



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Western Region
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE
Salem, OR 97302

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

ISSUED TO:

Timber Products Co. Limited Partnership
P.O. Box 1669
Medford, OR 97501

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 32207
Received: 5/5/2020

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

25 E. McAndrews Road
Medford, OR 97501

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Jackson County
Dated: 8/1/94

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Claudia J. Davis

Claudia Davis, Western Region Air Quality Manager

JUN 23 2022

Date

<u>Nature of Business</u>	<u>SIC</u>	<u>NAICS</u>
Plywood Manufacturing and/or veneer drying, 30,000 or more ft ² /hr, 3/8" basis finished product;	2435	321211
	2436	321212
Particleboard manufacturing, 18,000 or more ft ² /hr, 3/4" basis finished product.	2493	321219

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Title: Chief Operating Officer, Timber Products Company

or
Title: Plant Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Dwayne Arino

Title: Environmental Director
Phone: (541) 618-3644

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
Act	Federal Clean Air Act
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
EF	Emission factor
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis
GHG	greenhouse gas
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons
ID	Identification number or label
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
NA	Not applicable
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
O ₂	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
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm	Parts per million
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
psia	pounds per square inch, actual
SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
ST	Source test
VE	Visible emissions
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compounds

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(2)]
2. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by DEQ, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except Conditions 12, 13, 14, G5, and G9 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]

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

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

Emissions unit description	EU ID	Device description	Device ID	Plant	Pollution control devices Description	PCD ID
Plywood Boiler	PW Boiler	Natural gas fired boiler	Plywood Boiler	PW	none	NA
Veneer dryer M1	M1	Natural gas fired jet veneer dryer	Veneer dryer M1	PW	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer	RTO-1
Veneer dryer fugitives	VD-FUG	Veneer dryers roof vent fugitives	Veneer dryer M1	PW	none	NA
Plywood presses 1 & 2	Plywood Press-1 & 2	Plywood presses	Press 1 & 2	PW	none	NA
Plywood press 3	Plywood Press-3	Plywood press	Press 3	PW	none	NA
Particleboard Boiler	PB Boiler	Natural gas fired boiler	Particleboard Boiler	PB	none	NA
Particle dryers 1 & 2	PB Dryers-1 & 2	Rotary particle dryers	Dryers 1 & 2	PB	Wet Electrostatic Precipitator* Biofilter*	WESP-1 BIO-1
Particleboard press	PB Press-1	Particleboard press	PB press 1	PB	Baghouse	BH-24
Pneumatic material handling equipment	Mat-1	Low pressure cyclone	C-4	PB	Baghouse	B-6
		Low pressure cyclone	C-5a	PB	Baghouse	B-6
		High pressure cyclone	C-7	PB	Baghouse	B-7-8
		High pressure cyclone	C-8	PB	Baghouse	B-7-8
		Baghouse	B-11	PB	Baghouse	B-11
		Low pressure cyclone	C-12	PB	Baghouse	B-12

Emissions unit description	EU ID	Device description	Device ID	Plant	Pollution control devices Description	PCD ID
Pneumatic material handling equipment	Mat-1A	High pressure cyclone	C-6	PB	Baghouse	B-6
		Low pressure cyclone	C-9	PB	Baghouse	B-9
		Low pressure cyclone	C-10	PB	Baghouse	B-10
Material handling	Mat-2	Silo	S-1	PB	filter	F-1
		Silo	S-2	PB	filter	F-2
		Silo	S-3	PB	filter	F-3
		Silo	S-4	PB	filter	F-4
		Silo	S-5	PB	filter	F-5
Material handling	Mat-3	Conveyors and loaders	**	PB	none	NA
Material handling	Mat-4	Truck dump	**	PB	none	NA
Material handling	Mat-6	Low pressure cyclone	C-22	PW	Baghouse	B-22
Material handling	Mat-7	Low pressure cyclone	C-23	PW	Baghouse	B-23
Material handling	Mat-8	Silo	S-6	PW	filter	F-6
Material handling	Mat-9	Truck loadout and hog	**	PW	None	NA
Plywood misc. VOC	Plywood MVOC	Plywood sander and saws	Plywood misc. VOC	PW	none	NA
Particleboard misc. VOC	PB MVOC	Particleboard board cooler, sander, blender, former, refiners and saws	Particleboard misc. VOC	PB	none	NA
Facility VOC	FVOC	Facility chemical usage	Facility VOC	F	none	NA
Unpaved road dust	Roads-PU	Vehicle traffic	NA	PB	work practices	NA
Unpaved road dust	Roads-YU	Vehicle traffic	NA	PW	work practices	NA
Storage piles	Piles-1	Material storage piles	NA	F	none	NA
Aggregate insignificant	AI	Includes resin tanks	NA	F	none	NA

* See Condition 4, Alternative Operating Scenarios, for additional details on the control devices for Particle Dryers-1 & 2.

** Full descriptions of the emissions devices and activities are provided in the review report.

Plant Source Groupings

Emissions unit description	EU ID	Device description	Device ID	Plant	Pollution control devices	
					Description	PCD ID
Plant wide Sources (Annual PSEL)	Plant-1	Includes all emissions units identified above	See individual emissions units	F	see emissions units	NA
Daily PSEL	Plant-2	Includes all emissions units identified above except those identified in Plant-3	See individual emissions units	F	see emissions units	NA
Monthly PSEL	Plant-3	Includes Piles-1, Roads-PU, and Roads-YU emissions units	See individual emissions units	F	see emissions units	NA
Particleboard limit	Plant-4	Includes PB Dryers-1&2, PB Press-1 Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, and Mat-3 emissions units	See individual emissions units	PB	see emissions units	NA
Plywood limit	Plant-5	Includes Plywood Press 1&2, Plywood Press 3, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, and Mat-9 emissions units	See individual emissions units	PW	see emissions units	NA

ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

4. The permittee may operate under the following operating scenarios: [OAR 340-218-0140(1)]
 - 4.a. The base operating scenario is defined in Condition 3 with the PB Dryers-1 & 2 processing dry furnish and controlled by WESP-1.
 - 4.b. In the alternate operating scenario 1, the operating scenario is defined in Condition 3 with the PB Dryers-1 & 2 processing green furnish and controlled by WESP-1 and BIO-1.
 - 4.c. The permittee must contemporaneously record changes from one alternative operating scenario to another. The record must be made available or submitted upon request by DEQ. [OAR 340-218-0140(1)(c)]

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following tables and conditions contain the applicable requirements along with testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Facility-wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0210(2)	5	Fugitive emissions	minimize	NA	NA	7
340-240-0180	6	FEC plan	develop and implement plan	NA	NA	7
340-240-0190	8	O & M plan	Develop and implement plan	NA	NA	9
340-206-0050	10	SERP	Source emission reduction plan	NA	NA	11
340-208-0300	12	Nuisance	no nuisance	NA	NA	14
340-208-0450	13	PM >250 μ	no fallout	NA	NA	14
340-228-0110(1)	15.a	#1 Distillate oil sulfur content	$\leq 0.3\%$ S by weight	each shipment	NA	16
340-228-0110(2)	15.b	#2 Distillate oil sulfur content	$\leq 0.5\%$ S by weight	each shipment	NA	16
340-234-0520(2)(a)	17	PM	87.6 lbs/hr	NA	49 and 75	18
340-234-0510(2)(a)	19	PM	30 lbs/hr	NA	75	20
40 CFR Part 68	21	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	NA	21
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	22.a	HAPs	See Subpart DDDD and Appendix A	Appendix A	Appendix A	Appendix A
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD	22.b	HAPs	See Subpart DDDDD and Appendix B	Appendix B	Appendix B	Appendix B

Fugitive PM Emissions

5. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not allow or permit 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.

- 5.a. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]

- 5.a.i. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 5.a.ii. Application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 5.a.iii. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 5.a.iv. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 5.a.v. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 5.a.vi. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
 - 5.a.vii. Prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.
6. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall prepare and implement a fugitive emission-control (FEC) plan which shall identify reasonable measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Special care will be taken by the facility to avoid the migration of material onto the public road system.
- 6.a. Such reasonable measures include, but are not limited to those identified in Condition 5.a and the following: [OAR 340-240-0180(2)]
 - 6.a.i. The systematic paving of all unpaved roads and areas on which vehicular traffic occurs. Until an area is paved, subsection 6.a.ii applies;
 - 6.a.ii. Scheduled application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, log storage or sorting yards, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dust. Dust suppressant material must not adversely affect water quality;
 - 6.a.iii. Periodic sweeping or cleaning of paved roads and other areas as necessary to prevent migration of material onto the public road system;
 - 6.a.iv. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiled in cases where application of water or suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 6.a.v. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 6.a.vi. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 6.a.vii. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and,
 - 6.a.viii. Procedures for the prompt removal of earthen material, dirt, dust, or other material from paved streets.
 - 6.b. Reasonable measures may include landscaping and using vegetation to reduce the migration of material onto public and private roadways.
 - 6.c. The permittee shall supervise and control fugitive emissions and material that may become airborne caused by the activity of outside contractors delivering or removing materials at the site.
 - 6.d. The site-specific fugitive dust emissions control plan must be submitted to DEQ prior to or within 60 days of permit issuance or renewal. DEQ will approve or deny the plan within 30 days.
 - 6.e. The FEC plan shall be reviewed at least annually and may be changed upon written approval by DEQ. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit.
7. Monitoring Requirement: At least once each week for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. This does not include sources PW Boiler, PB Boiler, M1, VD-FUG, PB-Dryers 1,2, PB Press-1, Mat-1, Mat 1A, Mat-2, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, Plywood MVOC and PB MVOC. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. If sources of visible emissions are

- identified, the permittee must:
- 7.a. Immediately conduct a Method 9 test at the plant site boundary; or
 - 7.b. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 5; or
 - 7.c. Implement the fugitive emission control plan required by Condition 6 whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
 - 7.d. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 9 tests.
8. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall prepare and implement an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan for all emissions units and pollution control devices at the facility. The O&M plan should consider, but not be limited to the requirements of Conditions 34, 48, 64, and 66 the following: [OAR 340-240-0190]
- 8.a. Personnel training in operation and maintenance;
 - 8.b. Preventative maintenance procedures, schedule and records;
 - 8.c. Logging of the occurrence and duration of all upsets, breakdowns and malfunctions which result in excessive emissions;
 - 8.d. Routine follow-up evaluation of upsets to identify the cause of the problem and changes needed to prevent a recurrence;
 - 8.e. Periodic source testing of pollution control units as required by the permit;
 - 8.f. Inspection of internal wear points of pollution control equipment during scheduled shutdowns; and,
 - 8.g. Inventory of key spare parts.
 - 8.h. The O&M plan shall be reviewed at least annually and may be changed upon written approval by DEQ. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit.
9. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee shall maintain records in an operating log book or equivalent of the results of all inspections and maintenance performed in accordance with the O&M plan required by Condition 8.
10. **Applicable Requirement:** In the event an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared in the Medford area by DEQ, the permittee shall take the actions listed in Timber Product's Source Emission Reduction Plan (SERP) on file with DEQ. The SERP shall be available at all times on the source premises for inspection by DEQ personnel. The SERP shall be reviewed at least annually and may be changed upon written approval by DEQ. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit. [OAR 340-206-0050]
11. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee shall maintain records in a log book or equivalent of air pollution episodes and emission reduction actions performed in accordance with Condition 10.

Nuisance Conditions

12. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
13. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [OAR 340-208-0450] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
14. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must maintain a log or equivalent of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant

operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. This condition is only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Fuels

15. Applicable Requirement: If the permittee burns any of the fuels listed below, the sulfur content cannot exceed:
 - 15.a. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(1)]
 - 15.b. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(2)]
16. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel received by: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
 - 16.a. Obtaining a sulfur content certificate from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or
 - 16.b. Analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a representative sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel received.

Particleboard Rule

17. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the combined emissions of particulate matter from Plant-4 (PB Dryers-1,2, PB Press-1, Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, and Mat-3) in excess of 87.6 pounds per hour. [OAR 340-234-0520(2)(a)]
18. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the emissions from emissions unit Plant-4 (PB Dryers-1,2, PB Press-1, Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, and Mat-3) in accordance with condition 72 by dividing the daily emissions by 24 hours per day to arrive at the hourly emissions. [OAR 340-234-0520(2)(c)]

Plywood Rule

19. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the combined emissions of particulate matter from Plant-5 (Includes Plywood Press-1 & 2, Plywood Press-3, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, and Mat-9) in excess of 45 pounds per hour. [OAR 340-234-0510(2)(a)]
20. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the emissions from emissions unit Plant-5 (Plywood Press-1 & 2, Plywood Press-3, Mat-5, Mat-6, Mat-7, and Mat-8, and Mat-9) in accordance with Condition 72 by dividing the daily emissions by 24 hours per day to arrive at the hourly emissions. [OAR 340-234-0510(2)(c)]

Accidental Release Prevention

21. Applicable Requirement: Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the permittee must 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]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)

22. The permittee must comply with the following NESHAPs:

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP

- 22.a. The permittee must comply with all relevant provisions of the Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDD), attached as Appendix A, by the applicable

deadline. The applicable requirements are highlighted in this attachment. If a conflict exists between the language or conditions in Appendix A with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD the language in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD takes precedence.

Boiler and Process Heater NESHAP

- 22.b. The permittee must comply with all relevant provisions of the Boiler and Process Heater NESHAP (40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD), attached as appendix B, to this permit, by the applicable deadline. If a conflict exists between the language or conditions in Appendix B with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD the language in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD takes precedence.

Plywood and Particleboard Package Boilers (PW Boiler, PB Boiler)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(4)	23	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	NA	25 and 26
340-228-0210(2)(c)	24	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	NA	25 and 26

Visible Emissions

23. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for sources other than wood or biomass-fired boilers, installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

- 23.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity; and
- 23.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 23.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 23.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 23.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 23.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

PM Emissions Standard

24. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015, in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-228-0210(2)(c)]
- 24.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using Oregon Method 5, or an alternative method approved by DEQ.

- 24.a.i. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.

Visible Emissions / PM Emissions Monitoring

25. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the type and amount of fuel burned in the PW Boiler and PB Boiler on a monthly basis. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)] The permittee shall assure compliance with the emissions limits in conditions 23 and 24 by burning natural gas or propane.
26. Monitoring Requirement: At any time that the permittee is burning natural gas in PW Boiler and PB Boiler, the permittee is not required to conduct any visible emissions or particulate matter monitoring because it is extremely unlikely that these standards could be violated while burning natural gas. The permittee must maintain records of the type of fuels being burned. If visible emissions are to be measured for any reason, the visible emissions must be measured in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual.

Veneer Dryer M1 (M1, RTO-1, VD-FUG)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-240-120(1)(a) and 340-234-0510(1)(b)	27	Visible emissions	5% daily average; 10% maximum	Daily average, Maximum	31	28
340-240-0120(1)(b)	29	PM	0.30 lb/MSF (3/8" basis)	NA	31	30
OAR 340-240-0120(4) and 340-234-0510(1)(e)	33	highest and best	minimize emissions	NA	NA	34
OAR 340-240-0120(5) and 340-234-0510(1)(f)	35	concealing emissions	not allowed	NA	NA	NA

Visible Emissions

27. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the operation of RTO-1 and VD-FUG such that visible air contaminants emitted from the dryer stacks or other emission points exceed:
- 27.a. A daily average operating opacity of 5% [OAR 340-240-120(1)(a)(A) and 340-234-0510(1)(b)(A)]; or
- 27.b. A maximum opacity of 10% [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(a)(B) and 340-234-0510(1)(b)(B)].

"Daily average operating opacity means the opacity of emissions determined using EPA Method 9 on any two days within a 12-month period which are separated from each other by at least 30 days; a violation of the average operating opacity limitation is judged to have occurred if the opacity of emissions on each of the two days is greater than the specified average operating opacity limitation. [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(a)(A)]. "Maximum opacity" means the opacity as determined by EPA Method 9. The maximum opacity can be increased if the permittee demonstrates by source test that it can achieve the emission limit in OAR 340-240-0120(1)(c) at higher visible emissions [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(a)(B)] Visible emissions shall be measured in accordance with condition 28.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

28. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the stacks or roof vents of

RTO-1 and VD-FUG, by conducting a Method 9 test. Each Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 10% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in condition 27 is documented, whichever period is shorter.

- 28.a. The observation frequency for conducting the Method 9 test is quarterly.
- 28.b. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 27 **Error! Reference source not found.**, the test frequency shall be daily for 5 consecutive days following the exceedance. If the results of the daily tests are all less than the applicable standard in Conditions 27, the test frequency shall be the same as before the exceedance occurred.
- 28.c. All Method 9 tests shall be performed during periods that the emission devices are in operation.

PM Emissions Standard

- 29. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from RTO-1 and VD-FUG in excess of 0.30 pounds per thousand square feet of veneer dried (gross throughput) on a 3/8" basis. [OAR 340-240-0120(1)(b)]. Particulate matter emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 31.

Continuous Monitoring

- 30. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, operate, and record the output of a continuous monitoring system for measuring RTO bed temperature in accordance with the manufacturers written instructions.
 - 30.a. Real time data shall be displayed at least once every minute that the veneer dryer is in operation. Hourly averages of the data shall be recorded once each clock hour that the veneer dryer is in operation.
 - 30.b. Minimum data availability shall be 90% for any day, month, and year of operation. Monitor availability shall be determined excluding periods of calibrations and routine maintenance.
 - 30.c. All excursions of the bed temperature action levels and the corrective action taken to return the RTO to highest and best practicable treatment and control shall be recorded in a veneer dryer operating log or equivalent.

PM Emissions Testing and Emission Factor Verification Testing

- 31. Oregon Method 7 shall be used for measuring particulate matter emissions from the RTO-1. Each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 31.6 dscf, unless otherwise approved by the DEQ. Test results shall be reported as pounds per hour and pounds per thousand square feet of veneer dried (gross throughput) on a 3/8" basis.
 - 31.a. The RTO shall be tested at a frequency of once every 3 years. [OAR 340-240-0220(1)(b)]
 - 31.b. During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - 31.b.i. gross veneer dried as square feet per hour on a 3/8" basis for each dryer;
 - 31.b.ii. the species and type (sap or heart) of veneer dried in each dryer;
 - 31.b.iii. the drying temperature by zone, drying time, and percent redry material for each dryer;
 - 31.b.iv. visible emissions as measured by EPA Method 9 for a minimum of 6 minutes during or within 30 minutes before or after each Oregon Method 7 test run (a visible emissions test shall also be conducted on the RTO-1 exhaust stack and fugitive roof vents for the VD-FUG emissions unit); and
 - 31.b.v. RTO operating parameters.

- 31.c. A test report prepared in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual shall be submitted within 60 days of completing the source test.
32. During one of the tests required by Condition 31, but no later than 18 months prior to the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall conduct emission factor verification tests in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual for VOC using EPA Method 25A.

Highest and Best

33. The veneer dryer shall be maintained and operated at all times such that air contaminant generating processes and all air contaminant control equipment shall be at full efficiency and effectiveness so that the emission of air contaminants are kept at the lowest practicable levels. [OAR 340-240-0120(4) and 340-234-0510(1)(e)]
34. The permittee shall prepare or review and revise an operation and maintenance plan in accordance with Condition 8 within six (6) months of the issuance date of this permit that includes at a minimum the following:
- 34.a. An inspection and maintenance program for minimizing fugitive emissions.
- 34.b. The O&M plan shall be maintained on site and be made available to the DEQ inspector upon request. In addition, the O&M plan shall be reviewed by the permittee at least annually and revised if the work practices change. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit.

Concealing Emissions

35. The permittee shall not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any means, such as dilution, which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals an emission which would otherwise violate Conditions 27 or 29. [OAR 340-240-0120(5) and 340-234-0510(1)(f)]

Plywood Presses (Plywood Press 1, Plywood Press 2)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(3)	36	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	39 and 75	7 and 37
340-226-0210(2)	38	PM	0.15 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	39 and 75	NA

Visible Emissions Standard

36. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for sources other than wood or biomass-fired boilers installed, constructed or modified prior to June 1, 1970: [OAR 340-208-0110(3)]
- 36.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity.
- 36.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 36.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time

and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:

- 36.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 36.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 36.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

37. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for Plywood Press 1 and Plywood Press 2 is included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under condition 7.

