

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**

DEQ – Eastern Region
745 NE Bellevue Dr., Suite 110
Bend, OR 97701

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

ISSUED TO:

Boise Cascade Wood Products, L.L.C
90 South 21st St.
Elgin, OR 97827

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 32780
Received: 11/30/2020

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Elgin Complex
90 South 21st Street
Elgin, OR 97827

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: City of Elgin
Dated: 08/08/1995

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY


Mark W. Bailey, Eastern Region Air Quality Manager

MAY 23 2022
Date

Nature of Business

Softwood Veneer and Plywood

SIC

Primary 2436

NAICS

321212

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Title: Production Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Rhonda Smith
Title: Environmental Engineer
Phone: (541) 437-2207

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	O ₂	Oxygen
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31 st	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon	Pb	Lead
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PCD	Pollution Control Device
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PM	Particulate Matter
CO _{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in size
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System	PM _{2.5}	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in size
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	ppm	parts per million
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
EF	Emission Factor	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PTE	Potential to Emit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
Gal	Gallon(s)	SAFO	Stipulated Agreement and Final Order
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility	scf	standard cubic foot
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	SER	Significant Emission Rate
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot	SERP	Source Emission Reduction Plan
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbon	SIP	State Implementation Plan
ID	Identification Number	SO ₂	Sulfur Sioxide
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance	Special Control Area	as defined in OAR 340-204-0070
lb	Pound(s)	ST	Source Test
MMBtu	Million British thermal units	TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
NA	Not Applicable	VE	Visible Emissions
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides	Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard		
NSR	New Source Review		

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 6, 7, 8, 66.e, G5 and G9 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are enforceable only 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)]

Table 1 Emission Unit/Pollution Control Device Description

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Device Description	Device ID	Pollution Control Devices	
				Description	PCD ID
Boilers	B-1	Hog fuel fired boiler	Boiler 1	Multiclones 1 & 2 Dry Electrostatic Precipitator	MC-1 MC-2 DESP
	B-2	Hog fuel fired boiler	Boiler 2		
Steam-Heated Veneer Drying	VD	Veneer dryer	Dryer 1	Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer	RCO
		Veneer dryer	Dryer 2		
		Veneer dryer	Dryer 3		
Steam-Heated Presses	P-O	Presses 1&2 (pre 1970)	P1, P2	None	NA
	P-N	Press 3 (post 1970)	P3		
Material Handling	CYC	Plywood (post 1970)	Cyclone 15	Baghouse	BH-15
			Cyclone 16		
			Cyclone 17		
		Plywood chipper fines	Target Box 9	None	NA
Log Sawing and Debarking	S&D	Saws and de-barkers	SD	None	NA
Chippers	CHP	Re-chipper and mobile chipper	CHP	None	NA
Storage Piles	SP	Storage piles	SP	None	NA
Unpaved Roads	UPR	Unpaved roads	UPR	Watering	NA
Fire Pump Engine	ENG	Cummins 208 hp (gross) IC engine	ENG	None	NA
Aggregate Insignificant	AI	Target boxes, paved roads, cyclones, fire pump	AI	None	NA

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

Table 2 Facility-Wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0210(2)	4	Fugitive Emissions	Minimize	NA	NA	5
340-208-0300	6	Nuisance	No Nuisance	NA	NA	8
340-208-0450	7	PM >250 μ	No Fallout	NA	NA	8
40 CFR 1090.305(b)	9.a	Ultra-low sulfur diesel content	≤ 15 ppm sulfur	Each Shipment	NA	10
340-228-0110(1)	9.b	#1 fuel oil sulfur content	$\leq 0.3\%$ sulfur by weight	Each Shipment	NA	10
340-228-0110(2)	9.c	#2 fuel oil sulfur content	$\leq 0.5\%$ sulfur by weight	Each Shipment	NA	10
40 CFR Part 68	11	Risk Management	Risk Management Plan	NA	NA	11

4. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause 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.
 - 4.a. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]
 - 4.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;
 - 4.a.ii. Application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 4.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;
 - 4.a.iv. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 4.a.v. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

- 4.a.vi. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
 - 4.a.vii. Prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.
 - 4.b. Upon request by DEQ, the permittee must develop a fugitive emission control plan for approval by DEQ if the above precautions are not adequate, and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.
5. 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. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures of EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must:
- 5.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4; or
 - 5.b. Develop a DEQ approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by DEQ and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
 - 5.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 22 tests.

