this **Emergency Level**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <strong>Emergency Level</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Emergency Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industry</td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mineral Processing Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grain Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood Processing Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>