PM Emission Standard

38. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from any non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified before June 1, 1970 in excess of 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)]

38.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:

- 38.a.i. Oregon Method 5;
- 38.a.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
- 38.a.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
- 38.a.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

39. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Condition 36 or the particulate matter emissions standard of Condition 38. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 75.

New Plywood Press (Plywood Press 3)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	40	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	43 and 75	7 and 41
340-226-0210(2)(c)	42	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	43 and 75	NA

Visible Emissions Standard

40. The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for sources other than wood or biomass-fired boilers, installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

40.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity; and

- 40.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 40.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 40.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
 - 40.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
 - 40.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

41. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for Plywood Press 3 is included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under Condition 7.

PM Emission Standard

42. The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from any non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015, in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(c)]
- 42.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:
- 42.a.i. Oregon Method 5;
 - 42.a.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
 - 42.a.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
 - 42.a.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

43. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Condition 40 or the particulate matter emissions standard of Condition 42. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 75.

Particle Dryers-1 & 2 (PB Dryers 1 & 2, WESP-1, BIO-1)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-240-0140(2)	44	Visible emissions	10% opacity	6-minute average	49	45
OAR 340-240-0140(1)	46	PM	0.40 lbs/Mft ² (¾" basis)	NA	49	47

Visible Emissions Standard

44. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from Particle Dryers-1 & 2 to exceed 10% opacity as a six minute average. [OAR 340-240-0140(2)]. Visible emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 45.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

45. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the stack of WESP-1 or BIO-1, depending on the operating scenario, by conducting a Method 9 test. Each Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 10% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in condition 44 is documented, whichever period is shorter.
- 45.a. The initial observation frequency for conducting the Method 9 test is monthly.
 - 45.b. If 8 consecutive months of Method 9 test results are less than the standard in Condition 44 **Error! Reference source not found.**, the test frequency may be quarterly.
 - 45.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in condition 44, the test frequency shall be daily for 5 consecutive days following the exceedance. If the results of the daily tests are all less than the applicable standard in Conditions 44, the test frequency shall be the same as before the exceedance occurred.
 - 45.d. All Method 9 tests shall be performed during periods that the emission devices are in operation.

PM Emission Standard

46. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from Particle Dryers-1 & 2 in excess of 0.40 pound per thousand square feet of particleboard produced by the plant on a 3/4" basis of finished product equivalent. [OAR 340-240-0140(1)]. Particulate matter shall be measured in accordance with Condition 49.
- 46.a. If the one hour average Wet Electrostatic Precipitator (WESP-1) exhaust temperature exceeds 150°F, the permittee shall take corrective action. [OAR 340-226-0120 and 340-218-0050(3)]
 - 46.b. If the one hour average WESP-1 voltage (kV) reading is less than 25 kV, the permittee shall take corrective action. [OAR 340-226-0120 and 340-218-0050(3)]
 - 46.c. If corrective action cannot be performed within 3 hours of an excursion or the corrective action is ineffective, the permittee shall notify DEQ and immediately observe the WESP-1 or BIO-1 stack emissions, depending on the operating scenario, for abnormal visible emissions. If abnormal visible emissions are observed, the permittee shall perform a Method 9 test in accordance with Condition 45.
 - 46.d. In the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 87, the permittee shall report the number of action level excursions during the reporting period.
 - 46.e. An action level excursion by itself is not necessarily a violation of the particulate matter emission standard. [OAR 340-226-0120 and 340-218-0050 (3)]

Continuous Monitoring

47. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, operate, and record the output of a continuous monitoring system for measuring WESP-1 voltage and exhaust temperature in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.
- 47.a. Real time data shall be displayed at least once every minute that the particle dryers are in operation. Hourly averages of the data shall be recorded once each clock hour that the particle dryers are in operation.
 - 47.b. Minimum data availability shall be 90% for any day, month, and year of operation. Monitor availability shall be determined excluding periods of calibrations and routine maintenance.

- 47.c. All excursions of the WESP-1 voltage or exhaust temperature action levels and the corrective action taken to return WESP-1 to highest and best practicable treatment and control shall be recorded in a particle dryer operating log or equivalent.
- 47.d. The corrective action levels established in Condition 49 may be amended, by written approval, by DEQ, based on information submitted by the permittee to DEQ which demonstrates that WESP-1 is operating at the highest and best practicable treatment and control. Upon DEQ approval, the permittee can affect the permit change through the 502(b)(10) application.

Control Device Requirements

- 48. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall operate control devices for Particle Dryers-1 & 2 in accordance with the alternative operating scenarios identified Condition 4 and the following requirements: [OAR 340-218-0140(1)]
 - 48.a. While processing dry furnish, defined as furnish with a maximum inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis), the Particle Dryers-1 & 2 shall be controlled by WESP-1. This is the base operating scenario.
 - 48.b. While processing green furnish defined as furnish with a maximum inlet moisture content of greater than 30 percent (by weight, dry basis), the Particle Dryers-1 & 2 shall be controlled by WESP-1 and BIO-1. This is alternate operating scenario 1.
 - 48.c. The permittee may elect to use control device BIO-1 while operating in the base operating scenario, but operating BIO-1 is not required.

Emissions Testing and Emission Factor Verification Testing

- 49. Oregon Method 7 shall be used for measuring particulate matter emissions from the Particle Dryers-1 & 2. Each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 31.6 dscf, unless otherwise approved by DEQ. Test results shall be reported as pounds per hour and pounds per thousand square feet of particleboard production on a 3/4" basis of finished product equivalent.
 - 49.a. The Particle Dryers-1 & 2 shall be tested for particulate matter once every 3 years. Testing shall be performed at the exhaust stack of the final control device in use (WESP-1 or BIO-1) based on the operating scenario. [OAR 340-240-0220(1)(b)]
 - 49.b. Emission testing for Particle Dryer-1 is only required if the unit operated for more than 3,000 hours in the consecutive 12-month period preceding the test data. The permittee may elect to operate Particle Dryer-1 during the emission testing regardless of operating hours. Particle Dryer-2 must operate during the emission testing using sanderdust fuel.
 - 49.c. During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - 49.c.i. particleboard production on a 3/4" basis of finished product equivalent;
 - 49.c.ii. visible emissions as measured by EPA Method 9 for a minimum of 6 minutes during or within 30 minutes before or after each Oregon Method 7 test run; and
 - 49.c.iii. WESP-1 and BIO-1 (if applicable) operating parameters including the WESP-1 pressure drop and exhaust temperature, and BIO-1 bed temperature (if applicable).
 - 49.d. A test report prepared in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual shall be submitted within 60 days of completing the source test.
- 50. During one of the tests required by Condition 49, but no later than 18 months prior to the expiration date of

this permit, the permittee shall conduct emission factor verification tests in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual for CO, NO_x, and VOC using EPA Methods 10, 7E, and 25A; respectively.

51. Additional emission testing for BIO-1: If Particle Dryers-1 & 2 process green furnish under alternate operating scenario 1 during the permit term, the following testing requirements are required. The requirements are in addition to the testing required by Conditions 49 and 50.

- 51.a. BIO-1 shall be tested within 180 days of the start of processing green furnish for compliance with 40 CFR part 63 Subpart DDDD, and bi-annually thereafter. The permittee may use the results of the test to re-establish operating parameters for BIO-1. If BIO-1 has not operated for two years or more, the permittee may use the procedures in Attachment A (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD) to re-establish operating parameters. [Attachment A]

Particleboard Press/BH-24

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	40	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	43 and 75	41
340-226-0210(2)(c)	42	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	43 and 75	NA

Visible Emissions Standard

52. The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for sources other than wood or biomass-fired boilers, installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]
- 52.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity; and
- 52.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 40.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
- 52.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 52.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 52.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

53. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the Particleboard Press/BH-24 stack by conducting a Method 9 test. Each Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 27 is documented, whichever period is shorter.
- 53.a. The observation frequency for conducting the Method 9 test is quarterly.
- 53.b. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Condition 52, the test frequency shall be daily for 5 consecutive days following the exceedance. If the results of the daily tests are all less

than the applicable standard in Conditions **Error! Reference source not found.**, the test frequency shall be the same as before the exceedance occurred.

- 53.c. All Method 9 tests shall be performed during periods that the emission devices are in operation.

PM Emission Standard

54. The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from any non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015, in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(c)]

- 54.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:

- 54.a.i. Oregon Method 5;
- 54.a.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
- 54.a.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
- 54.a.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

55. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Condition 40 or the particulate matter emissions standard of Condition 42. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 75.

Material Handling and Storage Piles (Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-3, Mat-4, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, Mat-9, and Piles-1)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(3)	56	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute average	62 and 75	7, 58 and 59
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	57	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute average	62 and 75	7, 58 and 59
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)	60	PM	0.15 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	62 and 75	NA
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)	61	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	62 and 75	NA
OAR 340-240-0130	63	PM	98.5% control if emissions >10 tons/yr	NA	NA	64
340-234-0520(1)(a)	65	Truck dump	enclosure	NA	NA	66

Visible Emissions Standard

56. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Mat-1, Mat-2, Mat-3, Mat-4, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, and Mat-9: [OAR 340-208-0110(3)]

- 56.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity.
- 56.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition

56.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:

- 56.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 56.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 56.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

57. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for Mat-1A and Piles-1: [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

57.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity; and

57.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 57.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:

- 57.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
- 57.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
- 57.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

58. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor visible emissions from the stacks or roof vents of Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-6, Mat-7, and Mat-8 by conducting a Method 9 test. Each Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in conditions 56 and 57 is documented, whichever period is shorter.

58.a. For the baghouse and filter controlled emission devices within emissions unit Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-6, Mat-7, and Mat-8, the Method 9 testing may be waived provided the following conditions are met:

- 58.a.i. a Method 22 visible emissions survey is performed for a minimum of 6 minutes; and
- 58.a.ii. the visible emissions are less than 5% of the observation period (18 seconds for a 6 minute period).

58.b. The schedule for conducting the Method 9 or Method 22 tests is quarterly.

58.c. If any test result exceeds the applicable standard in Conditions 56 or 57, the test frequency shall be daily for 5 consecutive days following the exceedance. If the results of the daily tests are all less than the applicable standard in Conditions 56 and 57, the test frequency shall be the same as before the exceedance occurred.

58.d. All Method 9 or Method 22 tests shall be performed during periods that the emission devices are in operation.

59. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for Mat-3, Mat-4, Mat-9, and Piles-1 are included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under condition 7.

PM Emission Standard

60. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from Mat-1, Mat-2, Mat-3, Mat-4, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, and Mat-9 in excess of the following limits: [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)]

- 60.a. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- 60.b. For equipment or a mode of operation that is used less than 876 hours per calendar year, 0.20 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- 60.c. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:
 - 60.c.i. Oregon Method 5;
 - 60.c.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
 - 60.c.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
 - 60.c.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

61. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions Mat-1A and Piles-1 in excess of the 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)]

- 61.a. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using:
 - 61.a.i. Oregon Method 5;
 - 61.a.ii. DEQ Method 8, as approved by DEQ for sources with exhaust gases at or near ambient conditions;
 - 61.a.iii. DEQ Method 7 for direct heat transfer sources; or
 - 61.a.iv. An alternative method approved by DEQ.

Visible Emissions and PM Emissions Testing

62. Source testing is not required by this permit to determine compliance with the visible emissions standard of Conditions 56 and 57 or the particulate matter emissions standard of Conditions 60 and 61. If source testing is conducted, the permittee shall use the test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions in Condition 75.

Air Conveyance Standard and Monitoring

63. Applicable Requirement: Any air conveying system within each emissions unit Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-6, Mat-7, or Mat-8 that emits greater than 10 tons per year of particulate matter to the atmosphere shall, with the prior written approval of DEQ, be equipped with a control system with collection efficiency of at least 98.5 percent. [OAR 340-240-0130]
64. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor the emissions of all air conveying systems in accordance with the procedures contained in this permit and submit a plan for installing a control device with at least a 98.5% efficiency to DEQ immediately upon discovering that the emissions will exceed 10 tons per year.

Raw Materials Standard

65. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall cause all truck dump and storage areas holding or intended to

hold raw materials to be enclosed to prevent windblown particle emissions from these areas from being deposited upon property not under the ownership of the permittee in accordance with OAR 340-234-0520(1).

- 65.a. The temporary storage of raw materials outside the regularly used areas of the plant site is prohibited unless the permittee first notifies DEQ and receives written approval in accordance with OAR 340-234-0520(1)(b).
- 65.b. If the permittee desires to control windblown particulate emissions from truck dump and storage areas other than by enclosure, the permittee shall first apply to the DEQ for authorization to utilize alternative controls in accordance with OAR 340-234-0520(1)(c).
- 66. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must operate the outdoor green sawdust pile in emissions unit Piles-1 in accordance with the DEQ approved Alternative Control Plan dated 5/24/1996. Revision does not constitute a reopening of this permit.

Roads (Roads-PU and Roads-YU)

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(3)	67	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6-minute block average	None	7 and 68

Visible Emissions Standard

- 67. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for sources other than wood or biomass-fired boilers installed, constructed or modified prior to June 1, 1970: [OAR 340-208-0110(3)]
 - 67.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity.
 - 67.b. The visible emissions standards in this condition are based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently as allowed under Condition 67.b.ii, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by:
 - 67.b.i. EPA Method 9; or
 - 67.b.ii. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60; or
 - 67.b.iii. An alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Visible Emissions Monitoring

- 68. Monitoring Requirement: Visible emissions monitoring for Roads-PU and Roads-YU is included within the facility wide fugitive PM survey under Condition 7.

Insignificant Activities Requirements

69. DEQ acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in OAR 340-200-0020 exist at facilities required to obtain an Oregon Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 69.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
 - 69.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.14 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
 - 69.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.14 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
 - 69.d. OAR 340-226-0310 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
 - 69.e. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to the following: [40 CFR 63.11116(a), (b), (d) and OAR 340-244-0240, federally enforceable]
 - 69.e.i. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - 69.e.ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - 69.e.iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - 69.e.iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
 - 69.e.v. The permittee is not required to submit the notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11124 and 63.11126, or subpart A, but the permit must have records available within 24 hours of a request by DEQ to document gasoline throughput.
 - 69.e.vi. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 69.e.iii.
 - 69.f. In addition to the measures specified in Condition 69.e, the permittee must take the following measures to minimize vapor releases: [OAR 340-244-0240, state only enforceable]
 - 69.f.i. Do not top off or overfill vehicle tanks. If a person can confirm that a vehicle tank is not full after the nozzle clicks off (such as by checking the vehicle's fuel tank gauge), the person may continue to dispense fuel using best judgment and caution to prevent a spill;
 - 69.f.ii. Post a sign at the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle to not top off the vehicle tank;
 - 69.f.iii. Ensure that cargo tanks unloading at the GDF comply with Conditions 69.e.i through 69.e.iii, 69.f.i, and 69.f.ii.
 - 69.f.iv. The permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in OAR 340-244-0030. The submerged fill pipe must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, DEQ 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 and perform the testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual.

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

70. The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0035 through OAR 340-222-0041]

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	130	143
PM ₁₀	85	143
PM _{2.5}	57	136
SO ₂	39	0
NO _x	138	0
CO	299	0
VOC	227	40
GHG (CO ₂ e)	84,700	0

70.a. The permittee may only use Unassigned Emissions after any necessary construction (OAR 340-218-0190) and permit revision applications (OAR 340-218-0120 through 340-218-0180) have been approved by DEQ. If not used by the permit renewal, the unassigned emissions will be reduced to the SER except for Particulate Matter [OAR 340-222-055(3)(c)]

71. The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following short-term limits: [OAR 340-222-0042]

Emissions Unit(s)	Pollutant(s)	PSEL
Plant-2: PW Boiler, PB Boiler, Veneer Dryer M1, Veneer Dryers FUG, Plywood Press-1 & 2, Plywood Press-3, Particle Dryers-1 & 2/ Particleboard Press-1, Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-3, Mat-4, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, and Mat-9	PM ₁₀	490 lb/day
Plant-3: Piles-1, Roads-PU, and Roads-YU	PM ₁₀	2,943 lb/month

Monitoring Requirement: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

72. The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 70 or 71 of this permit by conducting monitoring and calculations for each 12 consecutive calendar month period in accordance with the following procedures, test methods, and frequencies except for GHGs:

72.a. The permittee shall monitor the following process parameters:

Emissions Unit	Process Parameter	Units	Frequency
PW Boiler, PB Boiler	Fuel usage	MMscf	daily
Veneer Dryer M1 and VD-FUG	Gross veneer dried	MSF-3/8" basis	daily
Plywood Press-1 & 2, Plywood Press-3, Mat-6, Mat-7, Mat-8, and Mat-9	Finished plywood pressed	MSF-3/8" basis	daily
Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-3, Mat-4	Finished particleboard pressed	MSF-3/4" basis	daily
Particleboard Press-1	Finished particleboard pressed	MSF-3/4" basis	daily
Particle Dryers-1 & 2	Furnish dried	BDT	daily

Emissions Unit	Process Parameter	Units	Frequency
Particle Dryer-1	Natural gas fuel usage	MMscf	monthly
Particle Dryer-2	Sanderdust fuel usage	MMBtu	monthly
Facility VOC	Monthly chemical usage	gallons	monthly
Piles-1	Finished particleboard pressed	MSF-3/4" basis	monthly
Roads-PU	Finished particleboard pressed	MSF-3/4" basis	monthly
Roads-YU	Finished plywood pressed	MSF-3/8" basis	monthly

- 72.b. The permittee shall calculate short- and long-term emissions for emissions units PW Boiler, PB Boiler, M1, VD-FUG, Plywood Press-1 & 2, Plywood Press-3, Plywood misc. VOC, Particle Dryers-1 & 2, Particleboard Press-1, and Particleboard misc. VOC using the following formula, process parameters, and emission factors:

$$E = P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times K$$

where:

E	=	Pollutant emissions in lb/day and tons/yr.
P_{eu}	=	Process parameter identified in the table below;
EF_{eu}	=	Emission factor identified for each emissions unit and pollutant in the table below;
K	=	Conversion constant: 1 lb/lb for daily emissions calculations; 1 ton/2,000 lb for annual emissions calculations.

Emission Source Description	Throughput Type [Units]	Emission Factors (lb/throughput unit)						
		PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
PW Boiler, PB Boiler	lb/MMscf natural gas fuel usage	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.7	100	84	5.5
Veneer Dryer M1	lb/MSF veneer dried (3/8" basis)	0.018	0.018	0.018	--	0.12	0.962	0.018
VD-FUG	lb/MSF veneer dried (3/8" basis)	0.0273	0.0273	0.0273	--	--	--	0.0298
Plywood Press-1 & 2, Plywood Press-3	lb/MSF plywood production (3/8" basis)	0.203	0.173	0.086	--	--	--	0.048
Plywood misc. VOC	lb/MSF plywood production (3/8" basis)	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.013
Particleboard Press-1	lb/MSF particleboard production (3/4" basis)	0.21	0.21	0.21	--	0.017	0.22	0.56
Particle Dryers-1 & 2	lb/BDT furnish dried	0.28	0.28	0.27	--	--	--	0.90
Particle Dryer-1 Burner	lb/MMscf natural gas fuel usage	--	--	--	1.7	100	84	--
Particle Dryer-2 Burner	lb/MMBtu sanderdust fuel usage	--	--	--	0.025	0.873	1.279	--
Particleboard misc. VOC	lb/MSF particleboard production (3/4" basis)	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.199

- 72.c. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the annual VOC PSEL established in Condition 70 for emission unit Facility VOC using the following calculations:

- 72.c.i. The permittee shall maintain records of the amount of materials used in emission unit Facility VOC for each month.
- 72.c.ii. The VOC content of the materials shall be determined by material safety data sheets or supplier technical sheets. If a range of VOC content is given, the middle range shall be used to calculate emissions.
- 72.c.iii. Compliance with the PSEL for emission unit Facility VOC shall be monitored using the following equation:

$$V = \%V_u \times M_u \times \rho$$

where:

V = volatile organic compounds emissions, lb/month;
 $\%V_u$ = percent VOC of material used in the process, wt/wt;
 M_u = material used in the process, gallon/month;
 ρ = density of material used in the process, lb/gallon.