Nuisance Conditions

6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must maintain a log of each complaint received by the permittee in person, in writing, by telephone or through other means that specifically refer to air pollution or odor concerns associated with and during the operation of the permitted facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time and description of observed pollution or odor 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 enforceable only by the state. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Fuels

9. Applicable Requirement: If the permittee burns any of the fuels listed below, the sulfur content cannot exceed:
- 9.a. 0.0015% sulfur by weight for ultra low sulfur diesel; [40 CFR 1090.305(b)]
 - 9.b. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(1)]
 - 9.c. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(2)]
10. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel received by: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 10.a. Obtaining a billing statement or purchase receipt to indicate that the oil burned is ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD), which has a sulfur content no greater than 0.0015% from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received;
 - 10.b. Obtaining a sulfur content certificate from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or
 - 10.c. Analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a representative sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel received.

Accidental Release Prevention/Risk Management Plan

11. 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]

Boiler Requirements

Table 3 Boiler Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(6)	12	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 6-minute block average	COMS	20
340-228-0210(2)(b)(A)	13	PM	0.10 gr/dscf @ 12% CO ₂ , avg. of 3 test runs	ST periodic monitoring	22, 23
40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 2, Items 1, 7	14.a.i	Filterable particulate or	0.037 lb/MMBtu heat input or 0.043 lb/MMBtu steam output	Tune-up, operating load	14.f, 16
	14.a.ii	Total selected metals	2.4E-04 lb/MMBtu heat input or 2.8E-04 lb/MMBtu steam output	Operating load or fuel analysis	16, 19
	14.b	CO	1,500 ppmv, dry @ 3% O ₂ or 1.4 lb/MMBtu steam output	Tune-up, oxygen trim system	14.f, 21

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
	14.c	Mercury	5.7E-06 lb/MMBtu heat input or 6.4E-06 lb/MMBtu steam output	Operating load or fuel analysis	16, 19
	14.d	HCl	0.022 lb/MMBtu heat input or 0.025 lb/MMBtu steam output	Operating load or fuel analysis	16, 19
40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Item 1	14.f	Tune-up	Once every 5 years	Record-keeping	24.j
40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2), Table 4, Item 4	15	Visible Emissions	10% opacity, daily block average	COMS	20
40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3, Items 5, 6	17	Startup/ shutdown	Fuel limitations during startup	Record-keeping	24.d
340-223-0110(2)(b)(C)	26 - 29	Regional Haze	15% reduction in NO _x emissions due to combustion system modifications	CEMS	25

12. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits for the boilers (B-1, B-2): [OAR 340-208-0110(6)]

12.a. Any visible emissions may not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity with the exception that visible emissions may equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for up to two independent six-minute blocks in any hour, as long as the average opacity during each of these two six-minute blocks is less than 40 percent.

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

13. Applicable Requirement: The permittee may not emit particulate matter emissions from the boilers (B-1, B-2) in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂. [OAR 340-228-0210(2)(b)(A)]

14. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the following emission limits and work practices on the boilers. The emission limits apply at all times during operation except for boiler startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

14.a. The permittee must comply with either a limit on filterable particulate matter emissions or emissions of Total Select Metals (TSM). [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 2, Item 7.b]

- 14.a.i. The filterable particulate matter emission limit is 0.037 lb/MMBtu heat input or 0.043 lb/MMBtu steam output.
 - 14.a.ii. The TSM limit is 2.4E-04 lb/MMBtu heat input or 2.8E-04 lb/MMBtu steam output. TSM is the sum of arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium emissions. [40 CFR 63.7575]
 - 14.b. Emissions of carbon monoxide (CO) must not exceed 1,500 ppmv, dry basis at 3% O₂ or 1.4 lb/MMBtu steam output. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 2, Item 7.a]
 - 14.c. Emissions of mercury must not exceed 5.7E-06 lb/MMBtu heat input or 6.4E-06 lb/MMBtu steam output. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 2, Item 1.b]
 - 14.d. Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) must not exceed 0.022 lb/MMBtu heat input or 0.025 lb/MMBtu steam output. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 2, Item 1.a]
 - 14.e. If demonstrating compliance with a lb/MMBtu steam output limit, the permittee may use efficiency credits earned from implementation of energy conservation measures taken after January 1, 2008 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7533 to comply with the standards.
 - 14.f. The permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boilers every five years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10). [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3, Item 1] Each tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
15. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must maintain boiler opacity less than or equal to 10% opacity on a daily block average. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 4, Item 4] The daily block average is the arithmetic mean of all valid opacity readings recorded when a boiler is operating over the 24-hour period from 12 A.M. (midnight) to 12 A.M. (midnight), except for periods of startup and shutdown or downtime. [40 CFR 63.7575]
16. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the operational load of the boilers and maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each boiler such that it does not exceed 110% of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the most recent performance test according to the procedures of Table 7, Item 5 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 4, Item 7]
17. Applicable Requirement: During startup the permittee must use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, or liquefied petroleum gas. All continuous monitoring systems must be operating during startup and shutdown. Anytime hogged fuel is burned the exhaust must be vented through control devices to the common stack. [40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3, Items 5, 6]
18. Boiler Testing Requirements: The permittee must conduct compliance testing, emission factor verification and/or performance tests in accordance with Condition 71, DEQ's Source Sampling Manual, and 40 CFR 63.7520 for the boilers using the following test

