**340-208-0110**

**Visible Air Contaminant Limitations**

(1) The emissions standards in this rule do not apply to fugitive emission sources.

(2) The visible emissions standards in this rule are based on a 6-minute average as measured by:

(a) EPA Method 9,

(b) a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR Part 60; or

(c) An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9, such as EPA’s ALT Method 082.

(3) For emission sources, other than wood-fired boilers, that existed prior to June 1, 1970 and have not been modified since May 31, 1970:

(a) If located outside a special control area, visible emissions must not equal or exceed:

(A) 40% opacity through December 31, 2019; and

(B) 20% opacity on and after January 1, 2020

(b) If located inside a special control area, visible emissions must not equal or exceed 20% opacity.

(4) For emission sources, other than wood-fired boilers, installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970, visible emissions must not exceed 20% opacity.

(5) For wood-fired boilers that existed prior to June 1, 1970 and have not been modified since May 31, 1970, visible emissions must not equal or exceed:

(a) 40% opacity through December 31, 2019 with the exception that emissions may not equal or exceed 55% opacity for 12 minutes in an hour, as the average of two 6-minute Method 9 observation periods.

(b) 20% opacity on or after January 1, 2020, with the following exceptions:

(A) Emissions may not equal or exceed 40% opacity for 12 minutes in an hour, as the average of two 6-minute Method 9 observation periods; and

(B) Emissions may not equal or exceed 40% opacity, as the average of all 6- minute Method 9 observation periods during grate cleaning operations provided the grate cleaning is performed in accordance with a grate cleaning plan approved by DEQ.

(C) The owner or operator may request a boiler specific limit greater than 20% opacity, but not greater than 40% opacity, based on the opacity measured during a source test that demonstrates compliance with OAR 340-228-0210(2)(a)(C). Opacity must be measured for at least 60 minutes during each compliance source test run. The boiler specific limit will be the average of at least 30 6-minute Method 9 observations conducted during the compliance source test. The limit will include a higher limit for one six minute period during any hour based on the maximum 6 minute average measured during the compliance source test. Specific opacity limits will be included in the permit for each affected source as a minor permit modification for sources with an Oregon Title V Operating Permit or a Basic Technical Modification for sources with an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit. If an alternative limit is established in accordance with this paragraph, the exception provided in paragraph (A) does not apply.

(6) For wood-fired boilers installed, constructed, or modified after June 1, 1970 but before November 1, 2014, visible emissions must not equal or exceed 20% opacity with the exception that emissions may not equal or exceed 40% opacity for 12 minutes in an hour, as the average of two 6-minute Method 9 observation periods.

(7) For all wood-fired boilers installed, constructed, or modified after November 1, 2014, emissions must not equal or exceed 20% opacity.

**Grain Loading Standards**

**340-226-0210**

(1) This rule does not apply to fugitive emission sources, fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment, and solid fuel burning devices that have been certified under OAR 340-262-0500.

(2) No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emission from any air contaminant source in excess of:

(a) For sources installed, constructed, or modified before June 1, 1970:

(A) 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot unless representative compliance source test data prior to November 1, 2014 is greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot;

(B) If the limit in paragraph (A) does not apply, 0.2 grains per dry standard cubic foot through December 31, 2019;

(C) If the limit in paragraph (A) does not apply, 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot beginning January 1, 2020; or

(D) For equipment or a mode of operation that is used less than 876 hours per calendar year, 0.20 grains per standard cubic foot beginning January 1, 2020.

(b) For sources installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to November 1, 2014:

(A) 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot unless representative compliance source test data prior to November 1, 2014 is greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot;

(B) If the limit in paragraph (A) does not apply, 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot through December 31, 2019; or

(C) 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot beginning January 1, 2020.