- 72.c.iv. The annual VOC PSEL calculated using material balance shall be added to the VOC PSEL calculated in Condition 72.b. for monitoring compliance with the facility-wide VOC PSEL.

- 72.d. The permittee shall calculate the short- and long-term emissions for emissions units Mat-1, Mat-1A, Mat-2, Mat-3, and Mat-4 using the following formula and the process parameter measurements identified in Condition 72.a. Short-term emissions are only required for PM₁₀.

$$E = \Sigma [(E_{prop, i} / P_{prop}) \times P]$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions in lb/day or tons/yr.
 $E_{prop, i}$ = emissions of each pollutant from emission unit, as presented in proposed emission inventory. Proposed emissions are as follows:

E_{prop}	PM	PM ₁₀		PM _{2.5}
	Annual (tons/yr)	Daily (lb/day)	Annual (tons/yr)	Annual (tons/yr)
Mat-1	0.11	1.15	0.11	0.11
Mat-1A	0.08	0.55	0.08	0.08
Mat-2	4.00	26.4	3.40	2.00
Mat-3	0.13	0.46	0.06	0.01
Mat-4	0.01	0.02	0.004	0.001

P_{prop} = proposed finished particleboard production:

= 167,535MSF - 3/4" basis per year

700 MSF - 3/4" basis per day

P = actual daily or annual particleboard production in MSF - 3/4" finished basis

- 72.e. The permittee shall calculate the short- and long-term emissions for emissions units Mat-6, Mat-

7, Mat-8, and Mat-9 using the following formula and the process parameter measurements identified in Condition 72.a. Short-term emissions are only required for PM₁₀.

$$E = \Sigma [(E_{\text{prop},i}/P_{\text{prop}}) \times P]$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions in lb/day or tons/yr.
 E_{prop,i} = emissions of each pollutant from emission unit, as presented in proposed emission inventory. Proposed emissions are as follows:

E _{prop}	PM	PM ₁₀		PM _{2.5}
	Annual (tons/yr)	Daily (lb/day)	Annual (tons/yr)	Annual (tons/yr)
Mat-6	0.07	0.42	0.07	0.07
Mat-7	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Mat-8	0.19	0.89	0.16	0.09
Mat-9	0.003	0.01	0.001	0.0002

P_{prop} = proposed finished plywood production:
 = 262,800 MSF - 3/8" basis per year
 720 MSF - 3/8" basis per day
 P = actual daily or annual plywood production in
 MSF - 3/8" finished basis

72.f. The permittee shall calculate the short- and long-term emissions for emissions unit Piles-1 using the following formula and the process parameter measurements identified in Condition 72.a. Short-term emissions are only required for PM₁₀.

$$E = E_{\text{prop},i}/P_{\text{prop}} \times P$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions in lb/month or tons/yr.
 E_{prop,i} = emissions of pollutant, as presented in proposed emission inventory. Proposed emissions are as follows:

E _{prop}	Piles-1	
	Monthly (lb/month)	Annual (tons/yr)
PM	--	0.10
PM ₁₀	8.50	0.05
PM _{2.5}	--	0.05
VOC	--	86.6

P_{prop} = proposed finished particleboard production:
 = 167,535 MSF - 3/4" basis per year
 21,000 MSF - 3/4" basis per month
 P = actual monthly or annual particleboard production in
 MSF - 3/4" finished basis

72.g. The permittee shall calculate the short- and long-term emissions for emissions units Roads-PU

and Roads-YU using the following formula and the process parameter measurements identified in Condition 72.a. Short-term emissions are only required for PM₁₀.

$$E = \Sigma [(E_{\text{prop},i}/P_{\text{prop}}) \times P]$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions in lb/month or tons/yr.
 E_{prop,i} = emissions of pollutant, as presented in proposed emission inventory. Proposed emissions are as follows:

E _{prop}	PM	PM ₁₀		PM _{2.5}	P _{prop}
	Annual (tons/yr)	Monthly (lb/month)	Annual (tons/yr)	Annual (tons/yr)	
Roads-YU	36.7	1,924	9.90	0.99	Plywood production
Roads-PU	19.3	1,011	5.22	0.52	Particleboard production

P_{prop} for plywood associated traffic = 262,800 MSF - 3/8" basis per year
 21,600 MSF - 3/8" basis per month

P_{prop} for particleboard associated traffic = 167,535 MSF - 3/4" basis per year
 21,000 MSF - 3/4" basis per month

P = actual monthly or annual plywood or particleboard production
 in MSF - 3/8" and 3/4" finished basis; respectively

72.h. The emissions factors listed in Condition 72.b are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. Compliance with PSELs must only be determined by the calculations contained in this condition.

72.i. Emission factor verification testing

72.i.i. The permittee shall conduct emission verification tests for the following emissions sources:

72.i.i.A. M1 for VOC in Condition 32

72.i.i.B. Particle Dryers-1 & 2 for CO, NO_x, and VOC in Condition 50

72.i.ii. Emissions results shall be reported in units of the emission factor in the PSEL monitoring section, Condition 72.b.

72.i.iii. The permittee shall submit a summary of all emission factor verification tests to DEQ within 60 days of any test. The summary shall include the following information:

72.i.iii.A. Emissions unit, emissions device, and monitoring point identification;

72.i.iii.B. Emission results in pounds per hour and pounds per production (e.g., steam, particleboard pressed (MSF - 3/4" basis), material throughput (BDT), and veneer dried (MSF - 3/8" basis);

72.i.iii.C. Process parameters during the test (e.g. material throughput, types and amounts of fuels, heat input, etc.); and

72.i.iii.D. Control device operating parameters.

72.j. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain the following source specific records:

72.j.i. records of the daily and annual amount of fuel burned in PW Boiler and PB Boiler by fuel type [40 CFR 60.48c(g)];

- 72.j.ii. records of the daily and annual gross amount of veneer dried (ft² - 3/8" basis);
- 72.j.iii. records of the daily, monthly, and annual amount of finished plywood produced (ft² - 3/8" basis);
- 72.j.iv. records of the daily, monthly, and annual amount of gross (actual) particleboard produced (ft² - 3/4" basis);
- 72.j.v. records of the daily, monthly, and annual amount of finished particleboard produced (ft² - 3/4" basis);
- 72.j.vi. records of the facility inspection and maintenance activities;
- 72.j.vii. records of operation and maintenance activities and corrective actions, including 3 hour block average RTO bed temperature and WESP-1 voltage and 24 hour average biofilter bed temperature (alternative operating scenario 1 only);
- 72.j.viii. records of the weekly facility excess fugitive emissions inspections and corrective action;
- 72.j.ix. records of air pollution episodes and emission reduction actions performed, upon occurrence;
- 72.j.x. records of the visible emissions observation reports and corrective action log;
- 72.j.xi. records of inspection and maintenance procedures for control devices;
- 72.j.xii. records of the occurrence and length of downtime for all pollution control devices;
- 72.j.xiii. source test and emission factor verification test reports;
- 72.j.xiv. short- and long-term plant site emissions for emissions units Plant-1, Plant-2, Plant-3, Plant-4, and Plant-5;
- 72.j.xv. excess emissions.

EMISSION FEES

- 73. Emission fees will be based on the Plant Site Emissions Limits, unless permittee elects to report actual emissions for one or more permitted processes/pollutants. [OAR 340-220-0090]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 74. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-212-0120] [40 CFR 60.8]
 - 74.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to DEQ 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. Permittee should be aware, if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for DEQ to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by DEQ.
 - 74.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.
 - 74.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
 - 74.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 74.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
 - 74.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.
 - 74.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must 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, DEQ may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.

- 74.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to DEQ 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.

75. Although source testing is not required by this permit for the permit conditions listed below, if source testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the following test methods and averaging times to measure the pollutant emissions:

Permit Condition	Test Method	Averaging Time	Special conditions
23, 36, 40, 52, 56 and 57	Modified EPA Method 9 in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual	aggregate of three min. in any 60 min. period	Each Method 9 observation shall represent a period of 15 seconds for the purpose of determining the aggregate amount of time in a 60 minute period that the visible emissions are greater than the opacity limit. The test duration may be less than 60 minutes if a violation of the standard is documented before the full 60 minute observation period is completed
24, 38, 42, 54, 60, 63	ODEQ Method 5, 7, or 8	average of three test runs	ODEQ Method 8 is for sources with exhaust gases at essentially ambient conditions (e.g. material handling cyclones); ODEQ Method 7 is for direct contact combustion sources (e.g. particle and veneer dryers); ODEQ Method 5 is for indirect contact fuel burning equipment (e.g. boilers) and any other source.

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements:

76. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
77. The permittee must use the same methods to determine compliance as those used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
78. The permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

General Recordkeeping Requirements

79. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
- 79.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 79.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 79.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 79.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 79.e. The results of such analyses;
 - 79.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 79.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
80. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must 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 due to a power outage), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10%

of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-214-0114, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

81. The permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
82. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must 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 (or other original data) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit or Oregon Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

83. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]
 - 83.a. Immediately (within 1 hour of the event) notify DEQ of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile; and,
 - 83.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
 - 83.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;
 - 83.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified DEQ of the event;
 - 83.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 83.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 83.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;
 - 83.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);
 - 83.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and,
 - 83.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to OAR 340-214-0360.
 - 83.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 must immediately notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
 - 83.d. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to DEQ for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0310 and 340-214-0320. New or modified procedures must be received by DEQ in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.

- 83.e. Once DEQ approves procedures for startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance that may result in excess emissions, the permittee does not have to notify DEQ of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events unless it results in excess emissions.
- 83.f. The permittee must continue to maintain a log or equivalent of all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340(3). 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)]

- 84. Permit Deviations Reporting: The permittee must 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 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360 must be reported in accordance with Condition 83.

Continuous monitoring report for conditions 38, 47 and 64 shall be submitted to DEQ's Western Region Medford office of the fifteenth of each month for the previous month. Reporting shall be in a format approved by the Medford office (the report shall include the information required in Appendix C of DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual).

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

Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

Submit all Notices and applications that do not include payment to the Western Region Permit Coordinator.

Submit all reports (annual reports, source test plans and reports, etc.) to DEQ's Western Region. If you know the name of the Air Quality staff member responsible for your permit, please include it.

Submit payments for invoices, applications to modify the permit, and any other payments to DEQ's Business Office:

DEQ – Air Quality Division
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
503-229-5359

Submit all reports for EPA requirements to:
US Environmental Protection Agency
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Region 10 (20-C04)
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

DEQ Western Region
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive
SE
Salem, OR 97302
(503) 378-8240

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

87. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months, completed on forms approved by DEQ. Six month periods are January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. One copy of the report must be submitted to the EPA and two copies to the DEQ regional office. 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)]
- 87.a. The first semi-annual report is due on July 30 and must include the semi-annual compliance certification, OAR 340-218-0080.
- 87.b. The annual report is due on March 15 and must consist of the following:
- 87.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
 - 87.b.ii. A summary of the excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
 - 87.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]
 - 87.b.iv. Annual emission inventory report for the prior calendar year (R1001)
 - 87.b.v. Other annual reporting requirements:
 - 87.b.v.A. Annual records of total fuel usage in PW Boiler, and PB Boiler;
 - 87.b.v.B. Annual records of total gross veneer dried (3/8" basis);
 - 87.b.v.C. Annual records of total finished plywood produced (3/8" basis);
 - 87.b.v.D. Annual records of total finished particleboard produced (3/4" basis);
 - 87.b.v.E. Annual records of total gross particleboard produced (3/4" basis);
 - 87.b.v.F. Annual records of total particleboard furnish dried;
 - 87.b.v.G. Annual records of total natural gas fuel usage in Particle Dryer-1;
 - 87.b.v.H. Annual records of total sanderdust fuel usage in Particle Dryer-2;
 - 87.b.v.I. Annual records of total amount of VOC containing materials used along with the VOC percent.
88. 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)]
- 88.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 88.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee 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 into the permit. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are not yet in the permit, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition. If necessary, the permittee 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;
- 88.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification must be based on the method or means designated in Condition 88.b of this rule. 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 OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and,
- 88.d. Such other facts as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

89. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting: If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5).
90. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee 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)(e)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

91. The following State and Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code	Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
OAR Chapter 340:						40 CFR	
Division 202		Division 230:		Division 240:		Part 55	b
0050 through 0220	g	0100 through 0150	e	0110	e	Part 57	b
Division 208		0200 through 0230	e	0150	e	Part 60, except subparts A, Dc and appendixes	b
0510 through 0610	d	0310 through 0500	e	0160	e	Part 61, except subpart A, M, and appendixes	b
Division 214		Division 232:		0320 through 0610	e	Part 63, except subpart A, DDDD, DDDDD, and appendixes	b
0210 through 0220	c	0050 through 0230	c	Division 242:		Part 72 through 76	b
Division 222		Division 234:		0070 through 0630	d	Part77	b
0040	h	0110 through 0140	e	Division 256:		Part78	b
0090	h	0210 through 0270	b	0210 through 0470	b	Part 82, except subpart F	b
Division 226:		0530	b	Division 258:		Part 85 through 89	b
0310 through 0320	e	Division 236:		0010 through 0400	b		
Division 228:		0310 through 0330	b	Division 260:			
0100 through 0130	f	0410 through 0440	b	0030	b		
0200	e	0500	b	0040	b		
0300	f	Division 238:		Division 264:			
		0100	b	0100 through 0160	d		
				0175 through 0180	d		

Reason code definitions:

- a this pollutant is not emitted by the facility
- b the facility is not in this source category
- c the facility is not in a special control/nonattainment area
- d the facility is not in this county
- e the facility does not have this emissions unit
- f the facility does not use this fuel type
- g the rule does not apply because no changes have been made at the facility that would trigger these procedural requirements

- h this method/procedure is not used by the facility
- i this rule applies only to DEQ and regional authorities
- j. there are no emissions units with add-on control devices or the pre-controlled potential emissions are less than 100 tons per year or the emissions units with add-on control devices and pre-controlled emissions greater than 100 tons per year are subject to emissions standards promulgated after November of 1990

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:

- a. Source Sampling Manual; April 16, 2015 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A4;
- b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; April 16, 2015 - 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. [OAR 340-208-0400] This condition is enforceable only by the State.

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 [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to DEQ 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 DEQ a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. Open Burning [OAR Chapter 340, Division 264]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by OAR 340-264-0020 through 340-264-0200.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR Chapter 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180 (state-only enforceable) and 340-248-0205 through 340-248-0280]

The permittee must comply with OAR Chapter 340, Division 248, 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. DEQ, 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 DEQ 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 DEQ.

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 DEQ, 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.

G13. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. The permittee must submit payment to the DEQ of Environmental Quality, Financial Services, 811 SW 6th Ave., Portland, OR 97204, within 30 days of date DEQ 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 DEQ. 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 DEQ 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 G11 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 DEQ and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G11 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 DEQ prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAR 340-210-0200 through OAR 340-210-0250.

G21. New Source Review Modification [OAR 340-224-0010]

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 DEQ and having satisfied the requirements of OAR 340, Division 224.

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 OAR 340-214-0110]

The permittee must furnish to DEQ, within a reasonable time, any information that DEQ 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 DEQ copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to DEQ 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 DEQ.
- 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.

G26. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

- 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 DEQ requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, DEQ 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 340-200-0020 and 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 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0120(2)]

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



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ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Western Region

4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE

Salem, OR 97302

503-378-8240

Appendix A

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP (40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDD)

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP: Applicability

1. Applicability. The NESHAP applies to the permittee if meeting the criteria in conditions 1.a and 1.b. [40 CFR 63.2231]
 - 1.a The permittee owns or operates a PCWP manufacturing facility. A PCWP manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures plywood and/or composite wood products by bonding wood material (fibers, particles, strands, veneers, etc.) or agricultural fiber, generally with resin under heat and pressure, to form a structural panel or engineered wood product. Plywood and composite wood products manufacturing facilities also include facilities that manufacture dry veneer and lumber kilns located at any facility. Plywood and composite wood products include, but are not limited to, plywood, veneer, particleboard, oriented strandboard, hardboard, fiberboard, medium density fiberboard, laminated strand lumber, laminated veneer lumber, wood I-joists, kiln dried lumber, and glue-laminated beams. [40 CFR 63.2231(a)]
 - 1.b The PCWP manufacturing facility is located at a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year. [40 CFR 63.2231(b)]
2. Affected sources.
 - 2.a The NESHAP applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source at a PCWP manufacturing facility. [40 CFR 63.2232(a)]
 - 2.b The affected source is the collection of dryers, refiners, blenders, formers, presses, board coolers, and other process units associated with the manufacturing of plywood and composite wood products. The affected source includes, but is not limited to, green end operations, refining, drying operations (including any combustion unit exhaust stream routinely used to direct fire process unit(s)), resin preparation, blending and forming operations, pressing and board cooling operations, and miscellaneous finishing operations (such as sanding, sawing, patching, edge sealing, and other finishing operations not subject to other NESHAPs). The affected source also includes onsite storage and preparation of raw materials used in the manufacture of plywood and/or composite wood products, such as resins; onsite wastewater treatment operations specifically associated with plywood and composite wood products manufacturing; and miscellaneous coating operations (40 CFR 63.2292). The affected source includes lumber kilns at PCWP manufacturing facilities and at any other kind of facility. [40 CFR 63.2232(b)]
 - 2.c An affected source is a new affected source if construction of the affected source commenced after January 9, 2003, and the permittee met the applicability criteria at the time construction commenced. [40 CFR 63.2232(c)]
 - 2.d An affected source is reconstructed if meeting the criteria as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.2232(d)]
 - 2.e An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed. [40 CFR 63.2232(e)]



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3. Compliance dates.