methods and frequencies. As an alternative, compliance with the HCl, mercury, and total selected metal limits may be demonstrated by fuel analysis in accordance with Condition 19. [40 CFR 63.7505(c)]

Table 4 Boiler Testing

Pollutant	Test Method	Frequency	Purpose
Particulate	DEQ Method 5	Once during permit term	Performance verification
	EPA Method 5 or 17	Annually	Compliance testing
Opacity	COMS and/or Method 9	Continuous for COMS, M9 during PM test	Performance verification
SO ₂	EPA Method 6C	Once during permit term	EF verification
NO _x	EPA Method 7E	Once during permit term	EF verification
CO	EPA Method 10	Annually	Compliance testing
		Once during permit term	EF verification
Total Select Metals (TSM)	EPA Method 29	Annually	Compliance testing
Mercury	EPA Method 29, 30A, 30B, 101A, or ASTM D6784	Annually	Compliance testing
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	EPA Method 26 or 26A	Annually	Compliance testing

- 18.a. Annual performance tests must be completed no more than 13 months after the preceding test. [40 CFR 63.7515(a)]
- 18.b. Three tests must be performed for each pollutant, each a minimum of 60 minutes long for each pollutant to be tested.
- 18.c. During the performance verification testing, the combined steaming rate of B-1 and B-2 must be at least 90% of normal maximum operating capacity, as determined from the prior 6 months of operating data.
- 18.d. During each test run, the permittee must record the following information:
 - 18.d.i. Test location;
 - 18.d.ii. Boiler hogged fuel sampling and analysis, including but not limited to fuel characteristics, including moisture, percentage less than 1/8" in size, species, and percentage of wood and bark;
 - 18.d.iii. Boiler 1 and 2 operating conditions, including but not limited to:
 - 18.d.iii.A Individual boiler and combined boiler steaming rates, (lb/hr);
 - 18.d.iii.B Boiler steam pressure (psig);
 - 18.d.iii.C Residual oxygen (%).
 - 18.d.iv. B-1 and B-2 multiclone pressure drop (inches of water), hourly averages;
 - 18.d.v. DESP operating conditions, including but not limited to:
 - 18.d.v.A Number of TR sets operating;
 - 18.d.v.B Voltage of each TR set (kV);
 - 18.d.v.C Current of each TR set (mA).
 - 18.d.vi. Emission results must be reported as follows:
 - 18.d.vi.A Total particulate for each test run (gr/dscf, gr/dscf @ 12% CO₂, lb/hr, lb/1000 lb steam, lb/MMBtu heat input or lb/MMBtu steam output);
 - 18.d.vi.B If measuring TSM report as lb/MMBtu heat input or lb/MMBtu steam output;