(c) For sources installed, constructed or modified after November 1, 2014, 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

(d) The owner or operator of a source installed, constructed or modified before November 1, 2014 who is unable to comply with the compliance dates specified in paragraphs (a)(C) and (b)(C) may request that DEQ grant an extension allowing the source up to one additional year to comply with the standard. The request for an extension must be submitted no later than October 1, 2019.

(3) Compliance with the emissions standards in section (2) is determined using:

(a) Oregon Method 5;

(b) DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;

(c) DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or

(d) An alternative method approved by DEQ.

 [**NOTE:** This rule is included in the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan as adopted by the EQC under OAR 340-200-0040.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 468 & ORS 468A
Stats. Implemented: ORS 468.020 & ORS 468A.025.
Hist.: DEQ 37, f. 2-15-72, ef. 3-1-72; DEQ 4-1993, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-93; DEQ 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 1-29-96; DEQ 14-1999, f. & cert. ef. 10-14-99, Renumbered from 340-021-0030; DEQ 6-2001, f. 6-18-01, cert. ef. 7-1-01

**340-228-0210**

**Grain Loading Standards**

(1) This rule applies to indirect heat transfer fuel burning equipment, except solid fuel burning devices that have been certified under OAR 340-262-0500.

(2) No person may cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emission from any fuel burning equipment in excess of:

(a) For sources installed, constructed, or modified before June 1, 1970:

(A) 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot unless representative compliance source test data prior to November 1, 2014 is greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot;

(B) If the limit in paragraph (A) does not apply, 0.2 grains per dry standard cubic foot through December 31, 2019;

(C) If the limit in paragraph (A) does not apply, 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot beginning January 1, 2020; or

(D) For equipment or a mode of operation (e.g., backup fuel) that is used less than 876 hours per calendar year, 0.20 grains per standard cubic foot beginning January 1, 2020.

(b) For sources installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to November 1, 2014:

(A) 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot unless representative compliance source test data prior to November 1, 2014 is greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot;

(B) If the limit in paragraph (A) does not apply, 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot through December 31, 2019; or

(C) 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot beginning January 1, 2020.

(c) For sources installed, constructed or modified after November 1, 2014, 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

(d) The owner or operator of a source installed, constructed or modified before November 1, 2014 who is unable to comply with the compliance dates specified in paragraphs (a)(C) or (b)(C) may request that DEQ grant an extension allowing the source up to one additional year to comply with the standard provided that the owner or operator submits an engineering report signed by a registered professional engineer that demonstrates that the source cannot comply with the standard without making significant changes to the equipment or control equipment or adding control equipment. The request for an extension must be submitted no later than October 1, 2019.

(e) The owner or operator of a source installed, constructed or modified before June 1, 1970 who is unable to comply with the standards in paragraph (a)(C) may request that DEQ set a source specific limit of 0.17 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

(A) The owner or operator must submit an engineering report signed by a registered professional engineer that demonstrates that the source cannot comply with the standard in paragraph (a)(C) without adding control equipment.

(B) The request for a source specific limit must be submitted no later than October 1, 2019.

(C) DEQ will approve the request as a minor permit modification for sources with an Oregon Title V Operating Permit or a Basic Technical Modification for sources with an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit.

 (3) Compliance with the emissions standards in section (2) is determined using Oregon Method 5, or an alternative method approved by DEQ.

(a) For indirect heat transfer fuel burning equipment that burn wood fuel by itself or in combination with any other fuel, the emission results are corrected to 12% CO2.

(b) For indirect heat transfer fuel burning equipment that burn fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.

**NOTE:** This rule is included in the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan as adopted by the EQC under OAR 340-200-0040.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 468 & 468A
Stats. Implemented: ORS 468.020 & 468A.025
Hist.: DEQ 16, f. 6-12-70, ef. 7-11-70; DEQ 12-1979, f. & ef. 6-8-79; DEQ 6-1981, f. & ef. 2-17-81; DEQ 18-1982, f. & ef. 9-1-82; DEQ 4-1993, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-93; DEQ 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 1-29-96; DEQ 14-1999, f.