- 3.a If having a new or reconstructed affected source, the permittee must comply with the NESHAP according to condition 3.a.i or 3.a.ii, whichever is applicable. [40 CFR 63.2233(a)]
- 3.a.i If the initial startup of the affected source is before September 28, 2004, then the permittee must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for new and reconstructed sources in the NESHAP no later than September 28, 2004. [40 CFR 63.2233(a)(1)]
- 3.a.ii If the initial startup of the affected source is after September 28, 2004, then the permittee must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for new and reconstructed sources in the NESHAP upon initial startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.2233(a)(2)]
- 3.b If having an existing affected source, the permittee must comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements for existing sources no later than October 1, 2007. [40 CFR 63.2233(b)]
- 3.c If having an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the permittee must be in compliance with the NESHAP by October 1, 2007 or upon initial startup of the affected source as a major source, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.2233(c)]
- 3.d The permittee must meet the notification requirements according to the schedule in condition 21. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2233(d)]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP: Compliance Options, Operating Requirements, and Work Practice Requirements

4. Compliance options and operating requirements. The permittee must meet the compliance options and operating requirements described in Tables 1A, 1B, and 2 and in condition 4.c by using one or more of the compliance options listed in conditions 4.a, 4.b, and 4.c. The process units subject to the compliance options are listed in Tables 1A and 1B and are defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. The permittee needs only to meet one of the compliance options outlined in conditions 4.a through 4.c for each process unit. The permittee cannot combine compliance options in condition 4.a, 4.b, or 4.c for a single process unit. (For example, the permittee cannot use a production-based compliance option in condition 4.a for one vent of a veneer dryer and an add-on control system compliance option in condition 4.b for another vent on the same veneer dryer. The permittee must use either the production-based compliance option or an add-on control system compliance option for the entire dryer.) [40 CFR 63.2240]
- 4.a Production-based compliance options. The permittee must meet the production-based total HAP compliance options in Table 1A and the applicable operating requirements in Table 2. The permittee may not use an add-on control system or wet control device to meet the production-based compliance options. [40 CFR 63.2240(a)]
- 4.b Compliance options for add-on control systems. The permittee must use an emissions control system and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the compliance options and operating requirements in Tables 1B and 2. If owning or operating a reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or a reconstituted wood product



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board cooler at a new affected source, and choosing to comply with one of the concentration-based compliance options for a control system outlet (presented as option numbers 2, 4, and 6 in Table 1B), the permittee must have a capture device that either meets the definition of wood products enclosure in 40 CFR 63.2292 or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent. [40 CFR 63.2240(b)]

- 4.c Emissions averaging compliance option (for existing sources only). Using the procedures in conditions 4.c.i through 4.c.iii, the permittee must demonstrate that emissions included in the emissions average meet the compliance options and operating requirements. New sources may not use emissions averaging to comply with the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)]

- 4.c.i Calculation of required and actual mass removal. Limit emissions of total HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292, to include acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde from the affected source to the standard specified by Equations 1, 2, and 3.

$$\text{RMR} = 0.90 \times \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \text{UCEP}_i \times \text{OH}_i \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

$$\text{AMR} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \text{CD}_i \times \text{OCEP}_i \times \text{OH}_i \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

$$\text{AMR} \geq \text{RMR} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

RMR = required mass removal of total HAP from all process units generating debits (i.e., all process units that are subject to the compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B and that are either uncontrolled or under-controlled), pounds per semiannual period;

AMR = actual mass removal of total HAP from all process units generating credits (i.e., all process units that are controlled as part of the Emissions Averaging Plan including credits from debit-generating process units that are under-controlled), pounds per semiannual period;

UCEP_i = mass of total HAP from an uncontrolled or under-controlled process unit (i) that generates debits, pounds per hour;

OH_i = number of hours a process unit (i) is operated during the semiannual period, hours per 6-month period;

CD_i = control system efficiency for the emission point (i) for total HAP, expressed as a fraction, and not to exceed 90 percent, unitless (Note: To calculate the control system efficiency of biological treatment units that do not meet the definition of biofilter in 40 CFR 63.2292, the permittee must use 40 CFR part 63, appendix C, Determination of the Fraction Biodegraded (F_{bio}) in a Biological Treatment Unit.);

OCEP_i = mass of total HAP from a process unit (i) that generates credits (including credits from debit-generating process units that are under-controlled), pounds per hour;

0.90 = required control system efficiency of 90 percent multiplied, unitless. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(1)]

- 4.c.ii Requirements for debits and credits. The permittee must calculate debits and credits as specified in conditions 4.c.ii.(1) through 4.c.ii.(6). [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)]

- 4.c.ii.(1) The permittee must limit process units in the emissions average to those process units located at the existing affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(i)]



- 4.c.ii.(2) The permittee cannot use nonoperating process units to generate emissions averaging credits. The permittee cannot use process units that are shut down to generate emissions averaging debits or credits. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(ii)]
- 4.c.ii.(3) The permittee may not include in the emissions average process units controlled to comply with a State, Tribal, or Federal rule other than the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(iii)]
- 4.c.ii.(4) The permittee must use actual measurements of total HAP emissions from process units to calculate the required mass removal (RMR) and actual mass removal (AMR). The total HAP measurements must be obtained according to conditions 11.d through 11.f, 11.i, and 11.j, using the methods specified in Table 4. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(iv)]
- 4.c.ii.(5) The initial demonstration that the credit-generating process units will be capable of generating enough credits to offset the debits from the debit-generating process units must be made under representative operating conditions. After the compliance date, the permittee must use actual operating data for all debit and credit calculations. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(v)]
- 4.c.ii.(6) Do not include emissions from the following time periods in the emissions averaging calculations: [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(vi)]
 - 4.c.ii.(6)(a) Before August 13, 2021, emissions during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction as described in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP). On and after August 13, 2021, emissions during safety-related shutdowns, pressurized refiner startups and shutdowns, or startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(vi)(A)]
 - 4.c.ii.(6)(b) Emissions during periods of monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities or during periods of control device maintenance covered in the routine control device maintenance exemption. No credits may be assigned to credit-generating process units, and maximum debits must be assigned to debit-generating process units during these periods. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(2)(vi)(B)]
- 4.c.iii Operating requirements. The permittee must meet the operating requirements in Table 2 for each process unit or control device used in calculation of emissions averaging credits. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(3)]
- 5. Work practice requirements.
 - 5.a The permittee must meet each work practice requirement in Table 3 that applies. [40 CFR 63.2241(a)]
 - 5.b As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), the EPA may choose to grant permission to use an alternative to the work practice requirements in this section. [40 CFR 63.2241(b)]



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- 5.c If having a dry rotary dryer, the permittee may choose to designate the dry rotary dryer as a green rotary dryer and meet the more stringent compliance options and operating requirements in condition 4 for green rotary dryers instead of the work practices for dry rotary dryers. If having a hardwood veneer dryer or veneer redryer, the permittee may choose to designate the hardwood veneer dryer or veneer redryer as a softwood veneer dryer and meet the more stringent compliance options and operating requirements in condition 4 for softwood veneer dryer heated zones instead of the work practices for hardwood veneer dryers or veneer redryers. [40 CFR 63.2241(c)]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP: General Compliance Requirements

6. General requirements.

- 6.a The permittee must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in the NESHAP at all times, except during periods of process unit or control device startup, shutdown, and malfunction; prior to process unit initial startup; and during the routine control device maintenance exemption specified in condition 7. The compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements do not apply during times when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are not operating, or during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Startup and shutdown periods must not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events. For any affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, this condition 6.a does not apply on and after August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later. For all other affected source, this condition 6.a does not apply on and after August 13, 2021. [40 CFR 63.2250(a)]
- 6.b The permittee must always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. During a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the permittee reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not require the permittee to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures (including the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan required in condition 6.c), review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. For any affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, this condition 6.b does not apply on and after August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later. For all other affected source, this condition 6.b does not apply on and after August 13, 2021. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i) and 63.2250(b)]
- 6.c Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
- 6.c.i The permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan that describes, in detail, procedures for operating and



maintaining the source during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction; and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard. The startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan does not need to address any scenario that would not cause the source to exceed an applicable emission limitation in the relevant standard. This plan must be developed by the permittee by the source's compliance date for that relevant standard. For any affected source that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, this condition 6.c does not apply on and after August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later. For all other affected source, this condition 6.c does not apply on and after August 13, 2021. The purpose of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is to: [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i) and 63.2250(c)]

- 6.c.i.(1) Ensure that, at all times, the permittee operates and maintains each affected source, including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner which satisfies the general duty to minimize emissions established by condition 6.b; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(A)]
- 6.c.i.(2) Ensure that the permittee is prepared to correct malfunctions as soon as practicable after their occurrence in order to minimize excess emissions of hazardous air pollutants; and [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(B)]
- 6.c.i.(3) Reduce the reporting burden associated with periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction (including corrective action taken to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation). [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(i)(C)]
- 6.c.ii When actions taken during a startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) are consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee must keep records for that event which demonstrate that the procedures specified in the plan were followed. These records may take the form of a "checklist," or other effective form of recordkeeping that confirms conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that event. In addition, the permittee must keep records of these events as specified in condition 23.a, including records of the occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown (if the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), or malfunction of operation and each malfunction of the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. Furthermore, the permittee must confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the affected source's startup, shutdown and malfunction plan in the semiannual report required in condition 22.d. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iii)]
- 6.c.iii If an action taken by the permittee during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction (including an action taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and the source exceeds any applicable emission limitation in the relevant



emission standard, then the permittee must record the actions taken for that event and must report such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, in accordance with condition 22.b (unless the permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Department). [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]

- 6.c.iv The permittee must maintain at the affected source a current startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Administrator. In addition, if the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is subsequently revised as provided in condition 6.d.viii, the permittee must maintain at the affected source each previous (i.e., superseded) version of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and must make each such previous version available for inspection and copying by the Administrator for a period of 5 years after revision of the plan. If at any time after adoption of a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan the affected source ceases operation or is otherwise no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, the permittee must retain a copy of the most recent plan for 5 years from the date the source ceases operation or is no longer subject to 40 CFR part 63 and must make the plan available upon request for inspection and copying by the Department. The Department may at any time request in writing that the permittee submit a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) which is maintained at the affected source or in the possession of the permittee. Upon receipt of such a request, the permittee must promptly submit a copy of the requested plan (or a portion thereof) to the Department. The Department must request that the permittee submit a particular startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan (or a portion thereof) whenever a member of the public submits a specific and reasonable request to examine or to receive a copy of that plan or portion of a plan. The permittee may elect to submit the required copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to the Department in an electronic format. If the permittee claims that any portion of such a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is confidential business information entitled to protection from disclosure under section 114(c) of the Act or 40 CFR 2.301, the material which is claimed as confidential must be clearly designated in the submission. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(v)]
- 6.c.v To satisfy the requirements of this section to develop a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee may use the affected source's standard operating procedures (SOP) manual, or an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or other plan, provided the alternative plans meet all the requirements of this section and are made available for inspection or submitted when requested by the Department. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vi)]
- 6.c.vi Based on the results of a determination made under condition 6.b, the Department may require that the permittee make changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for that source. The Department must require appropriate revisions to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, if the Department finds that the plan: [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)]



- 6.c.vi.(1) Does not address a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event that has occurred; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(A)]
- 6.c.vi.(2) Fails to provide for the operation of the source (including associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment) during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction event in a manner consistent with the general duty to minimize emissions established by condition 6.b; [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(B)]
- 6.c.vi.(3) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process and/or air pollution control and monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable; or [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(C)]
- 6.c.vi.(4) Includes an event that does not meet the definition of startup, shutdown, or malfunction listed in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(vii)(D)]
- 6.c.vii The permittee may periodically revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for the affected source as necessary to satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 or to reflect changes in equipment or procedures at the affected source. Unless the Department provides otherwise, the permittee may make such revisions to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan without prior approval by the Administrator or the Department. However, each such revision to a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan must be reported in the semiannual report required by condition 22.d. If the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction but was not included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan at the time the plan was developed, the permittee must revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan within 45 days after the event to include detailed procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunction events and a program of corrective action for similar malfunctions of process or air pollution control and monitoring equipment. In the event that the permittee makes any revision to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan which alters the scope of the activities at the source which are deemed to be a startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or otherwise modifies the applicability of any emission limit, work practice requirement, or other requirement in a standard established under 40 CFR part 63, the revised plan must not take effect until after the permittee has provided a written notice describing the revision to the Department. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii)]
- 6.d Shutoff of direct-fired burners resulting from partial and full production stoppages of direct-fired softwood veneer dryers or over-temperature events must be deemed shutdowns and not malfunctions. Lighting or relighting any one or all gas burners in direct-fired softwood veneer dryers must be deemed startups and not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.2250(d)]
- 6.e Upon August 13, 2020 or initial startup of the affected source, whichever is later, for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, the permittee must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in this NESHAP when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options,

operating requirements, and work practice requirements are operating, except as specified in conditions 6.e.i through 6.e.vi. [40 CFR 63.2250(f)]

- 6.f For affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and for all other affected sources on and after August 13, 2021, the permittee must always operate and maintain the affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by this NESHAP. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the Department which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.2250(g)]
7. Requirements for the routine control device maintenance exemption.
 - 7.a The permittee may request a routine control device maintenance exemption from the EPA Administrator for routine maintenance events such as control device bakeouts, washouts, media replacement, and replacement of corroded parts. The request must justify the need for the routine maintenance on the control device and the time required to accomplish the maintenance activities, describe the maintenance activities and the frequency of the maintenance activities, explain why the maintenance cannot be accomplished during process shutdowns, describe how the plan to make reasonable efforts to minimize emissions during the maintenance, and provide any other documentation required by the EPA Administrator. [40 CFR 63.2251(a)]
 - 7.b The routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed the percentages of process unit operating uptime in conditions 7.b.i and 7.b.ii. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)]
 - 7.b.i If the control device is used to control a green rotary dryer, tube dryer, rotary strand dryer, or pressurized refiner, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 3 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)(1)]
 - 7.b.ii If the control device is used to control a softwood veneer dryer, reconstituted wood product press, reconstituted wood product board cooler, hardboard oven, press predryer, conveyor strand dryer, or fiberboard mat dryer, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 0.5 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)(2)]
 - 7.b.iii If the control device is used to control a combination of equipment listed in both conditions 7.b.i and 7.b.ii, such as a tube dryer and a reconstituted wood product press, then the routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 3 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)(3)]
 - 7.c The request for the routine control device maintenance exemption, if approved by the EPA Administrator, must be IBR in and attached to the affected source's title V permit. [40 CFR 63.2251(c)]
 - 7.d The compliance options and operating requirements do not apply during times when control device maintenance covered under the approved routine control device



maintenance exemption is performed. The permittee must minimize emissions to the greatest extent possible during these routine control device maintenance periods. [40 CFR 63.2251(d)]

- 7.e To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of emission control systems must be scheduled during times when process equipment is also shut down. [40 CFR 63.2251(e)]
8. Requirements for process units that have no control or work practice requirements. For process units not subject to the compliance options or work practice requirements specified in condition 4 (including, but not limited to, lumber kilns), you are not required to comply with the compliance options, work practice requirements, performance testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping or reporting requirements of this NESHAP, or any other requirements in 40 CFR part 63 subpart A, except for the initial notification requirements in 40 CFR 63.9(b). [40 CFR 63.2252]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP: Initial Compliance Requirements

9. Initial compliance demonstrate for the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements.
- 9.a To demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options and operating requirements, the permittee must conduct performance tests and establish each site-specific operating requirement in Table 2 according to the requirements in condition 11 and Table 4. Combustion units that accept process exhausts into the flame zone are exempt from the initial performance testing and operating requirements for thermal oxidizers. [40 CFR 63.2260(a)]
- 9.b The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that applies according to Tables 5 and 6 and according to conditions 9 through 18. [40 CFR 63.2260(b)]
- 9.c The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in condition 21.f. [40 CFR 63.2260(c)]
10. Deadlines for conducting performance testing or other initial compliance demonstrations.
- 10.a The permittee must conduct performance tests upon initial startup or no later than 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in condition 3, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.2261(a)]
- 10.b The permittee must conduct initial compliance demonstrations that do not require performance tests upon initial startup or no later than 30 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for the source in condition 3, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.2261(b)]
11. Performance testing and operating requirement establishment. The permittee must conduct each performance test according to the following requirements and according to the methods specified in Table 4. [40 CFR 63.2262]
- 11.a Performance testing facilities. If required to do performance testing, for each new source and, at the request of the Administrator, for each existing source, the permittee must provide performance testing facilities as follows: [40 CFR 63.7(d)]
- 11.a.i Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. This includes: [40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)]

- 11.a.i.(1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures; and [40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(i)]
- 11.a.i.(2) Providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures. [40 CFR 63.7(d)(1)(ii)]
- 11.a.ii Safe sampling platform(s). [40 CFR 63.7(d)(2)]
- 11.a.iii Safe access to sampling platform(s). [40 CFR 63.7(d)(3)]
- 11.a.iv Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and [40 CFR 63.7(d)(4)]
- 11.a.v Any other facilities that the Administrator deems necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. [40 CFR 63.7(d)(5)]
- 11.b Quality assurance program. The results of the quality assurance program will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of a performance test. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(1)]
 - 11.b.i Submission of site-specific test plan. Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee must develop and, if requested by the Administrator, must submit a site-specific test plan to the Administrator for approval. The test plan must include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. Data quality objectives are the pretest expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i)]
 - 11.b.ii The internal QA program must include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of test data precision; an example of internal QA is the sampling and analysis of replicate samples. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(ii)]
 - 11.b.iii The external QA program must include, at a minimum, application of plans for a test method performance audit (PA) during the performance test. The PA's consist of blind audit samples provided by the Administrator and analyzed during the performance test in order to provide a measure of test data bias. The external QA program may also include systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iii)]
 - 11.b.iv The permittee must submit the site-specific test plan to the Administrator upon the Administrator's request at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to take place, that is, simultaneously with the notification of intention to conduct a performance test required under condition 21.d, or on a mutually agreed upon date. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(iv)]
 - 11.b.v The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific test plan. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(v)]
- 11.c Approval of site-specific test plan.



- 11.c.i The Administrator will notify the permittee of approval or intention to deny approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) within 30 calendar days after receipt of the original plan and within 30 calendar days after receipt of any supplementary information that is submitted under condition 11.c.i.(2). Before disapproving any site-specific test plan, the Administrator will notify the applicant of the Administrator's intention to disapprove the plan together with: [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(i)]
- 11.c.i.(1) Notice of the information and findings on which the intended disapproval is based; and [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(i)(A)]
- 11.c.i.(2) Notice of opportunity for the permittee to present, within 30 calendar days after he/she is notified of the intended disapproval, additional information to the Administrator before final action on the plan. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(i)(B)]
- 11.c.ii In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific test plan within the time period specified in condition 11.c.i, the following conditions must apply: [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)]
- 11.c.ii.(1) If intending to demonstrate compliance using the test method(s) specified in the relevant standard or with only minor changes to those tests methods (see 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(i)), the permittee must conduct the performance test within the time specified in this section using the specified method(s); [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)(A)]
- 11.c.ii.(2) If intending to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to any test method specified in the relevant standard, the permittee is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative test method after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method when the Administrator approves the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested) or after the alternative method is approved (see 40 CFR 63.7(f)). However, the permittee is authorized to conduct the performance test using an alternative method in the absence of notification of approval 45 days after submission of the site-specific test plan or request to use an alternative method. The permittee is authorized to conduct the performance test within 60 calendar days after he/she is authorized to demonstrate compliance using an alternative test method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding three sentences, the permittee may proceed to conduct the performance test as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified testing and monitoring methods instead of an alternative. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(ii)(B)]
- 11.c.iii Neither the submission of a site-specific test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner must: [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(iii)]

- 11.c.iii.(1) Relieve the permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 63 or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(iii)(A)]
- 11.c.iii.(2) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing 40 CFR part 63 or taking any other action under the Act. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(3)(iii)(B)]
- 11.c.iv Performance test method audit program. The permittee must analyze performance audit (PA) samples during each performance test. The permittee must request performance audit materials 30 days prior to the test date. Audit materials including cylinder audit gases may be obtained by contacting the appropriate EPA Regional Office or the Department. The Administrator will have sole discretion to require any subsequent remedial actions of the permittee based on the PA results. If the Administrator fails to provide required PA materials to the permittee in time to analyze the PA samples during a performance test, the requirement to conduct a PA must be waived for such source for that performance test. Waiver of the requirement to conduct a PA for a particular performance test does not constitute a waiver of the requirement to conduct a PA for future required performance tests. [40 CFR 63.7(c)(4)(i)]
- 11.d Periods when performance tests must be conducted. The permittee must conduct each performance test based on representative performance (i.e., performance based on representative operating conditions as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown. You may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. You must describe representative operating conditions in your performance test report for the process and control systems and explain why they are representative. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions are representative. Upon request, you shall make available to the Department such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [40 CFR 63.2262(b)]
- 11.e Number of test runs. The permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section. Each test run must last at least 1 hour except for: testing of a temporary total enclosure (TTE) conducted using Methods 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, which require three separate test runs of at least 3 hours each; and testing of an enclosure conducted using the alternative tracer gas method in appendix A to the NESHAP, which requires a minimum of three separate runs of at least 20 minutes each. For the purpose of determining compliance with a relevant standard, the arithmetic mean of the results of the three runs must apply. Upon receiving approval from the Administrator, results of a test run may be replaced with results of an additional test run in the event that: [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3) and 63.2262(c)]
- 11.e.i A sample is accidentally lost after the testing team leaves the site; or [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(i)]
- 11.e.ii Conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown; or [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(ii)]
- 11.e.iii Extreme meteorological conditions occur; or [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(iii)]
- 11.e.iv Other circumstances occur that are beyond the permittee's control. [40 CFR 63.7(e)(3)(iv)]



11.f Location of sampling sites.