- 18.d.vi.C Opacity for each run (%) – either from COMS or Method 9 reading conducted either during each test run or no greater than 30 minutes before or after each test run;
 - 18.d.vi.D Outlet NO_x emissions from each test run (ppmv, lb/hr, lb/1000 lb steam);
 - 18.d.vi.E Outlet CO emissions from each test run (ppmv, dry @ 3% O₂, lb/hr, lb/1000 lb steam, lb/MMBtu steam output);
 - 18.d.vi.F Outlet SO₂ emissions from each test run (lb/hr, lb/1000 lb steam);
 - 18.d.vi.G Outlet mercury emissions from each test run (lb/MMBtu heat input or lb/MMBtu steam output);
 - 18.d.vi.H Outlet HCl emissions from each test run (lb/MMBtu heat input or lb/MMBtu steam output).
- 18.e. If performance tests for a given pollutant are at or below 75% of the emission limits in Conditions 14.a through 14.d for two consecutive years and there are no changes to the boiler or control equipment that could increase emissions, the permittee may conduct performance tests for that pollutant every third year. Each such performance test must be conducted no more than 37 months after the previous performance test. If a performance test shows emissions exceeded the limit or 75% of the emission limit for a pollutant, the permittee must conduct annual performance tests for that pollutant until all performance tests over a consecutive 2-year period are at or below 75% of the emission level. [40 CFR 63.7515(b), (c)]
19. Fuel Analysis: If electing to demonstrate compliance with the standards for mercury, HCl or TSM by fuel analysis, the permittee must conduct a monthly fuel analysis for each type of fuel burned according to 40 CFR 63.7521. [40 CFR 63.7515(e)] The monthly analysis can be completed any time within the calendar month as long as the analysis is separated by 14 calendar days from the previous analysis. The permittee must obtain at least 3 composite fuel samples according to 40 CFR 63.7521(c), prepare each composite sample according to 40 CFR 63.7521(d) and analyze the sample according to 40 CFR 64.7521(e). Data from the fuel analysis must be used to calculate emissions of mercury, HCl or TSM with a 90% confidence level according to 40 CFR 63.7530(c). The calculated emissions must be compared to and be less than the corresponding emission limit to determine compliance on a 12-month rolling average. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)] If 12 consecutive monthly fuel analyses demonstrate 75% or less of the compliance level, the frequency of fuel analysis can be decreased to quarterly. If any quarterly sample exceeds 75% of the compliance level or a new type of fuel is burned, the frequency reverts to monthly monitoring until 12 months of fuel analyses are again less than 75% of the compliance level. [40 CFR 63.7515(e)]
20. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must maintain, calibrate, operate and record the output of a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in the exhaust stack of the DESP in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1. [OAR 340-212-0120, 340-212-0210, 340-212-0250, and 40 CFR 63.7525(c)(1)].

- 20.a. Conduct a performance evaluation according to 40 CFR 63.8(e) and Performance Specification 1. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(2)]
- 20.b. The span value for the COMS must be between 30 and 40 percent.
- 20.c. The zero and upscale calibration for the COMS must be monitored at least once daily utilizing a procedure that must include a method for producing a simulated zero opacity condition and an upscale span opacity condition using a certified neutral density filter or other related techniques to produce a known obscuration of the light beam. The procedure must provide a system check for the analyzer internal optical surfaces and all electronic circuitry including the lamp and photo detector assembly. A quarterly performance audit and an annual zero alignment audit must also be performed. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(5)]
- 20.d. Except for COMS system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and on cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(3)]
- 20.e. The COMS must be capable of: [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(4)]
 - 20.e.i. Reducing all the data to 6-minute averages, calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period. A 6-minute period is any one of the 10 equal parts of a 1-hour period;
 - 20.e.ii. Recording the 6-minute average and daily block average opacity collected for periods during which the COMS is not out of control; [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(7)]
 - 20.e.iii. Recording the total time that opacity was greater than or equal to 20% in each clock hour; and
 - 20.e.iv. Recording the average excess emissions (% opacity) for any 6-minute block that the opacity is greater than 20%.
- 20.f. Data recorded by the COMS may be rounded to the nearest 1% opacity.
- 20.g. Operate and maintain the COMS according to the requirements of the monitoring plan and 40 CFR 63.8(e). Identify periods when the COMS is out of control including any periods when the COMS fails to pass a daily calibration drift assessment, a quarterly performance audit, or an annual zero alignment audit. Any 6-minute period for which the monitoring system is out of control and data are not available for a required calculation constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [40 CFR 63.7525(c)(6)]
- 20.h. The compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) emission action level for the 20% short-term opacity limit is 15% opacity as a 6-minute average. If an emission action level excursion occurs, the permittee must take corrective action and record the following information:
 - 20.h.i. Date and time of the excursion;
 - 20.h.ii. Cause of the excursion;
 - 20.h.iii. Date and time corrective action initiated; and
 - 20.h.iv. A brief description of the corrective action.
- 20.i. If corrective action cannot be initiated within 2 hours, the permittee must notify DEQ of the excursion within 24 hours. Otherwise the permittee must report the

number of emission action level excursions in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 93.