- 11.f.i Sampling sites must be located at the inlet (if emission reduction testing or documentation of inlet methanol or formaldehyde concentration is required) and outlet of the control device (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. For control sequences with control devices (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292) followed by control devices (defined in 40 CFR 63.2292), sampling sites may be located at the inlet and outlet of the control sequence and prior to any releases to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.2262(d)(1)]
- 11.f.ii Sampling sites for process units meeting compliance options without a control device must be located prior to any releases to the atmosphere. Facilities demonstrating compliance with a production-based compliance option for a process unit equipped with a wet control device must locate sampling sites prior to the wet control device. [40 CFR 63.2262(d)(2)]

11.g Collection of monitoring data. The permittee must collect operating parameter monitoring system or continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) data at least every 15 minutes during the entire performance test and determine the parameter or concentration value for the operating requirement during the performance test using the methods specified in conditions 11.m through 11.q. [40 CFR 63.2262(e)]

11.h Collection of production data. To comply with any of the production-based compliance options, the permittee must measure and record the process unit throughput during each performance test. [40 CFR 63.2262(f)]

11.i Nondetect data.

- 11.i.i Except as specified in condition 11.i.ii, all nondetect data (40 CFR 63.2292) must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit when determining total HAP, formaldehyde, methanol, or total hydrocarbon (THC) emission rates. [40 CFR 63.2262(g)(1)]
- 11.i.ii When showing compliance with the production-based compliance options in Table 1A, the permittee may treat emissions of an individual HAP as zero if all three of the performance test runs result in a nondetect measurement, and the method detection limit is less than or equal to 1 parts per million by volume, dry basis (ppmvd). Otherwise, nondetect data for individual HAP must be treated as one-half of the method detection limit. [40 CFR 63.2262(g)(2)]

11.j Calculation of percent reduction across a control system. When determining the control system efficiency for any control system included in the emissions averaging plan (not to exceed 90 percent) and when complying with any of the compliance options based on percent reduction across a control system in Table 1B, as part of the performance test, the permittee must calculate percent reduction using Equation 1:

$$PR = CE \times \frac{ER_{in} - ER_{out}}{ER_{in}} (100) \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

PR = percent reduction, percent;

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4);

ER_{in} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the inlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour;

ER_{out} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde), THC, formaldehyde, or methanol in the outlet vent stream of the control device, pounds per hour. [40 CFR 63.2262(h)]

- 11.k Calculation of mass per unit production. To comply with any of the production-based compliance options in Table 1A, the permittee must calculate mass per unit production emissions for each performance test run using Equation 2:

$$MP = \frac{ER_{HAP}}{P \times CE} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

MP = mass per unit production, pounds per oven dried ton OR pounds per thousand square feet on a specified thickness basis (see condition 11.l if the permittee needs to convert from one thickness basis to another);

ER_{HAP} = emission rate of total HAP (calculated as the sum of the emission rates of acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde) in the stack, pounds per hour;

P = process unit production rate (throughput), oven dried tons per hour OR thousand square feet per hour on a specified thickness basis;

CE = capture efficiency, percent (determined for reconstituted wood product presses and board coolers as required in Table 4). [40 CFR 63.2262(i)]

- 11.l Thickness basis conversion. Use Equation 3 to convert from one thickness basis to another:

$$MSF_B = MSF_A \times \frac{A}{B} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

MSF_A = thousand square feet on an A-inch basis;

MSF_B = thousand square feet on a B-inch basis;

A = old thickness the permittee is converting from, inches;

B = new thickness the permittee is converting to, inches. [40 CFR 63.2262(j)]

- 11.m Establishing thermal oxidizer operating requirements. If operating a thermal oxidizer, the permittee must establish thermal oxidizer operating parameters according to conditions 11.m.i through 11.m.iii. [40 CFR 63.2262(k)]

- 11.m.i During the performance test, the permittee must continuously monitor the firebox temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. For regenerative thermal oxidizers, the permittee may measure the temperature in multiple locations (e.g., one location per burner) in the combustion chamber and calculate the average of the temperature measurements prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing the minimum firebox temperature. The minimum firebox temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute firebox temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions. [40 CFR 63.2262(k)(1)]



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- 11.m.ii The permittee may establish a different minimum firebox temperature for the thermal oxidizer by submitting the notification specified in condition 21.i and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in condition 11.m.i that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2262(k)(2)]
- 11.m.iii If the thermal oxidizer is a combustion unit that accepts process exhaust into the flame zone, then the permittee is exempt from the performance testing and monitoring requirements specified in conditions 11.m.i and 11.m.ii. To demonstrate initial compliance, the permittee must submit documentation with the Notification of Compliance Status showing that process exhausts controlled by the combustion unit enter into the flame zone. [40 CFR 63.2262(k)(3)]
- 11.n Establishing catalytic oxidizer operating requirements. If operating a catalytic oxidizer, the permittee must establish catalytic oxidizer operating parameters according to conditions 11.n.i and 11.n.ii. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)]
 - 11.n.i During the performance test, the permittee must continuously monitor during the required 1-hour test runs either the temperature at the inlet to each catalyst bed or the temperature in the combustion chamber. For regenerative catalytic oxidizers, the permittee must calculate the average of the temperature measurements from each catalyst bed inlet or within the combustion chamber prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing the minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature. The minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature must then be established as the average of the three minimum 15-minute temperatures monitored during the three test runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)(1)]
 - 11.n.ii The permittee may establish a different minimum catalytic oxidizer temperature by submitting the notification specified in condition 21.i and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in conditions 11.n.i and 11.n.ii that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2262(l)(2)]
- 11.o Establishing biofilter operating requirements. If operating a biofilter, the permittee must establish biofilter operating requirements according to conditions 11.o.i through 11.o.iii. [40 CFR 63.2262(m)]
 - 11.o.i During the performance test, the permittee must continuously monitor the biofilter bed temperature during each of the required 1-hour test runs. To monitor biofilter bed temperature, the permittee may use multiple thermocouples in representative locations throughout the biofilter bed and calculate the average biofilter bed temperature across these thermocouples prior to reducing the temperature data to 15-minute averages for purposes of establishing biofilter bed temperature limits. The biofilter bed temperature range must be established as the temperature values 10 percent below the minimum and 10 percent (not to exceed 8°F) above the maximum 15-minute biofilter bed temperatures monitored during the three test runs. The permittee may base the biofilter bed temperature range on values recorded during previous performance tests provided that the data used to establish the temperature ranges have been obtained using the test methods required in the



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NESHAP. If using data from previous performance tests, the permittee must certify that the biofilter and associated process unit(s) have not been modified subsequent to the date of the performance tests. Replacement of the biofilter media with the same type of material is not considered a modification of the biofilter for purposes of this section. [40 CFR 63.2262(m)(1)]

- 11.o.ii For a new biofilter installation, the permittee will be allowed up to 180 days following the compliance date or 180 days following initial startup of the biofilter to complete the requirements in condition 11.o.i. [40 CFR 63.2262(m)(2)]
- 11.o.iii The permittee may expand the biofilter bed temperature operating range by submitting the notification specified in condition 21.i and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in condition 11.o.i that demonstrates compliance with the applicable compliance options of the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2262(m)(3)]
- 11.p Establishing operating requirements for process units meeting compliance options without a control device. If operating a process unit that meets a compliance option in Table 1A, or is a process unit that generates debits in an emissions average without the use of a control device, the permittee must establish the process unit operating parameters according to conditions 11.p.i through 11.p.ii. [40 CFR 63.2262(n)]
 - 11.p.i During the performance test, the permittee must identify and document the process unit controlling parameter(s) that affect total HAP emissions during the three-run performance test. The controlling parameters identified must coincide with the representative operating conditions described according to condition 11.d.ii. For each parameter, the permittee must specify appropriate monitoring methods, monitoring frequencies, and for continuously monitored parameters, averaging times not to exceed 24 hours. The operating limit for each controlling parameter must then be established as the minimum, maximum, range, or average (as appropriate depending on the parameter) recorded during the performance test. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values under different operating conditions. [40 CFR 63.2262(n)(1)]
 - 11.p.ii The permittee may establish different controlling parameter limits for the process unit by submitting the notification specified in condition 21.i and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in condition 11.p.i that demonstrates compliance with the compliance options in Table 1A or is used to establish emission averaging debits for an uncontrolled process unit. [40 CFR 63.2262(n)(2)]
- 11.q Establishing operating requirements using THC CEMS. If choosing to meet the operating requirements by monitoring THC concentration instead of monitoring control device or process operating parameters, the permittee must establish the THC concentration operating requirement according to conditions 11.q.i through 11.q.ii. [40 CFR 63.2262(o)]
 - 11.q.i During the performance test, the permittee must continuously monitor THC concentration using the CEMS during each of the required 1-hour test runs. The maximum THC concentration must then be established as the average of the three maximum 15-minute THC concentrations monitored during the three test



runs. Multiple three-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of THC concentration values under different operating conditions. [40 CFR 63.2262(o)(1)]

- 11.q.ii The permittee may establish a different maximum THC concentration by submitting the notification specified in condition 21.i and conducting a repeat performance test as specified in condition 11.q.i that demonstrates compliance with the compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B. [40 CFR 63.2262(o)(2)]

12. Initial compliance demonstration for a dry rotary dryer. If operating a dry rotary dryer, the permittee must demonstrate that the dryer processes furnish with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) and operates with a dryer inlet temperature of less than or equal to 600°F. The permittee must designate and clearly identify each dry rotary dryer. The permittee must record the inlet furnish moisture content (dry basis) and inlet dryer operating temperature according to conditions 18.a, 18.c, and 18.d and 19 for a minimum of 30 calendar days. The permittee must submit the highest recorded 24-hour average inlet furnish moisture content and the highest recorded 24-hour average dryer inlet temperature with the Notification of Compliance Status. In addition, the permittee must submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed statement by a responsible official that certifies with truth, accuracy, and completeness that the dry rotary dryer will dry furnish with a maximum inlet moisture content less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) and will operate with a maximum inlet temperature of less than or equal to 600°F in the future. [40 CFR 63.2263]

13. Initial compliance demonstration for a hardwood veneer dryer. If operating a hardwood veneer dryer, the permittee must record the annual volume percentage of softwood veneer species processed in the dryer as follows: [40 CFR 63.2264]

13.a Use Equation 1 to calculate the annual volume percentage of softwood species dried:

$$SW\% = \frac{SW}{T}(100) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

SW% = annual volume percent softwood species dried;

SW = softwood veneer dried during the previous 12 months, thousand square feet (3/8-inch basis);

T = total softwood and hardwood veneer dried during the previous 12 months, thousand square feet (3/8-inch basis). [40 CFR 63.2264(a)]

13.b The permittee must designate and clearly identify each hardwood veneer dryer. Submit with the Notification of Compliance Status the annual volume percentage of softwood species dried in the dryer based on the dryer production for the 12 months prior to the compliance date specified for the source in condition 3. If the permittee did not dry any softwood species in the dryer during the 12 months prior to the compliance date, then the permittee needs only to submit a statement indicating that no softwood species were dried. In addition, submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed statement by a responsible official that certifies with truth, accuracy, and completeness that the veneer dryer will be used to process less than 30 volume percent softwood species in the future. [40 CFR 63.2264(b)]

14. Initial compliance demonstration for a softwood veneer dryer. If operating a softwood veneer dryer, the permittee must develop a plan for review and approval for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones, and the permittee must submit the plan with the Notification of Compliance Status. [40 CFR 63.2265]



15. Initial compliance demonstration for a veneer redryer. If operating a veneer redryer, the permittee must record the inlet moisture content of the veneer processed in the redryer according to conditions 18.a and 18.d and 19 for a minimum of 30 calendar days. The permittee must designate and clearly identify each veneer redryer. The permittee must submit the highest recorded 24-hour average inlet veneer moisture content with the Notification of Compliance Status to show that the veneer redryer processes veneer with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis). In addition, submit with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed statement by a responsible official that certifies with truth, accuracy, and completeness that the veneer redryer will dry veneer with a moisture content less than 25 percent (by weight, dry basis) in the future. [40 CFR 63.2266]
16. Initial compliance demonstration for a reconstituted wood product press or board cooler. If operating a reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or a reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source, then the permittee must either use a wood products enclosure as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292 or measure the capture efficiency of the capture device for the press or board cooler using Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (as appropriate), or using the alternative tracer gas method contained in appendix A to the NESHAP. The permittee must submit documentation that the wood products enclosure meets the press enclosure design criteria in 40 CFR 63.2292 or the results of the capture efficiency verification with the Notification of Compliance Status. [40 CFR 63.2267]
17. Initial compliance demonstration for a wet control device. If using a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions, the permittee must develop and implement a plan for review and approval to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere such that the desired emissions reductions are obtained. The permittee must submit the plan with the Notification of Compliance Status. [40 CFR 63.2268]
18. Monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements.
 - 18.a General continuous parameter monitoring requirements. The permittee must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to conditions 18.a.iv through 18.a.vi. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)]
 - 18.a.i When the emissions from two or more affected sources are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install an applicable CMS for each emission stream or for the combined emissions streams, provided the monitoring is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the relevant standard. [40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)(i)]
 - 18.a.ii If the relevant standard is a mass emission standard and the emissions from one affected source are released to the atmosphere through more than one point, the permittee must install an applicable CMS at each emission point unless the installation of fewer systems is approved by the Administrator or provided for in a relevant standard (e.g., instead of requiring that a CMS be installed at each emission point before the effluents from those points are channeled to a common control device, the standard specifies that only one CMS is required to be installed at the vent of the control device). [40 CFR 63.8(b)(2)(ii)]
 - 18.a.iii When more than one CMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the permittee must report the results as required for each CMS. However, when one CMS is used as a backup to another CMS, the permittee must report the results from the CMS



used to meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR part 63. If both such CMS are used during a particular reporting period to meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR part 63, then the permittee must report the results from each CMS for the relevant compliance period. [40 CFR 63.8(b)(3)]

- 18.a.iv The CPMS must be capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(1)]
- 18.a.v At all times, the permittee must maintain the monitoring equipment including, but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(2)]
- 18.a.vi Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check. [40 CFR 63.2269(a)(3)]

18.b Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.

- 18.b.i The permittee must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in this section, or in a relevant standard, and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)]
 - 18.b.i.(1) The permittee must maintain and operate each CMS as specified in conditions 6.b and 6.c. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(i)]
 - 18.b.i.(2) The permittee must keep the necessary parts for routine repairs of the affected CMS equipment readily available. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii)]
 - 18.b.i.(3) The permittee must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan for CMS as specified in condition 6.d. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(iii)]
- 18.b.ii All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. In addition, CEMS must be located according to procedures contained in the applicable performance specification(s). Unless the individual subpart states otherwise, the permittee must ensure the read out (that portion of the CMS that provides a visual display or record), or other indication of operation, from any CMS required for compliance with the emission standard is readily accessible on site for operational control or inspection by the operator of the equipment. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(2)]
- 18.b.iii All CMS must be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified in the relevant standard either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests under conditions 10 and 11. Verification of operational status must, at a minimum, include completion of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(3)]
- 18.b.iv Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS, including CEMS, must be in continuous operation and must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)]

- 18.b.v For a CMS that is not a CPMS, which is installed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR part 63 and the applicable CMS performance specification(s), the permittee must check the zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with the written procedure specified in the performance evaluation plan developed under conditions 18.g.i and 18.g.ii. The zero (low-level) and high-level calibration drifts must be adjusted, at a minimum, whenever the 24-hour zero (low-level) drift exceeds two times the limits of the applicable performance specification(s) specified in the relevant standard. The system must allow the amount of excess zero (low-level) and high-level drift measured at the 24-hour interval checks to be recorded and quantified whenever specified. The CPMS must be calibrated prior to use for the purposes of complying with this section. The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding. If the CPMS system includes an internal system check, results must be recorded and checked daily for proper operation. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(6)]
- 18.b.vi A CMS is out of control if the zero (low-level), mid-level (if applicable), or high-level calibration drift (CD) exceeds two times the applicable CD specification in the applicable performance specification or in the relevant standard or the CMS fails a performance test audit (e.g., cylinder gas audit), relative accuracy audit, relative accuracy test audit, or linearity test audit. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(i)]
- 18.b.vii When the CMS is out of control, the permittee must take the necessary corrective action and must repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control. The permittee must take corrective action and conduct retesting until the performance requirements are below the applicable limits. The beginning of the out-of-control period is the hour the permittee conducts a performance check (e.g., calibration drift) that indicates an exceedance of the performance requirements established under 40 CFR part 63. The end of the out-of-control period is the hour following the completion of corrective action and successful demonstration that the system is within the allowable limits. During the period the CMS is out of control, recorded data must not be used in data averages and calculations, or to meet any data availability requirement established under 40 CFR part 63. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(7)(ii)]
- 18.b.viii For a CMS that is out of control as defined in condition 18.b.vi, the permittee must submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the compliance report in condition 22.d. [40 CFR 63.8(c)(8)]
- 18.c Temperature monitoring. For each temperature monitoring device, the permittee must meet the requirements in conditions 18.a and 18.c.i through 18.c.vi. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)]
 - 18.c.i Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(1)]
 - 18.c.ii Use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4°F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(2)]
 - 18.c.iii If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20°F. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(3)]



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- 18.c.iv Validate the temperature sensor's reading at least semiannually using the following requirements:
 - 18.c.iv.(1) Compare measured readings to a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable temperature measurement device or simulate a typical operating temperature using a NIST traceable temperature simulation device. When the temperature measurement device method is used, the sensor of the NIST traceable calibrated device must be placed as close as practicable to the process sensor, and both devices must be subjected to the same environmental conditions. The accuracy of the temperature measured must be 2.5 percent of the temperature measured by the NIST traceable device or 5°F, whichever is greater.
 - 18.c.iv.(2) Follow applicable procedures in the thermocouple manufacturer owner's manual.
 - 18.c.iv.(3) Request thermocouple manufacturer to certify or re-certify electromotive force (electrical properties) of the thermocouple.
 - 18.c.iv.(4) Replace thermocouple with a new certified thermocouple in lieu of validation.
 - 18.c.iv.(5) Permanently install a redundant temperature sensor as close as practicable to the process temperature sensor. The sensors must yield a reading within 30°F of each other for thermal oxidizers and catalytic oxidizers; within 5°F of each other for biofilters; and within 20°F of each other for dry rotary dryers. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)]
- 18.c.v Conduct validation checks using the procedures in conditions 18.c.iv any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(5)]
- 18.c.vi At least quarterly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(6)]
- 18.d Wood moisture monitoring. For each furnish or veneer moisture meter, the permittee must meet the requirements in conditions 18.a.iv through 18.a.vi and conditions 18.d.i through 18.d.v. [40 CFR 63.2269(c)]
 - 18.d.i For dry rotary dryers, use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 1 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 25 to 35 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. For veneer redryers, use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 3 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 15 to 25 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. Alternatively, the permittee may use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 5 percent (dry basis) moisture or better for dry rotary dryers used to dry furnish with less than 25 percent (dry basis) moisture or for veneer redryers used to redry veneer with less than 20 percent (dry basis) moisture. [40 CFR 63.2269(c)(1)]



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- 18.d.ii Locate the moisture monitor in a position that provides a representative measure of furnish or veneer moisture. [40 CFR 63.2269(c)(2)]
- 18.d.iii Calibrate the moisture monitor based on the procedures specified by the moisture monitor manufacturer at least once per semiannual compliance period (or more frequently if recommended by the moisture monitor manufacturer). [40 CFR 63.2269(c)(3)]
- 18.d.iv At least quarterly, inspect all components of the moisture monitor for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity. [40 CFR 63.2269(c)(4)]
- 18.d.v Use Equation 1 to convert percent moisture measurements wet basis to a dry basis:

$$MC_{\text{dry}} = \frac{MC_{\text{wet}}/100}{1 - (MC_{\text{wet}}/100)}(100) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

MC_{dry} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, dry basis);

MC_{wet} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, wet basis). [40 CFR 63.2269(c)(5)]

- 18.e Continuous emission monitoring system(s). Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to conditions 18.e.i through 18.e.iv. [40 CFR 63.2269(d)]
 - 18.e.i Each CEMS for monitoring THC concentration must be installed, operated, and maintained according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. The permittee must also comply with Procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F. [40 CFR 63.2269(d)(1)]
 - 18.e.ii The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of each CEMS according to condition 18.g and according to Performance Specification 8 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B. [40 CFR 63.2269(d)(2)]
 - 18.e.iii As specified in condition 18.b.iv, each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. [40 CFR 63.2269(d)(3)]
 - 18.e.iv The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in condition 18.h.i and conditions 19.d and 19.e. [40 CFR 63.2269(d)(4)]
- 18.f Quality control program.
 - 18.f.i The results of the quality control program required in this condition will be considered by the Administrator when he/she determines the validity of monitoring data. [40 CFR 63.8(d)(1)]
 - 18.f.ii If required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard, the permittee must develop and implement a CMS quality control program. As part of the quality control program, the permittee must develop and submit to the Administrator for approval upon request a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for the CMS performance evaluation required in condition 18.g.i, according to the procedures specified in condition 18.g. In addition, each quality control program must include, at a minimum, a written protocol that describes procedures for each of the following operations: [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)]



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- 18.f.ii.(1) Initial and any subsequent calibration of the CMS; [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(i)]
- 18.f.ii.(2) Determination and adjustment of the calibration drift of the CMS; [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(ii)]
- 18.f.ii.(3) Preventive maintenance of the CMS, including spare parts inventory; [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(iii)]
- 18.f.ii.(4) Data recording, calculations, and reporting; [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(iv)]
- 18.f.ii.(5) Accuracy audit procedures, including sampling and analysis methods; and [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(v)]
- 18.f.ii.(6) Program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS. [40 CFR 63.8(d)(2)(vi)]
- 18.f.iii The permittee must keep these written procedures on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of 40 CFR part 63, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the owner or operator must keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. Where relevant, e.g., program of corrective action for a malfunctioning CMS, these written procedures may be incorporated as part of the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to avoid duplication of planning and recordkeeping efforts. [40 CFR 63.8(d)(3)]
- 18.g CMS performance evaluation.
 - 18.g.i Submission of site-specific performance evaluation test plan. Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the permittee must develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator for approval upon request. The performance evaluation test plan must include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. Data quality objectives are the pre-evaluation expectations of precision, accuracy, and completeness of data. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(i)]
 - 18.g.ii The internal QA program must include, at a minimum, the activities planned by routine operators and analysts to provide an assessment of CMS performance. The external QA program must include, at a minimum, systems audits that include the opportunity for on-site evaluation by the Administrator of instrument calibration, data validation, sample logging, and documentation of quality control data and field maintenance activities. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(ii)]
 - 18.g.iii The permittee must submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan to the Administrator (if requested) at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date, and review and approval of the performance evaluation test plan by the Administrator will occur with the review and approval of the site-specific test plan (if review of the site-specific test plan is requested). [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(iii)]



- 18.g.iv The Administrator may request additional relevant information after the submittal of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(iv)]
- 18.g.v In the event that the Administrator fails to approve or disapprove the site-specific performance evaluation test plan within the time period specified in condition 11.c, the following conditions apply: [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(v)]
- 18.g.v.(1) If intending to demonstrate compliance using the monitoring method(s) specified in the relevant standard, the permittee must conduct the performance evaluation within the time specified in the NESHAP using the specified method(s); [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(v)(A)]
- 18.g.v.(2) If intending to demonstrate compliance by using an alternative to a monitoring method specified in the relevant standard, the permittee must refrain from conducting the performance evaluation until the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. If the Administrator does not approve the use of the alternative method within 30 days before the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, the performance evaluation deadlines specified in condition (e)(4) may be extended such that the permittee must conduct the performance evaluation within 60 calendar days after the Administrator approves the use of the alternative method. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding two sentences, the permittee may proceed to conduct the performance evaluation as required in this section (without the Administrator's prior approval of the site-specific performance evaluation test plan) if he/she subsequently chooses to use the specified monitoring method(s) instead of an alternative. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(v)(B)]
- 18.g.vi Neither the submission of a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval, nor the Administrator's approval or disapproval of a plan, nor the Administrator's failure to approve or disapprove a plan in a timely manner must: [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(vi)]
- 18.g.vi.(1) Relieve the permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 63 or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement; or [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(vi)(A)]
- 18.g.vi.(2) Prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing 40 CFR part 63 or taking any other action under the Act. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(3)(vi)(B)]
- 18.g.vii Conduct of performance evaluation and performance evaluation dates. The permittee must conduct a performance evaluation of a required CMS during any performance test required under conditions 10 and 11 in accordance with the applicable performance specification as specified in the relevant standard. If a performance test is not required, or the requirement for a performance test has been waived under 40 CFR 63.7(h), the permittee must conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date for the affected source. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(4)]
- 18.h Reduction of monitoring data. For each CMS, the permittee must reduce the monitoring data as specified in conditions 18.h.i through 18.h.iv. [40 CFR 63.8(g)(1)]



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- 18.h.i Data from CEMS, unless otherwise specified in the relevant standard, must be reduced to 1-hour averages computed from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to provisions of 40 CFR part 63 are being performed. During these periods, a valid hourly average must consist of at least two data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Alternatively, an arithmetic or integrated 1-hour average of CEMS data may be used. Time periods for averaging are defined in 40 CFR 63.2. [40 CFR 63.8(g)(2)]
- 18.h.ii The data may be recorded in reduced or nonreduced form (e.g., ppm pollutant and percent O₂ or ng/J of pollutant). [40 CFR 63.8(g)(3)]
- 18.h.iii All emission data must be converted into units of the relevant standard for reporting purposes using the conversion procedures specified in that standard. After conversion into units of the relevant standard, the data may be rounded to the same number of significant digits as used in that standard to specify the emission limit (e.g., rounded to the nearest 1 percent opacity). [40 CFR 63.8(g)(4)]
- 18.h.iv Monitoring data recorded during periods of unavoidable CMS breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments must not be included in any data average computed under 40 CFR part 63. If complying with the requirements of condition 23.c.i or 23.c.ii, data averages must include any data recorded during periods of monitor breakdown or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.8(g)(5)]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP: Continuous Compliance Requirements

19. Monitoring and collection data to demonstrate continuous compliance.

- 19.a The permittee must monitor and collect data according to this section. [40 CFR 63.2270(a)]
- 19.b Except for, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [40 CFR 63.2270(b)]
- 19.c The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities or data recorded during periods of safety-related shutdown, pressurized refiner startup or shutdown, startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners, or control device downtime covered in any approved routine control device maintenance exemption in data



averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system. [40 CFR 63.2270(c)]

- 19.d Except as provided in condition 19.e, determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours (excluding periods described in conditions 19.b and 19.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(d)]
- 19.e For dry rotary dryer and veneer redryer wood moisture monitoring, dry rotary dryer temperature monitoring, biofilter bed temperature monitoring, and biofilter outlet THC monitoring, determine the 24-hour block average of all recorded readings, calculated after every 24 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 24 operating hours (excluding periods described in conditions 19.b and 19.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(e)]
- 19.f To calculate the data averages for each 3-hour or 24-hour averaging period, the permittee must have at least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are based on valid data (i.e., not from periods described in conditions 19.b and 19.c). [40 CFR 63.2270(f)]
- 20. Demonstrating continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements.
 - 20.a The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in conditions 4 and 5 that apply according to the methods specified in Tables 7 and 8. [40 CFR 63.2271(a)]
 - 20.b The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement in Tables 7 and 8 that applies. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in conditions 20.b.i through 20.b.iii. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in the NESHAP. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in condition 22. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)]
 - 20.b.i Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to the EPA Administrator's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(3)]
 - 20.b.ii Instances of safety-related shutdown, pressurized refiner startup and shutdown, and startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners subject to the work practice requirements in Table 3 (rows 6 through 8) must be reported as required in condition 22.d.iv. Instances when the work practice requirements in Table 2 (rows 6 through 8) are used are not considered to be deviations from (or violations of) the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements and work practice requirements (in rows 1 through 5 of Table 3) as long as you do not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(4)]



21. Notifications.

- 21.a Initial Notification. The permittee must submit an Initial Notification no later January 26, 2005 or after initial startup, whichever is later. The notification, must provide the following information: [40 CFR 63.2280(b)]
- 21.a.i The name and address of the permittee. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i)]
 - 21.a.ii The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii)]
 - 21.a.iii An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii)]
 - 21.a.iv A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv)]
 - 21.a.v A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v)]
 - 21.a.vi For a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under 40 CFR 63.5(d), the permittee must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator: [40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)]
 - 21.a.vi.(1) A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i); and [40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(i)]
 - 21.a.vi.(2) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)(v)]
 - 21.a.vii For a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under 40 CFR 63.5(d), the permittee must provide the following information in writing to the Administrator: [40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)]
 - 21.a.vii.(1) A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and [40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(i)]
 - 21.a.vii.(2) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(ii)]
 - 21.a.vii.(3) Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the information in 40 CFR 63.5(d), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or



reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)(iii)]

- 21.b Request for extension of compliance. If the permittee cannot comply with a relevant standard by the applicable compliance date for that source, or if the permittee has installed BACT or technology to meet LAER consistent with 40 CFR 63.6(i)(5), he/she may submit to the Department a request for an extension of compliance as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(i)(4) through 40 CFR 63.6(i)(6). [40 CFR 63.9(c)]
- 21.c Notification that source is subject to special compliance requirements. For a new source that is subject to special compliance requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b)(3) and 63.6(b)(4), the permittee must notify the Administrator of his/her compliance obligations not later than the notification dates established in condition 21.a for new sources that are not subject to the special provisions. [40 CFR 63.9(d)]
- 21.d Notification of Performance Test.
 - 21.d.i If required to conduct a performance test, the permittee must submit a written notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the Department to review and approve the site-specific test plan required under condition 11.b, if requested by the Department, and to have an observer present during the test. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(1) and 63.2280(c)]
 - 21.d.ii In the event the permittee is unable to conduct the performance test on the date specified in the notification requirement specified in condition 21.d.i due to unforeseeable circumstances beyond his or her control, the permittee must notify the Department as soon as practicable and without delay prior to the scheduled performance test date and specify the date when the performance test is rescheduled. This notification of delay in conducting the performance test must not relieve the permittee of legal responsibility for compliance with any other applicable provisions of 40 CFR part 63 or with any other applicable Federal, State, or local requirement, nor will it prevent the Administrator from implementing or enforcing 40 CFR part 63 or taking any other action under the Act. [40 CFR 63.7(b)(2)]
- 21.e Additional notification requirements for sources with continuous monitoring systems. The permittee, if required to use a CMS by a relevant standard, must furnish the Department written notification as follows: [40 CFR 63.9(g)]
 - 21.e.i A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation under condition 18.g is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required under condition 21.b. If no performance test is required, or if the requirement to conduct a performance test has been waived for an affected source under 40 CFR 63.7(h), the permittee must notify the Department in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin; [40 CFR 63.9(g)(1)]
 - 21.e.ii A notification that the criterion necessary to continue use of an alternative to relative accuracy testing, as provided by 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6), has been exceeded. The notification must be delivered or postmarked not later than 10 days after the occurrence of such exceedance, and it must include a description of the nature and cause of the increased emissions. [40 CFR 63.9(g)(2)]



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- 21.f Notification of Compliance Status. If required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 4, 5, and 6, or a repeat performance test as specified in Table 7, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commence construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, submit all subsequent Notifications of Compliance Status following the procedure specified in conditions 22.i, 22.l, and 22.m. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)]
- 21.f.i For each initial compliance demonstration required in Table 5 or 6 that does not include a performance test, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(1)]
- 21.f.ii For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 5 and 6 that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 4, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.2280(d)(2)]
- 21.f.iii The Notification of Compliance Status, signed by the responsible official who must certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard, must list: [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)]
- 21.f.iii.(1) The methods that were used to determine compliance; [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(A)]
- 21.f.iii.(2) The results of any performance tests, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted; [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B)]
- 21.f.iii.(3) The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(C)]
- 21.f.iii.(4) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard; [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(D)]
- 21.f.iii.(5) A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(F)]
- 21.f.iii.(6) A statement by the permittee as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements. [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(G)]
- 21.g If requesting a routine control device maintenance exemption according to condition 7, the permittee must submit the request for the exemption no later than 30 days before the compliance date. [40 CFR 63.2280(e)]



- 21.h If using the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c, the permittee must submit an Emissions Averaging Plan to the EPA Administrator for approval no later than 1 year before the compliance date or no later than 1 year before the date that use of an emissions average will begin, whichever is later. The Emissions Averaging Plan must include the information in conditions 21.h.i through 21.h.vi. [40 CFR 63.2280(f)]
- 21.h.i Identification of all the process units to be included in the emissions average indicating which process units will be used to generate credits, and which process units that are subject to compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B will be uncontrolled (used to generate debits) or under-controlled (used to generate debits and credits). [40 CFR 63.2280(f)(1)]
- 21.h.ii Description of the control system used to generate emission credits for each process unit used to generate credits. [40 CFR 63.2280(f)(2)]
- 21.h.iii Determination of the total HAP control efficiency for the control system used to generate emission credits for each credit-generating process unit. [40 CFR 63.2280(f)(3)]
- 21.h.iv Calculation of the RMR and AMR, as calculated using Equations 1 through 3 of condition 4.c.i. [40 CFR 63.2280(f)(4)]
- 21.h.v Documentation of total HAP measurements made according to condition 4.c.ii.(4) and other relevant documentation to support calculation of the RMR and AMR. [40 CFR 63.2280(f)(5)]
- 21.h.vi A summary of the operating parameters the permittee will monitor and monitoring methods for each debit-generating and credit-generating process unit. [40 CFR 63.2280(f)(6)]
- 21.i The permittee must notify the EPA Administrator within 30 days before taking any of the actions specified in conditions 21.i.i through 21.i.iii. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)]
- 21.i.i The permittee modifies or replaces the control system for any process unit subject to the compliance options and operating requirements in the NESHA. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(1)]
- 21.i.ii The permittee shuts down any process unit included in the Emissions Averaging Plan. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(2)]
- 21.i.iii The permittee changes a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any process unit or control device. [40 CFR 63.2280(g)(3)]
- 21.j Reporting performance evaluation results. If required to install a CMS, the permittee must furnish the Administrator a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required under conditions 10 and 11 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in a relevant standard. The Administrator may request that the permittee submit the raw data from a performance evaluation in the report of the performance evaluation results. [40 CFR 63.8(e)(5)(i)]
- 21.k Change in information already provided. Any change in the information already provided under this condition 21 must be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change. [40 CFR 63.9(j)]



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22. Reporting.

- 22.a Progress reports. If required to submit progress reports as a condition of receiving an extension of compliance under 40 CFR 63.6(i), the permittee must submit such reports to the Department by the dates specified in the written extension of compliance. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(4)]
- 22.b Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports. Any time an action taken during a startup or shutdown that caused the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards, or malfunction (including actions taken to correct a malfunction) is not consistent with the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the permittee must report the actions taken for that event within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event. The immediate report must consist of a telephone call (or facsimile (FAX) transmission) to the Department within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan, and it must be followed by a letter, delivered or postmarked within 7 working days after the end of the event, that contains the name, title, and signature of the permittee or other responsible official who is certifying its accuracy, explaining the circumstances of the event, the reasons for not following the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and describing all excess emissions and/or parameter monitoring exceedances which are believed to have occurred (or could have occurred in the case of malfunctions), and actions taken to minimize emissions in conformance with condition 6.b). Notwithstanding the requirements of the previous sentence, the permittee may make alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the Department. Procedures governing the arrangement of alternative reporting requirements are specified in 40 CFR 63.9(i). [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)]
- 22.c Unless the EPA Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each report by the date in Table 9 and as specified in conditions 22.c.i through 22.c.v. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)]
- 22.c.i The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for the affected source in condition 3 ending on June 30 or December 31, and lasting at least 6 months, but less than 12 months. For example, if the compliance date is March 1, then the first semiannual reporting period would begin on March 1 and end on December 31. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(1)]
- 22.c.ii The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for compliance periods ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(2)]
- 22.c.iii Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(3)]
- 22.c.iv Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(4)]
- 22.c.v For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70, and if the Department has established dates for submitting



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semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the Department has established instead of according to the dates in conditions 22.c.i through 22.c.iv. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(5)]

- 22.c.vi After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commences construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, submit all subsequent reports following the procedure specified in conditions 22.i, 22.l, and 22.m. [40 CFR 63.2281(b)(6)]
- 22.d The compliance report must contain the information in conditions 22.d.i through 22.d.viii. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)]
 - 22.d.i Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(1)]
 - 22.d.ii Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(2)]
 - 22.d.iii Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(3)]
 - 22.d.iv If the permittee had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and actions taken by the permittee are consistent with the SSMP, the compliance report must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i) before August 13, 2021 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction before September 6, 2019. After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, the compliance report must include the number of instances and total amount of time during the reporting period in which each of the startup/shutdown work practice requirements in Table 3 (rows 6 through 8) is used in place of the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (in Table 3 rows 1 through 5). If a startup/shutdown work practice in Table 3 (rows 6 through 8) is used for more than a total of 100 hours during the semiannual reporting period, you must report the date, time and duration of each instance when that startup/shutdown work practice was used. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(4)]
 - 22.d.v A description of control device maintenance performed while the control device was offline and one or more of the process units controlled by the control device was operating, including the information specified in conditions 22.d.v.(1) through 22.d.v.(3). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)]
 - 22.d.v.(1) The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(i)]
 - 22.d.v.(2) Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit operated while the control device was offline. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(ii)]
 - 22.d.v.(3) A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed pursuant to condition 7. If the control device



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maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then the permittee must report the information in conditions 22.d.v.(3)(a) through 22.d.v.(3)(c). [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)]

22.d.v.(3)(a) The total amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)(A)]

22.d.v.(3)(b) The amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated while the control device was down for maintenance covered under the routine control device maintenance exemption during the semiannual compliance period and during the previous semiannual compliance period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)(B)]

22.d.v.(3)(c) Based on the information recorded under conditions 22.d.v.(3)(a) and 22.d.v.(3)(b) for each process unit, compute the annual percent of process unit operating uptime during which the control device was offline for routine maintenance using Equation 1.