21. Monitoring Requirement: For each boiler (B-1 and B-2) the permittee must calibrate, maintain, operate and record the output of a continuous monitoring system for measuring the oxygen trim in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. The oxygen level must be set no lower than the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test according to Table 7 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. [40 CFR 63.7525(a)(7)]
22. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor and display the voltage and current of the three transformer-rectifier sets (TR sets) of the dry electrostatic precipitator (DESP-1) serving the boilers (B-1, B-2). Monitoring must be in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions and the permittee must record the output from the TR sets at least once at the end of each clock hour. The permittee must take corrective action any time the operating ranges on two of the three TR sets, as established by actual operating ranges and the manufacturer's recommendations are outside the following ranges: [OAR 340-212-0210]
 - 22.a. Voltage, as measured in any two of the three operating TR sets, must be between 20 and 50 kV.
 - 22.b. Current in any two of the three operating TR sets must be 75 to 500 mA.
 - 22.c. If any TR set is not in operation, readings of those parameters must be recorded as zero; this will not be considered cause for corrective action due to operating range exceedance.
 - 22.d. The permittee must maintain records of the number and duration of excursions identified in this condition, and corrective actions taken.
 - 22.e. Any excursion of any of these operating ranges is not necessarily a violation of either the opacity of the grain loading standards.
23. Operation and Maintenance Requirements, Boilers and Dry ESP (B-1, B-2, DESP): For B-1, B-2 and DESP-1 the permittee must continue to implement the Boiler Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance Manual (BOM³). The BOM³ specifies the minimum required inspection, monitoring, maintenance, trouble-shooting, training and calibration as well as procedures for managing excursions and upsets, including allowable operating modes and ranges, to ensure B-1 and B-2 are operated at their highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness to minimize emissions of air contaminants. The BOM³ must be reviewed at least annually and updated as needed. [OAR 340-226-0120(1)(a)] The following minimum requirements must be incorporated into the BOM³:
 - 23.a. At least once each calendar year the permittee must visually inspect those aspects of the multiclones that may affect their performance, including but not limited to the individual cyclone dimensions. If a multiclone is found to be in need of repair, as determined by vendor specifications, it must be repaired or replaced to ensure efficient operation. The results of the inspection and any repairs or replacements must be recorded in a log. [OAR 340-218-0050]

- 23.b. At least once each calendar year the permittee must inspect all aspects of the DESP that may affect the performance of the control device, including but not limited to the discharge electrodes (wires), collection electrodes (plates), transformer-rectifier (TR) sets, voltage and frequency, collection electrode vibrators, shell integrity, ash conveying system, and alarms. All aspects of the DESP not in acceptable condition, as determined by the specifications provided by the vendor, must be repaired or replaced as soon as practicable to ensure efficient operation. The results of the inspection and any repair or replacement activities must be recorded in a log. [OAR 340-218-0050]
- 23.c. At least once each calendar year the permittee must inspect all aspects of the boilers that may affect good combustion or other performance indicators, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Also included here must be calibration of all devices or processes which may affect good combustion control. The results of the inspection and any replacement activities must be recorded in a log. [OAR 340-218-0050]
- 23.d. At least twice per calendar year and whenever replacement of any of the monitoring devices occurs, e.g., oxygen sensors, pressure sensors, thermocouples, etc., calibrate or check said devices in accordance with the vendors' specifications. The results of the inspection and any replacement activities must be recorded in a log. [OAR 340-218-0050]
- 24. Recordkeeping Requirements: The permittee must maintain the following process records: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
 - 24.a. Hourly and annual records of the total combined steam produced in the hog fuel boilers (B-1 and B-2) as well as individual boiler steam production; [40 CFR 63.7555(c)]
 - 24.b. Boiler (B-1, B-2) residual oxygen (hourly average);
 - 24.c. Boiler (B-1, B-2) corrective action log;
 - 24.d. Type and amount of fuels used in the boilers. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(2), 7550(d)(1), 7555(d)(1)] This includes fuel used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7550(j)]
 - 24.e. Sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil;
 - 24.f. Dry electrostatic precipitator (DESP-1) operating record or parameters required in Condition 22;
 - 24.g. Dry electrostatic precipitator (DESP-1) corrective action log;
 - 24.h. All monitoring data for opacity including during performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii). [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(2) and (c)]
 - 24.i. If demonstrating compliance using fuel analysis, maintain a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation of HCl, mercury, or TSM emission rates. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(4), (5), and (9)]
 - 24.j. Maintain on-site a report of the tune-up information required in 40 CFR 7540(a)(10)(vi).
 - 24.k. If electing to stack test less frequently than annually, maintain records that document that emissions from previous stack tests were less than 75% of the applicable emission limit, and that there was no change in source operations

including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutants to increase within the past year. [40 63.7555(d)(6)]

25. Regional Haze Requirements: [OAR 340-223-0110(2)(b)(C) and Stipulated Agreement and Final Order No. 31-0006, fully executed on August 13, 2021, entered under OAR 340-223-0110] Installation of the NO_x Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) on the boilers must meet the following requirements:
- 25.a. By September 30, 2022, the permittee must demonstrate proper installation of the NO_x CEMS following EPA Procedure 1 (see 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Procedure 1), Performance Specification 2 (see 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2) and DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual, Rev. 2015.
 - 25.b. By seven months after CEMS installation is completed, the permittee must submit the data collected during the demonstrations required in Condition 25.a to DEQ for review and certification of the CEMS.
 - 25.c. Upon approval of the CEMS certification, the permittee must use the data collected from the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x PSEL and the NO_x emission limits established in Conditions 27 and 28 after combustion improvements are complete and new emission limits have been established.
 - 25.d. The permittee must collect and record all data from the CEMS in accordance with the QA/QC requirements specified in the applicable Performance Specifications and any Quality Assurance Plan developed in accordance with the applicable Performance Specification. The permittee will make that data available to DEQ upon request.
26. By July 31, 2023 the permittee must begin installation of combustion improvement project(s) designed to achieve reductions of NO_x emissions from Boiler 1 and Boiler 2 by 15%, and the permittee shall begin monitoring NO_x emissions using the CEMS to determine the actual NO_x emission reductions achieved by the combustion controls. If the initial boiler combustion improvement project(s) fail to achieve a minimum 15% reduction in NO_x emissions, the permittee may implement additional combustion improvement projects to achieve 15% NO_x reduction or accept PSEL reductions as described in Condition 28. [OAR 340-223-0110(2)(b)(C) and Stipulated Agreement and Final Order No. 31-0006, fully executed on August 13, 2021, entered under OAR 340-223-0110]
27. By December 31, 2025, the permittee shall submit to DEQ 12 months of CEMS data demonstrating the NO_x emission reductions achieved by combustion controls, and the permittee must propose a new NO_x limit based on the achieved reductions. DEQ will review the proposed NO_x limit and determine whether the limit is appropriate. The limit will be set on a 7-day rolling basis. DEQ will notify the permittee in writing of the established limit and offer an opportunity to discuss the proposed limit. [OAR 340-223-0110(2)(b)(C) and Stipulated Agreement and Final Order No. 31-0006, fully executed on August 13, 2021, entered under OAR 340-223-0110]

28. If combustion controls fail to achieve 15% NO_x reduction, the permittee must reduce the PSEL of combined PM₁₀, NO_x and SO₂ emissions to a level that would achieve a Q/d commensurate with a 15% Boiler NO_x reduction. [OAR 340-223-0110(2)(b)(C) and Stipulated Agreement and Final Order No. 31-0006, fully executed on August 13, 2021, entered under OAR 340-223-0110]
29. On and after March 31, 2026, the permittee must comply with the emission limit and PSEL established pursuant to Conditions 27 and 28. [OAR 340-223-0110(2)(b)(C) and Stipulated Agreement and Final Order No. 31-0006, fully executed on August 13, 2021, entered under OAR 340-223-0110]

Veneer Dryer Requirements

Table 5 Veneer Dryer Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
340-234-0510(1)(b)	0	Visible Emissions	10% average 20% maximum	O & M Monitoring	32, 34
340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)	31.a	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	O & M Monitoring	31.b, 31.c, 32, 34
40 CFR 63.2240(b), Table 1B, Option 1	35	Total HAP Emissions	Reduce by 90%	O & M Monitoring	38
40 CFR 63.2240(b), Table 2, Item 2	36	RCO Temperature	>780°F 3-hour block average	Temperature Monitor	38, 39
40 CFR 63.2240(b), Table 3, Item 3	37	Veneer Dryer Fugitives	Minimize	O & M Monitoring	32.b

30. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the operation of the veneer dryers (VD) such that visible air contaminants emitted from the dryer abort stacks or RCO exceed: [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(b)]
- 30.a. A daily average operating opacity of 10% on more than two days within any 12-month period, with the days separated from each other by at least 30 days.
- 30.b. A maximum opacity of 20% at any time.
31. Applicable Requirement:
- 31.a. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the veneer dryers in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)]
- 31.b. The veneer dryer must be maintained and operated at all times such that the air contaminant generating processes and all air contaminant control equipment (RCO) must be at full efficiency and effectiveness so that the emission of air contaminants are kept at the lowest practicable levels. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(e)]