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{PU_p + PU_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

RM = Annual percentage of process unit uptime during which control device is down for routine control device maintenance;

PU_p = Process unit uptime for the previous semiannual compliance period;

PU_c = Process unit uptime for the current semiannual compliance period;

DT_p = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semiannual compliance period;

DT_c = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semiannual compliance period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(5)(iii)(C)]

22.d.vi If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice requirements in Table 8, a statement that there were no deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(7)]

22.d.vii If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including CEMS and CPMS, was out-of-control as specified in condition 18.b.vi, a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(c)(8)]

22.d.viii When more than one CEMS is used to measure the emissions from one affected source (e.g., multiple breechings, multiple outlets), the permittee must report the results as required for each CEMS. [40 CFR 63.10(e)(1)]

22.e For each deviation from a compliance option or operating requirement and for each deviation from the work practice requirements in Table 8 that occurs at an affected source

where the permittee is not using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in the NESHAP, the compliance report must contain the information in conditions 22.d.i through 22.d.vi and in conditions 22.e.i and 22.e.ii. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)]

22.e.i The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(1)]

22.e.ii Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken. [40 CFR 63.2281(d)(2)]

22.f For each deviation from a compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement occurring at an affected source where using a CMS to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements in the NESHAP, the permittee must include the information in conditions 22.d.i through 22.d.vi and conditions 22.f.i through 22.f.xii. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)]

22.f.i The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(2)]

22.f.ii The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in condition 18.b.viii. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(3)]

22.f.iii The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction; during a period of control device maintenance covered in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption; or during another period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(4)]

22.f.iv A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(5)]

22.f.v A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control system problems, control device maintenance, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(6)]

22.f.vi A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(7)]

22.f.vii A brief description of the process units. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(8)]

22.f.viii A brief description of the CMS. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(9)]

22.f.ix The date of the latest CMS certification or audit. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(10)]

22.f.x A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(11)]

22.f.xi For any failure to meet a compliance option in condition 4, including the compliance options in Table 1A or 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option, provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted



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over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(12)]

- 22.f.xii The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)(13)]
- 22.g If complying with the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c, the permittee must include in the semiannual compliance report calculations based on operating data from the semiannual reporting period that demonstrate that actual mass removal equals or exceeds the required mass removal. [40 CFR 63.2281(f)]
- 22.h Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 must report all deviations as defined in the NESHAP in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 9 along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in the NESHAP, submission of the compliance report must be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report must not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the Department. [40 CFR 63.2281(g)]
- 22.i If required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this condition, you must submit reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as confidential business information (CBI). Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. For semiannual compliance reports required in this condition and Table 9 (row 1), you must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website once the reporting template has been available on the CEDRI website for 1 year. The date report templates become available will be listed on the CEDRI website. If the reporting form for the semiannual compliance report specific to this NESHAP is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, you must submit the report to the Department at the appropriate addresses listed in 40 CFR 63.13. You must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI in the first full reporting period after the report template for this subpart has been available in CEDRI for 1 year. Initial Notifications developed according to condition 21.a and Notifications of Compliance Status developed according to condition 21.f may be uploaded in a user-specified format such as portable document format (PDF). The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this NESHAP, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if persons wish to assert a CBI claim, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic storage medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions

data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. [40 CFR 63.2281(h)]

- 22.j Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this NESHAP, the permittee must submit the results of the performance test following these procedures: [40 CFR 63.2281(i)]
- 22.j.i Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. [40 CFR 63.2281(i)(1)]
- 22.j.ii Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.2281(i)(2)]
- 22.j.iii Confidential Business Information (CBI). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you claim some of the information submitted under this condition is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic storage medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. [40 CFR 63.2281(i)(3)]
- 22.k Within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2), the permittee must submit the results of the performance evaluation following these procedures: [40 CFR 63.2281(j)]
- 22.k.i Performance evaluations of CMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation. Submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file

consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. [40 CFR 63.2281(j)(1)]

22.k.ii Performance evaluations of CMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.2281(j)(2)]

22.k.iii Confidential Business Information (CBI). The EPA will make all the information submitted through CEDRI available to the public without further notice to you. Do not use CEDRI to submit information you claim as CBI. Anything submitted using CEDRI cannot later be claimed to be CBI. Although we do not expect persons to assert a claim of CBI, if you claim some of the information submitted under this condition is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic storage medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX. All CBI claims must be asserted at the time of submission. Furthermore, under CAA section 114(c) emissions data is not entitled to confidential treatment and requires EPA to make emissions data available to the public. Thus, emissions data will not be protected as CBI and will be made publicly available. [40 CFR 63.2281(j)(3)]

22.l If required to electronically submit a report or notification through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX by this NESHAP, the permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal reporting requirement in this condition. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in the following conditions: [40 CFR 63.2281(k)]

22.l.i The permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(1)]

22.l.ii The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(2)]

22.l.iii The outage may be planned or unplanned. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(3)]

22.l.iv The permittee must submit notification to the Department in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(4)]

22.l.v The permittee must provide to the Department a written description identifying: [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)]



- 22.l.v.(1) The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(i)]
- 22.l.v.(2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(ii)]
- 22.l.v.(3) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(iii)]
- 22.l.v.(4) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this NESHAP at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the report. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(5)(iv)]
- 22.l.vi The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Department. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(6)]
- 22.l.vii In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. [40 CFR 63.2281(k)(7)]
- 22.m If required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX by this NESHAP, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement in this condition. To assert a claim of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined below: [40 CFR 63.2281(l)]
 - 22.m.i You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For purposes of this condition, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage). [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(1)]
 - 22.m.ii The permittee must submit notification to the Department in writing as soon as practicable following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(2)]
 - 22.m.iii The permittee must provide to the Department the following:
 - 22.m.iii.(1) A written description of the force majeure event; [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(i)]
 - 22.m.iii.(2) A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(ii)]
 - 22.m.iii.(3) Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(iii)]



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- 22.m.iii.(4) The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the electronic submittal requirement in this subpart at the time of the notification, the date you submitted the report. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(3)(iv)]
- 22.m.iv The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Department. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(4)]
- 22.m.v In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. [40 CFR 63.2281(l)(5)]
- 23. Recordkeeping.
 - 23.a The permittee must keep the records listed in conditions 23.a.i through 23.a.xi. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)]
 - 23.a.i A copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with the NESHAP, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that was submitted. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(1)]
 - 23.a.ii Before August 13, 2021 the records in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(ii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction before September 6, 2019. After August 13, 2020 for affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019, and on and after August 13, 2021 for all other affected sources, the records related to startup and shutdown, failures to meet the standard, and actions taken to minimize emissions, specified in conditions 23.a.ii.(1) through (4). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)]
 - 23.a.ii.(1) Record the date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, including the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(i)]
 - 23.a.ii.(2) In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures; for each failure, record the date, time, cause and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(ii)]
 - 23.a.ii.(3) For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information:
 - 23.a.ii.(3)(a) For any failure to meet a compliance option in condition 4, including the compliance options in Table 1A or 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)(A)]
 - 23.a.ii.(3)(b) For each failure to meet an operating requirement in Table 2 or work practice requirement in Table 3, maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a



description of the method used to estimate the emissions.
[40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)(B)]

- 23.a.ii.(4) Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with condition 6.f, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iv)]
- 23.a.iii Documentation of the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, if the permittee requested such an exemption under condition 7. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(3)]
- 23.a.iv Records of performance tests and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(4)]
- 23.a.v All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii)]
- 23.a.vi All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ix)]
- 23.b The permittee must keep the records required in Tables 7 and 8 to show continuous compliance with each compliance option, operating requirement, and work practice requirement that apply. [40 CFR 63.2282(b)]
- 23.c All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)]
 - 23.c.i This condition applies to the permittee if required to install a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) where the CEMS installed is automated, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. An automated CEMS records and reduces the measured data to the form of the pollutant emission standard through the use of a computerized data acquisition system. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under condition 23.c, the permittee must retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data into the reportable form of the standard. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(A)]
 - 23.c.ii This condition applies to the permittee if required to install a CEMS where the measured data is manually reduced to obtain the reportable form of the standard, and where the calculated data averages do not exclude periods of CEMS breakdown or malfunction. In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements as required under condition 23.c, the permittee must retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(B)]
 - 23.c.iii The Department, upon notification to the source, may require the permittee to maintain all measurements as required by condition 23.c, if the Department determines these records are required to more accurately assess the compliance status of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii)(C)]



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- 23.d For each CMS, the permittee must keep the following records. [40 CFR 63.2282(c)]
 - 23.d.i All required CMS measurements (including monitoring data recorded during unavoidable CMS breakdowns and out-of-control periods). [40 CFR 63.10(c)(1)]
 - 23.d.ii All CMS calibration checks. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(x)]
 - 23.d.iii Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi)]
 - 23.d.iv The date and time identifying each period during which a CMS is inoperative except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(5)]
 - 23.d.v The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control, as defined in condition 18.b.vi. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(6)]
 - 23.d.vi All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xi)]
 - 23.d.vii The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known). [40 CFR 63.10(c)(10)]
 - 23.d.viii The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(11)]
 - 23.d.ix The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(12)]
 - 23.d.x The total process operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(13)]
 - 23.d.xi All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS under condition 18.f. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(14)]
 - 23.d.xii Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in condition 18.f.iii. [40 CFR 63.2282(c)(2)]
 - 23.d.xiii Request for alternatives to relative accuracy testing for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i). [40 CFR 63.2282(c)(3)]
 - 23.d.xiv Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether the deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or during another period. [40 CFR 63.2282(c)(4)]
 - 23.d.xv In order to satisfy the requirements of conditions 23.d.vii through 23.d.ix and to avoid duplicative recordkeeping efforts, the permittee may use the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan or records kept to satisfy the recordkeeping requirements of the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan specified in condition 6.d, provided that such plan and records adequately address the requirements of conditions 23.d.vii through 23.d.ix. [40 CFR 63.10(c)(15)]
- 23.e If complying with the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c, the permittee must keep records of all information required to calculate emission debits and credits. [40 CFR 63.2282(d)]
- 23.f If operating a catalytic oxidizer, the permittee must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions. [40 CFR 63.2282(e)]

- 23.g The permittee must keep the written CMS quality control procedures required by 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2) on record for the life of the affected source or until the affected source is no longer subject to the provisions of this NESHAP, to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department. If the performance evaluation plan is revised, the permittee must keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the Department, for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan. The program of corrective action should be included in the plan required under 40 CFR 63.8(d)(2). [40 CFR 63.2282(f)]

24. Form and longevity of records.

- 24.a Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. [40 CFR 63.2283(a)]
- 24.b The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.2283(b)]
- 24.c The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.2283(c)]
- 24.d Any records required to be maintained that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.2283(d)]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP: Other Requirements and Information

25. Implementation and enforcement of the NESHAP.

- 25.a The NESHAP can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA or the Department. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to the Department, then the Department has the authority to implement and enforce the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2291(a)]
- 25.b In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of the NESHAP to the Department under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in condition 25.c are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the Department. [40 CFR 63.2291(b)]
- 25.c The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in conditions 25.c.i through 25.c.v. [40 CFR 63.2291(c)]
- 25.c.i Approval of alternatives to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements in conditions 4 and 5 as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(g). For the purposes of delegation authority under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, "compliance options" represent "emission limits"; "operating requirements" represent "operating limits"; and "work practice requirements" represent "work practice standards." [40 CFR 63.2291(c)(1)]
- 25.c.ii Approval of major alternatives to test methods as specified in 40 CFR 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in 40 CFR 63.90. [40 CFR 63.2291(c)(2)]
- 25.c.iii Approval of major alternatives to monitoring as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(f) and as defined in 40 CFR 63.90. [40 CFR 63.2291(c)(3)]



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- 25.c.iv Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting as specified in 40 CFR 63.10(f) and as defined in 40 CFR 63.90. [40 CFR 63.2291(c)(4)]
- 25.c.v Approval of an alternative to any electronic reporting to the EPA required by this NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.2291(c)(5)]

Tables to Subpart DDD of Part 63

Table 1A: Production-Based Compliance Options

For the following process units...	The permittee must meet the following production-based compliance option (total HAP ^a basis)...
(1) Fiberboard mat dryer heated zones (at new affected sources only)	0.022 lb/MSF 1/2"
(2) Green rotary dryers	0.058 lb/ODT
(3) Hardboard ovens	0.022 lb/MSF 1/8"
(4) Press predryers (at new affected sources only)	0.037 lb/MSF 1/2"
(5) Pressurized refiners	0.039 lb/ODT
(6) Primary tube dryers	0.26 lb/ODT
(7) Reconstituted wood product board coolers (at new affected sources only)	0.014 lb/MSF 3/4"
(8) Reconstituted wood product presses	0.30 lb/MSF 3/4"
(9) Softwood veneer dryer heated zones	0.022 lb/MSF 3/8"
(10) Rotary strand dryers	0.18 lb/ODT
(11) Secondary tube dryers	0.010 lb/ODT

^aTotal HAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292, includes acetaldehyde, acrolein, formaldehyde, methanol, phenol, and propionaldehyde. lb/ODT = pounds per oven-dried ton; lb/MSF = pounds per thousand square feet with a specified thickness basis (inches). Condition 11.1 shows how to convert from one thickness basis to another.

Note: There is no production-based compliance option for conveyor strand dryers.

Table 1B: Add-on Control Systems Compliance Options

For each of the following process units...	The permittee must comply with one of the following six compliance options by using an emissions control system...
Fiberboard mat dryer heated zones (at new affected sources only); green rotary dryers; hardboard ovens; press predryers (at new affected sources only); pressurized refiners; primary tube dryers; secondary tube dryers; reconstituted wood product board coolers (at new affected sources only); reconstituted wood product presses; softwood veneer dryer heated zones; rotary strand dryers; conveyor strand dryer zone one (at existing affected sources); and conveyor strand dryer zones one and two (at new affected sources)	<p>(1) Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)^a, by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(2) Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon)^a, to 20 ppmvd; or</p> <p>(3) Reduce methanol emissions by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(4) Limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or</p> <p>(5) Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or</p> <p>(6) Limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.</p>



^aThe permittee may choose to subtract methane from THC as carbon measurements.

Table 2: Operating Requirements

If operating a(n) ...	The permittee must...	Or the permittee must...
(1) Thermal oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average firebox temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration ^a in the thermal oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(2) Catalytic oxidizer	Maintain the 3-hour block average catalytic oxidizer temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test; AND check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst annually except as specified in footnote “b” to this table	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration ^a in the catalytic oxidizer exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(3) Biofilter	Maintain the 24-hour block biofilter bed temperature within the range established according to condition 11.o	Maintain the 24-hour block average THC concentration ^a in the biofilter exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(4) Control device other than a thermal oxidizer, catalytic oxidizer, or biofilter.	Petition the EPA Administrator for site-specific operating parameter(s) to be established during the performance test and maintain the average operating parameter(s) within the range(s) established during the performance test	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration ^a in the control device exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.
(5) Process unit that meets a compliance option in Table 1a, or a process unit that generates debits in an emissions average without the use of a control device.	Maintain on a daily basis the process unit controlling operating parameter(s) within the ranges established during the performance test according to condition 11.p	Maintain the 3-hour block average THC concentration ^a in the process unit exhaust below the maximum concentration established during the performance test.

^aThe permittee may choose to subtract methane from THC measurements.

^bThe permittee may forego the annual catalyst activity check during the calendar year when a performance test is conducted according to Table 4.

Table 3: Work Practice Requirements

For the following process units at existing or new affected sources...	The permittee must...
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(1) Dry rotary dryers	Process furnish with a 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis); AND operate with a 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600°F.
(2) Hardwood veneer dryers	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species on an annual basis.
(3) Softwood veneer dryers	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors through (proper maintenance procedures) and the green end of the dryers (though proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts).
(4) Veneer redryers	Process veneer that has been previously dried, such that the 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of the veneer is less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis).
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.
(6) Process units and control systems undergoing safety-related shutdown on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Follow documented site-specific procedures such as use of automated controls or other measures that you have developed to protect workers and equipment to ensure that the flow of raw materials (such as furnish or resin) and fuel or process heat (as applicable) ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions.
(7) Pressurized refiners undergoing startup or shutdown on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Route exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner to its dryer control system no later than 15 minutes after wood is fed to the pressurized refiner during startup. Stop wood flow into the pressurized refiner no more than 15 minutes after wood fiber and exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner stop being routed to the dryer during shutdown.
(8) Direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners on and after August 13, 2021 except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in condition 6.d.

aNew or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with this requirement beginning on August 13, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

Table 4: Requirements for Performance Tests

For...	The permittee must...	Using...
(1) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1A or 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Select sampling port's location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A (as appropriate).
(2) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1A or 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2 in addition to Method 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).



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(3) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1A or 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Conduct gas molecular weight analysis.	Method 3, 3A, or 3B in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 (as appropriate).
(4) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1A or 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR ASTM D6348-03 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(b))
(5) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B for which the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance using a total HAP as THC compliance option.	Measure emissions of total HAP as THC.	Method 25A in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60. The permittee may measure emissions of methane using EPA Method 18 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 and subtract the methane emissions from the emissions of total HAP as THC.
(6) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1A; OR for each process unit used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Measure emissions of total HAP (as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292).	Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.1 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR ASTM D6348-03 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(b)) provided that percent R as determined in Annex A5 of ASTM D6348-03 is equal or greater than 70 percent and less than or equal to 130 percent.
(7) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B for which the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance using a methanol compliance option.	Measure emissions of methanol.	Method 308 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)).
(8) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Table 1B for which the permittee chooses to demonstrate compliance using a formaldehyde compliance option.	Measure emissions of formaldehyde.	Method 316 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 320 in appendix A to 40 CFR part 63; OR Method 0011 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication No. SW-846) for formaldehyde; OR the NCASI Method CI/WP-98.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP-99.02 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)); OR the NCASI Method ISS/FP-A105.01 (IBR, see 40 CFR 63.14(f)).
(9) Each reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source subject to a compliance option in Table	Meet the design specifications included in the definition of	Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M, to determine capture efficiency (except for wood products enclosures as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292). Enclosures that meet the



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1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c	wood products enclosure in 40 CFR 63.2292 OR Determine the percent capture efficiency of the enclosure directing emissions to an add-on control device.	definition of wood products enclosure or that meet Method 204 requirements for a permanent total enclosure (PTE) are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100 percent. Enclosures that do not meet either the PTE requirements or design criteria for a wood products enclosure must determine the capture efficiency by constructing a TTE according to the requirements of Method 204 and applying Methods 204A through 204F (as appropriate). As an alternative to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, the permittee may use the tracer gas method contained in appendix A to the NESHAP.
(10) Each reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source or reconstituted wood product board cooler at a new affected source subject to a compliance option in Table 1A.	Determine the percent capture efficiency.	A TTE and Methods 204 and 204A through 204F (as appropriate) of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. As an alternative to installing a TTE and using Methods 204 and 204A through 204F, the permittee may use the tracer gas method contained in appendix A to the NESHAP. Enclosures that meet the design criteria (1) through (4) in the definition of wood products enclosure, or that meet Method 204 requirements for a PTE (except for the criteria specified in section 6.2 of Method 204) are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100 percent. Measured emissions divided by the capture efficiency provides the emission rate.
(11) Each process unit subject to a compliance option in Tables 1A and 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Establish the site specific operating requirements (including the parameter limits or THC concentration limits) in Table 2.	Data from the parameter monitoring system or THC CEMS and the applicable performance test method(s).

Table 5: Performance Testing and Initial Compliance Demonstrations for the Compliance Options and Operating Requirements

**For the following
compliance
options and**



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For each...	operating requirements...	The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if...
(1) Process unit listed in Table 1A.	Meet the production-based compliance options listed in Table 1A.	The average total HAP emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test are no greater than the compliance option in Table 1A; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed the compliance option value.
(2) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, by 90 percent.	Total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in condition 11; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(3) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC, to 20 ppmvd.	The average total HAP emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 20 ppmvd; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 20 ppmvd.
(4) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Reduce methanol or formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent.	The methanol or formaldehyde emissions measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, are reduced by at least 90 percent, as calculated using the procedures in condition 11; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions were reduced by at least 90 percent.
(5) Process unit listed in Table 1B.	Limit methanol or formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd (if uncontrolled emissions are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd).	The average methanol or formaldehyde emissions, measured using the methods in Table 4 over the 3-hour performance test, do not exceed 1 ppmvd; AND the permittee has a record of the operating requirement(s) listed in Table 2 for the process unit over the performance test during which emissions did not exceed 1 ppmvd. If the process unit is a reconstituted wood product press or a reconstituted wood product board cooler, the capture device either meets the EPA Method 204 criteria for a PTE or achieves a capture efficiency of greater than or equal to 95 percent.
(6) Reconstituted wood product press at a new or existing affected source, or reconstituted wood	Compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B or the emissions	The permittee submits the results of capture efficiency verification using the methods in Table 4 with the Notification of Compliance Status.



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product board cooler at a new affected source.	averaging compliance option in condition 4.c.	
(7) Process unit listed in Table 1B controlled by routing exhaust to a combustion unit.	Compliance options in Table 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c.	The permittee submits with the Notification of Compliance Status documentation showing that the process exhausts controlled enter into the flame zone of the combustion unit.
(8) Process unit listed in Table 1B using a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions.	Compliance options in Table 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c.	The permittee submits with the Notification of Compliance Status the plan to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere.

Table 6: Initial Compliance Demonstrations for Work Practice Requirements

For each...	For the following work practice requirements...	The permittee has demonstrated initial compliance if...
(1) Dry rotary dryer	Process furnish with an inlet moisture content less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) AND operate with an inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600°F.	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the dryer meets the criteria of a “dry rotary dryer” AND has a record of the inlet moisture content and inlet dryer temperature (as required in condition 12).
(2) Hardwood veneer dryer	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species.	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the dryer meets the criteria of a “hardwood veneer dryer” AND has a record of the percentage of softwoods processed in the dryer (as required in condition 13).
(3) Softwood veneer dryer	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors and the green end.	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits with the Notification of Compliance Status a copy of the plan for minimizing fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer heated zones (as required in condition 14).