- 31.c. The permittee must 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 any emission which would otherwise violate Conditions 0 or 31.a. [OAR 340-234-0510(1)(f)]
32. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must continue to maintain and implement the Veneer Dryer Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance Manual (VDOM³). The VDOM³ must include the inspection, maintenance and calibration procedures required to ensure effective capture of veneer dryer emissions and routing to the control device (RCO), to the extent practicable. The VDOM³ must include corrective actions and reporting requirements associated with veneer dryer air upsets. The VDOM³ must be reviewed at least annually and updated as needed.
- 32.a. The permittee must include in the VDOM³ the following minimum monitoring requirements:
- 32.a.i. The permittee must calibrate, maintain, operate and record the output of a continuous monitoring system for determining the position of the abort gates/dampers – open versus closed – which are located on the exhaust gas ducts from veneer dryers 1, 2 and 3.
 - 32.a.ii. When an abort gate/damper is opened on a veneer dryer, and there is veneer in the dryer, the alarm system must activate immediately.
 - 32.a.iii. If the veneer dryer exhaust gases are discharged directly to the atmosphere through an open or aborted gate/damper while veneer is being dried, rather than being ducted through the RCO, this is defined as an upset and an abnormal SSM event. For this type of air upset, the permittee must take corrective action as expeditiously as possible. All corrective actions and SSM required actions must be documented in an air upset log and SSM Deviation Report by date, time, action taken, duration of the upset and person taking the action.
- 32.b. The VDOM³ must address fugitive exhaust gases from the veneer dryer by doing the following:
- 32.b.i. The permittee must implement practices to minimize leakage of visible emissions of exhaust gases from the veneer dryers to the extent practicable.
 - 32.b.ii. The permittee must inspect the dryers at least weekly to ensure exhaust gases from the veneer dryers are being captured to the extent practicable.
 - 32.b.iii. If visible emissions from the veneer dryer are observed during the weekly inspection, actions must be taken to minimize the sources of those emissions within 14 days.
33. Recordkeeping Requirements: The permittee must continue to implement recordkeeping of supporting information as part of the VDOM³. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for the parameter monitoring system, and copies of all reports required by the permit. At a minimum the following records must be kept: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

- 33.a. Records documenting the date and time of all inspections, including appropriate inspection points and allowable conditions.
 - 33.b. Records showing maintenance and calibration of temperature sensors. Records should include methods used, dates of calibration, and person completing the required calibration.
 - 33.c. Records showing dates when door seals, moisture sensors, steam control valves and electronic actuators are replaced.
 - 33.d. Corrective action logs, as applicable.
 - 33.e. Air upset or excess emission logs, as applicable.
 - 33.f. RCO combustion chamber temperature, (°F, hourly average).
 - 33.g. Pressure drop measured at the inlet damper (hourly average).
 - 33.h. Records showing daily and year-to-date veneer dried, by species (Mft², 3/8" basis).
34. Monitoring Requirements: The permittee must continue to maintain and implement the RCO Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance Manual (RCOM³). The RCOM³ must include the inspection, monitoring, maintenance and instrumentation calibration required for the RCO. The RCOM³ must be reviewed at least annually and updated as needed. The RCOM³ must include the following elements:
- 34.a. The permittee must include provisions to calibrate, maintain, operate and record the output of a continuous parameter monitoring system for measuring the RCO combustion chamber temperature and pressure drop at the inlet damper to the unit in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions. Real-time data must be displayed each minute and a three (3) hour block average temperature and pressure drop must be recorded whenever the veneer dryers are in operation and wood is being dried. The permittee must also periodically test an alarm system to ensure that operators are made aware of the fact that RCO is being operated outside an acceptable range. A deviation is defined as:
 - 34.a.i. A combustion chamber temperature less than the limit in Condition 36.
 - 34.a.ii. A pressure drop measured at the inlet damper which is outside the range of -2.0 to -6.0 inches of water for any three hour block average.
 - 34.b. Minimum data availability must be as required by applicable portions of DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual. Monitor data availability must be determined excluding periods of calibration, startup, shutdown and routine maintenance. All excursions and the corrective actions taken must be recorded. An exceedance of the pressure drop action level is not necessarily a violation of the particulate emission standard.
35. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must operate the RCO on the veneer dryers such that emissions of total hazardous air pollutants (HAP), measured as total hydrocarbons (THC), as carbon is reduced by 90%. [40 CFR 63.2249(b), Table 1B, Option 1]
- 35.a. The permittee must comply with the HAP reduction limit at all times, except: [40 CFR 63.2250(f)]
 - 35.a.i. Prior to veneer dryer initial startup;