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(4) Veneer redryers	Process veneer with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis).	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits a signed statement with the notification of Compliance Status that the dryer operates only as a redryer AND has a record of the veneer inlet moisture content of the veneer processed in the redryer (as required in condition 15).
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND submits a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee is using non-HAP coatings AND has a record showing that the permittee is using non-HAP coatings.
(6) Process units and control systems undergoing safety-related shutdown on and after August 13, 2021, except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Follow documented site-specific procedures to ensure the flow of raw materials and fuel or process heat ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND has a record of safety-related shutdown procedures available for inspection by the Department upon request.
(7) Pressurized refiners undergoing startup or shutdown on and after August 13, 2021, except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Route exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner to its dryer control system no later than 15 minutes after wood is fed to the pressurized refiner during startup. Stop wood flow into the pressurized refiner no more than 15 minutes after wood fiber and exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner stop being routed to the dryer during shutdown	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND has a record of pressurized refiner startup and shutdown procedures available for inspection by the Department upon request.
(8) Direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners on and after August 13, 2021, except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in condition 6.d	The permittee meets the work practice requirement AND has a record of the procedures for startup and shutdown of softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners available for inspection by the Department upon request.

A new or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with this requirement beginning on August 13, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.



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Table 7: Continuous Compliance with the Compliance Options and Operating Requirements

For...	For the following compliance options and operating requirements...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
(1) Each process unit listed in Table 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Compliance options in Table 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c and the operating requirements in Table 2 based on monitoring of operating parameters.	Collecting and recording the operating parameter monitoring system data listed in Table 2 for the process unit according to condition 18.a, 18.c and 19; AND reducing the operating parameter monitoring system data to the specified averages in units of the applicable requirement according to calculations in condition 19; AND maintaining the average operating parameter at or above the minimum, at or below the maximum, or within the range (whichever applies) established according to condition 11.
(2) Each process unit listed in Tables 1A and 1B or used in calculation of an emissions average under condition 4.c.	Compliance options in Tables 1A and 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c and the operating requirements in Table 2 based on THC CEMS data.	Collecting and recording the THC monitoring data listed in Table 2 for the process unit according to condition 18.e; AND reducing the CEMS data to 3-hour block averages according to calculations in condition 18.e; AND maintaining the 3-hour block average THC concentration in the exhaust gases less than or equal to the THC concentration established according to condition 11.
(3) Each process unit using a biofilter.	Compliance options in Table 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c.	Conducting a repeat performance test using the applicable method(s) specified in Table 4 ^a within 2 years following the previous performance test and within 180 days after each replacement of any portion of the biofilter bed media with a different type of media or each replacement of more than 50 percent by volume) of the biofilter bed



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		media with the same type of media.
(4) Each process unit using a catalytic oxidizer.	Compliance options in Table 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c.	Checking the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least annually ^b and taking any necessary corrective action to ensure that the catalyst is performing within its design range.
(5) Each process unit listed in Table 1A or each process unit without a control device used in calculation of an emissions averaging debit under condition 4.c.	Compliance options in Table 1A or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c and the operating requirements in Table 2 based on monitoring of process unit controlling operating parameters.	Collecting and recording on a daily basis process unit controlling operating parameter data; AND maintaining the operating parameter at or above the minimum, at or below the maximum, or within the range (whichever applies) established according to condition 11.
(6) Each process unit listed in Table 1B using a wet control device as the sole means of reducing HAP emissions.	Compliance options in Table 1B or the emissions averaging compliance option in condition 4.c.	Implementing the plan to address how organic HAP captured in the wastewater from the wet control device is contained or destroyed to minimize re-release to the atmosphere.
(7) Each process unit listed in Table 1B using a control device other than a biofilter	Compliance options in Table 1B	Conducting a repeat performance test using the applicable method(s) specified in Table 4 ^a by August 13, 2023 or within 60 months following the previous performance test, whichever is later, and thereafter within 60 months following the previous performance test.

When conducting a repeat performance test, the capture efficiency demonstration required in Table 4, row 9 is not required to be repeated with the repeat emissions test if the capture device is maintained and operated consistent with its design as well as its operation during the previous capture efficiency demonstration conducted according to Table 4, row 9 as specified in condition 16.

By you may forego the annual catalyst activity check during the calendar year when a performance test is conducted according to Table 4.

Table 8: Continuous Compliance with the Work Practice Requirements

For...	For the following work practice requirements...	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by...
(1) Dry rotary dryer.	Process furnish with an inlet moisture content less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry	Maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet furnish moisture content at less than or equal to 30 percent (by weight, dry basis) AND maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet dryer temperature at less than or



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	basis) AND operate with an inlet dryer temperature of less than or equal to 600°F.	equal to 600°F; AND keeping records of the inlet temperature, of furnish moisture content, and inlet dryer temperature.
(2) Hardwood veneer dryer.	Process less than 30 volume percent softwood species.	Maintaining the volume percent softwood species processed below 30 percent AND keeping records of the volume percent softwood species processed.
(3) Softwood veneer dryer.	Minimize fugitive emissions from the dryer doors and the green end.	Following (and documenting that the permittee is following) the plan for minimizing fugitive emissions.
(4) Veneer redryers.	Process veneer with an inlet moisture content of less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis).	Maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of the veneer processed at or below 25 percent AND keeping records of the inlet moisture content of the veneer processed.
(5) Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations.	Use non-HAP coatings as defined in 40 CFR 63.2292.	Continuing to use non-HAP coatings AND keeping records showing that the permittee is using non-HAP coatings.
(6) Process units and control systems undergoing safety-related shutdown on and after August 13, 2021, except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Follow documented site-specific procedures to ensure the flow of raw materials and fuel or process heat ceases and that material is removed from the process unit(s) as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions	Keeping records showing that you are following the work practice requirements during safety-related shutdowns.
(7) Pressurized refiners undergoing startup or shutdown on and after August 13, 2021, except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Route exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner to its dryer control system no later than 15 minutes after wood is fed to the pressurized refiner during startup. Stop wood flow into the pressurized refiner no more than 15 minutes after wood fiber and exhaust gases from the pressurized refiner stop being routed to the dryer during shutdown	Keeping records showing that you are following the work practice requirements during pressurized refiner startup and shutdown events.



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(8) Direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners on and after August 13, 2021, except as noted in footnote "a" to this table	Cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in condition 6.d	Keeping records showing that you are following the work practice requirements while undergoing startup or shutdown of softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners.
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aNew or reconstructed affected sources that commenced construction or reconstruction after September 6, 2019 must comply with this requirement beginning on August 13, 2020 or upon initial startup, whichever is later.

APPENDIX B

Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters NESHAP

1. Affected sources. [40 CFR 63.7490]
 - 1.a The NESHAP applies to new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources as follows. [40 CFR 63.7490(a)]
 - 1.a.i The affected source of the NESHAP is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters within a subcategory as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, located at a major source. [40 CFR 63.7490(a)(1)]
 - 1.a.ii The affected source of the NESHAP is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler or process heater located as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, located at a major source. [40 CFR 63.7490(a)(2)]
 - 1.b A boiler or process heater is new if construction of the boiler or process heater commenced after June 4, 2010, and the permittee meets the applicability criteria at the time construction commenced. [40 CFR 63.7490(b)]
 - 1.c A boiler or process heater is reconstructed if meeting the reconstruction criteria as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, reconstruction commenced after June 4, 2010, and the permittee meets the applicability criteria at the time reconstruction commenced. [40 CFR 63.7490(c)]
 - 1.d A boiler or process heater is existing if it is not new or reconstructed. [40 CFR 63.7490(d)]
2. Compliance dates. [40 CFR 63.7495]
 - 2.a For a new or reconstructed boiler or process heater, the permittee must comply with the NESHAP by April 1, 2013, or upon startup of the boiler or process heater, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]
 - 2.b For an existing boiler or process heater, the permittee must comply with the NESHAP no later than January 31, 2016, except as provided in 40 CFR 63.6(i). [40 CFR 63.7495(b)]
 - 2.c The permittee must meet the notification requirements in Condition 8 according to the schedule in Condition 8. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the permittee is required to comply with the work practice standards in the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7495(d)]

Work Practice Standards

3. Work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7500]
 - 3.a The permittee must meet the following requirements, except as provided in Conditions 3.b through 3.d. The permittee must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)]



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- 3.a.i The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Tables 1 that applies to the boiler or process heater, for each boiler or process heater at the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]
- 3.a.ii At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on available information that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
- 3.b As provided in 40 CFR 63.6(g), EPA may approve use of an alternative to the work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7500(b)]
- 3.c Limited-use boilers and process heaters must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in Condition 7. They are not subject to the annual tune-up or the energy assessment requirements in Table 1. [40 CFR 63.7500(c)]
- 3.d Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn natural gas with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in Condition 7. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn natural gas with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour must complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in Condition 7. [40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

Testing, Fuel Analyses, and Initial Compliance Requirements

- 4. Initial compliance requirements and deadlines. [40 CFR 63.7510]
 - 4.a For existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Conditions 7.a.i through 7.a.vi no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2, except as specified in Condition 4.c. The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 1 no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7(a)(2) and 63.7510(e)]
 - 4.b For new or reconstructed affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the permittee must demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable work practice standards in Table 1 within the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year schedule as specified in Condition 7 following the initial compliance date specified in Condition 2.a. Thereafter, the permittee is required to complete the applicable annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up as specified in Condition 7. [40 CFR 63.7510(g)]
 - 4.c For existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for the source in Condition 2, the permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Conditions 7.a.i through 7.a.vi no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source and, if applicable, complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 1, no later than the compliance date specified in Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7510(j)]
 - 4.d For affected sources, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, that switch subcategories consistent with Condition 8.e after the initial compliance date, the permittee must demonstrate

compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the switch, unless the permittee had previously conducted the compliance demonstration for this subcategory within the previous 12 months. [40 CFR 63.7510(k)]

5. Conducting subsequent performance tests, fuel analyses, or tune-ups. [40 CFR 63.7515]
 - 5.a If required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee must conduct an annual biennial, or 5-year performance tune-up according to Condition 7.a, 7.b, or 7.c, respectively. Each annual tune-up specified in Condition 7.a must be no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. Each biennial tune-up specified in Condition 7.b must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each 5-year tune-up specified in Condition 7.c must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up must be no later than 13 months, 25 months, or 61 months, respectively, after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
 - 5.b For affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than one year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the permittee must complete the subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in Conditions 7.a.i through 7.a.vi and the schedule described in Condition 7.d for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
6. Initial compliance demonstration with the work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7530]
 - 6.a The permittee must include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed according to Table 1 and is an accurate depiction of the facility at time of the assessment. [40 CFR 63.7530(e)]
 - 6.b The permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in Condition 8.b. [40 CFR 63.7530(f)]

Continuous Compliance Requirements

7. Continuous compliance demonstration with the work practice standards. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each work practice standard in Tables 1 as follows. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)]
 - 7.a If the boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu per hour or greater, the permittee must conduct an annual tune-up of the boiler or process heater to demonstrate continuous compliance as follows. The permittee must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in case of units that routinely burn a mixture) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler or process heater over the 12 months prior to the tune-up. This frequency does not apply to limited-use boilers and process heaters, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, or units with continuous oxygen trim systems that maintain an optimum air to fuel ratio. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]
 - 7.a.i As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit



- shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i)]
- 7.a.ii Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(ii)]
- 7.a.iii Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iii)]
- 7.a.iv Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_x requirement to which the unit is subject; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]
- 7.a.v Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(v)]
- 7.a.vi Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by DEQ, a report containing the following information: [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- 7.a.vi.(1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(A)]
- 7.a.vi.(2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(B)]
- 7.a.vi.(3) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)(C)]
- 7.b If the boiler or process heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu per hour (except as specified in Condition 7.c), the permittee must conduct a biennial tune-up of the boiler or process heater as specified in Conditions 7.a.i through 7.a.vi to demonstrate continuous compliance. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]
- 7.c If the boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 MMBtu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn natural gas; or units that meet the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in Conditions 7.a.i through 7.a.vi to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition 7.a.i until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an

oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

- 7.d If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

Notification, Reports, and Records

8. Notifications. [40 CFR 63.7545]

8.a Initial Notification.

- 8.a.i If starting up the new or reconstructed affected source on or after January 31, 2013, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification not later 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.7545(c)]
- 8.a.ii The initial notification must provide the following information: [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)]
 - 8.a.ii.(1) The name and address of the permittee; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i)]
 - 8.a.ii.(2) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(ii)]
 - 8.a.ii.(3) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iii)]
 - 8.a.ii.(4) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(iv)]
 - 8.a.ii.(5) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(v)]
 - 8.a.ii.(6) For a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required under 40 CFR 63.5(d), the permittee must provide a notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source with the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i); and a notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. [40 CFR 63.9(b)(4)]
 - 8.a.ii.(7) For a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required under 40 CFR 63.5(d), the permittee must provide a notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and a notification of the actual date of startup of the source, delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission from the Administrator to submit less than the



information in 40 CFR 63.5(d), the notification must include the information required on the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1)(i). [40 CFR 63.9(b)(5)]

- 8.b Notification of compliance status. If required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in Condition 6, the permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status. For the initial compliance demonstration for each boiler or process heater, the permittee must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to Condition 6. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the following information, as applicable. If not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in Condition 6, the Notification of Compliance Status must only contain the information specified in Conditions 8.b.i through 8.b.iii and must be submitted within 60 days of the compliance date specified at Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)]
- 8.b.i A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, and description of the fuel(s) burned. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]
 - 8.b.ii A signed certification that the permittee has met all work practice standards. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(6)]
 - 8.b.iii If the permittee had a deviation from any work practice standard, the permittee must also submit a description of the deviation, the duration of the deviation, and the corrective action taken in the Notification of Compliance Status report. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(7)]
 - 8.b.iv In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2), your notification of compliance status must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)]
 - 8.b.iv.(1) "This facility completed the required initial tune-up for all of the boilers and process heaters covered by 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDDD at this site according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(i)]
 - 8.b.iv.(2) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(ii)]
 - 8.b.iv.(3) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(8)(iii)]
- 8.c If operating a unit designed to burn natural gas that is subject to the NESHAP, and intending to use a fuel other than natural gas to fire the affected unit during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575, the permittee must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575. The notification must include the following information. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)]
- 8.c.i Company name and address. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(1)]
 - 8.c.ii Identification of the affected unit. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(2)]



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- 8.c.iii Reason the permittee is unable to use natural gas, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(3)]
 - 8.c.iv Type of alternative fuel that the permittee intends to use. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(4)]
 - 8.c.v Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [40 CFR 63.7545(f)(5)]
 - 8.d If intending to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, the permittee must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which the permittee will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(g)]
 - 8.d.i The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) or process heater(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(1)]
 - 8.d.ii The currently applicable subcategory under the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(2)]
 - 8.d.iii The date upon which the permittee will commence combusting solid waste. [40 CFR 63.7545(g)(4)]
 - 8.e If having switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler or process heater and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory, the permittee must provide notice of the date upon which the permittee switched fuels or made the physical change within 30 days of the switch/change. The notification must identify: [40 CFR 63.7545(h)]
 - 8.e.i The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490, the location of the source, the boiler(s) and process heater(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, and the date of the notice. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(1)]
 - 8.e.ii The currently applicable subcategory under the NESHAP. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(2)]
 - 8.e.iii The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred. [40 CFR 63.7545(h)(3)]
 - 8.f Change in information already provided. Any change in the information already provided under this section must be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change. [40 CFR 63.9(j)]
9. Reporting. [40 CFR 63.7550]
- 9.a Compliance Report. Unless DEQ has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the permittee must submit each annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, as applicable, as follows: [40 CFR 63.7550(b)]
 - 9.a.i If submitting an annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for each boiler or process heater in Condition 2 and ending on December 31 within 1, 2, or 5 years, as applicable, after the compliance date that is specified for your source in Condition 2. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1)]



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- 9.a.ii The first annual, biennial, or 5-year compliance report must be postmarked no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(2)]
 - 9.a.iii Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 1-, 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)]
 - 9.a.iv Annual, biennial, and 5-year compliance reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)]
 - 9.b The compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits set in the NESHAP: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
 - 9.b.i Company and facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]
 - 9.b.ii Process unit information. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]
 - 9.b.iii Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]
 - 9.b.iv The total operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv)]
 - 9.b.v Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to Condition 7.a, 7.b, or 7.c respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]
 - 9.b.vi Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]
 - 9.c The permittee must submit all reports electronically to the EPA via CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for the NESHAP. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for the NESHAP, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html>), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to the NESHAP is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due the report, the permittee must submit the report to the EPA Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
10. Recordkeeping. [40 CFR 63.7555]
- 10.a The permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that was submitted to comply with the NESHAP, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) and 63.7555(a)(1)]
 - 10.b If operating a unit in the unit designed to burn natural gas, and using alternative fuels, the permittee must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuels are burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of natural gas curtailment or natural gas supply emergencies. [40 CFR 63.7555(h)]
11. Form and duration of recordkeeping. [40 CFR 63.7560]



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- 11.a Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. [40 CFR 63.7560(a)]
- 11.b The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.7560(b)]
- 11.c The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on-site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

Table 1 - Work Practice Standards

If the unit is...	The permittee must meet the following...
1. A new or existing boiler or process heater with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or heat input capacity of less than 5 MMBtu per hour in a unit designed to burn natural gas.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in Condition 7.
2. A new or existing boiler or process heater with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu per hour, but greater than 5 MMBtu per hour, in a unit designed to burn natural gas.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater biennially as specified in Condition 7.
3. A new or existing boiler or process heater without a continuous oxygen trim system and with heat input capacity of 10MMBtu per hour or greater.	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater annually as specified in Condition 7 as a work practice for all regulated emissions under the NESHAP.
4. An existing boiler or process heater located at a major source facility, not including limited use units.	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in Condition 2 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR 63.7575: a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system. b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints. c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the permittee. d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage. e. A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified. f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.



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	<p>g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.</p> <p>h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.</p>
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Applicability of General Provisions to NESHAPs DDDD and DDDDD

General Provision Reference	Applies to Subpart DDDD on and after August 13, 2021	Applies to Subpart DDDDD
63.1 Applicability	Yes	Yes
63.2 Definitions	Yes	Yes
63.3 Units and Abbreviations	Yes	Yes
63.4 Prohibited Activities	Yes	Yes
63.5 Preconstruction Review and Notification	Yes	Yes
63.6(a) Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	Yes
63.6(b)	Yes	Yes
63.6(c)	Yes	Yes
63.6(d)	Reserved	Reserved
63.6(e) Malfunctions	No, except (e)(1)(iii)	No, except (e)(1)(iii)
63.6(f) SSM Exemptions Non-Opacity	Yes, except (f)(1)	Yes, except (f)(1)
63.6(g) Use of Alternative Standards	Yes	Yes
63.6(h) SSM Exemptions to Opacity Standards	No (h)(1), NA for all others	No
63.6(i) Exemption of compliance	Yes	Yes
63.6(j) Presidential Exemption	Yes	Yes
63.7 Performance Testing	Yes, except (e)(1)	Yes, except (e)(1)
63.8(a) CMS	Yes, except (a)(4) NA	Yes
63.8(b)	Yes	Yes
63.8(c)	Yes, except (c)(1)(i) & (iii) No, & (c)(5) NA	Yes, except (c)(1)(i) & (iii)
63.8(d)	Yes, except (d)(3)	Yes, except (d)(3) SSM plan ref.
63.8(e)	Yes	Yes
63.8(f)	Yes	Yes
63.8(g)	Yes	Yes
63.9 Notification Requirements	Yes, except (f)	Yes
63.10(a) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes	Yes



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63.10(b)	Yes, except (b)(2)(i, ii, iv-v)	Yes, except (b)(2)(ii, iv-v) (3)
63.10(c)	Yes, except (c)(7- 8)(15)	Yes, except (c)(10-11), (15)
63.10(d)	Yes, except (d)(3) NA, (d)(5) No	Yes, except (d)(3), (5)
63.10(e)	Yes, except (e)(3) No, (e)(4) NA	Yes
63.10(f)	Yes	Yes
63.11 Control Device Requirement	NA	No
63.12 State Authority and Delegation	Yes	Yes
63.13 Addresses	Yes	Yes
63.14 Incorporations by Reference	Yes	Yes
63.15 Availability of Information and Confidentiality	Yes	Yes
63.16 Performance Track Provisions	Yes	Yes