- 35.a.ii. During safety-related shutdowns. These safety-related shutdowns shall follow documented site-specific procedures such as use of automated controls or other measures developed to protect workers and equipment to ensure that the flow of veneer ceases and that material is removed from the dryer as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions. [40 CFR 63, DDDD Table 3-Item 6]
 - 35.a.iii. The permittee must minimize the length of time when the HAP reduction limit is not met due to Condition 35.a.ii.
 - 35.b. The permittee may request a routine control device maintenance exemption for routine maintenance events such as bake-outs, washouts, media replacement and replacement of corroded parts. The request must: [40 CFR 63.2251(a)]
 - 35.b.i. Justify the need for routine maintenance and the time required to accomplish the maintenance;
 - 35.b.ii. Describe the maintenance activities and the frequency of the activities;
 - 35.b.iii. Explain why maintenance cannot be accomplished during process shutdowns;
 - 35.b.iv. Describe how the permittee plans to make reasonable efforts to minimize emissions during the maintenance; and
 - 35.b.v. Provide any other documentation required by DEQ.
 - 35.c. The routine maintenance activity must not exceed 0.5% of the annual operating uptime of the veneer dryers. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)]
 - 35.d. If approved, the routine maintenance exemption is incorporated by reference and considered attached to this permit. [40 CFR 63.2251(c)]
 - 35.e. To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of the RCO must be scheduled during times when the veneer dryers are also shut down. [40 CFR 63.2251(e)]
 - 35.f. The permittee must always operate and maintain the veneer dryers and associated 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 condition. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require making any efforts to reduce emissions if the 90% HAP reduction limit has been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to DEQ 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)]
36. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must maintain the 3-hour block average RCO temperature above the minimum temperature established during the performance test (780°F) and check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months. [40 CFR 63.2240(c)(3), Table 2-Item 2]
- 36.a. To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of the RCO must be scheduled during times when the veneer dryers are also shut down. [40 CFR 63.2251(e)]
 - 36.b. The permittee must comply with the RCO temperature limit at all times, except: [40 CFR 63.2250(f)]
 - 36.b.i. Prior to veneer dryer initial startup;

- 36.b.ii. During safety-related shutdowns. These safety-related shutdowns shall follow documented site-specific procedures such as use of automated controls or other measures developed to protect workers and equipment to ensure that the flow of veneer ceases and that material is removed from the dryer as expeditiously as possible given the system design to reduce air emissions. [40 CFR 63, DDDD Table 3-Item 6]
 - 36.b.iii. The permittee must minimize the length of time when the RCO temperature limit is not met due to Condition 36.b.ii.
 - 36.c. The permittee must always operate and maintain the RCO and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by this permit. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require making any efforts to reduce emissions if the emission limit has been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to DEQ 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)]
37. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must minimize fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer doors (through proper maintenance procedures) and from the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts) as required in the VDOM³. [40 CFR 63.2241(a)]
38. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the temperature in the RCO in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2269. The temperature monitor must be in operation at all times that the RCO is in operation, except for periods of monitor malfunction, associated repairs, and required quality assurance and control activities. For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee must not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, required quality assurance and control activities. 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)]
- The permittee must determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded temperature readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours. At least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for the 3 hour period must be based on valid data (not from periods of malfunction, etc.). [40 CFR 63.2270(d), (f)]
39. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must determine the activity level of a representative sample of RCO catalyst at least every 12 months. [40 CFR 63.2240(b),

Table 2- Item 2] The permittee must take any necessary corrective action to ensure that the catalyst is performing within its design range. [40 CFR 63.2271, Table 7, Item 4]

40. Testing Requirement: The permittee must conduct stack testing to verify compliance with the total HAP as THC reduction limit in Condition 35. Testing must be done no later than August 13, 2023 and thereafter within 60 months following the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.2271(a), Table 7, Item 7] Testing must be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2262, Subpart DDDD Table 4 and DEQ's Source Sampling Manual.
41. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirement: The permittee must report each instance in which it did not meet the requirements of Conditions 35, 36 or 37. This includes periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, and periods of RCO maintenance. These instances are deviations and must be reported. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)] Deviations that occur during periods of RCO maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption (Condition 35.b) are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that it was operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.

Plywood Press Requirements

Table 6 Plywood Press Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(3)(a)(B), (4)	42.a	Visible Emissions	20% 6-minute block	VE Periodic Monitoring	43
340-226-0210(2)(a)(A), (2)(b)(A)	42.b	PM	0.10 gr/dscf		

42. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow:
 - 42.a. Emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from the press vents (P-N, P-O) which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity as a 6-minute block. [OAR 340-208-0110(3)(a)(B), (4)]
 - 42.b. Emissions of particulate matter from the press vents (P-N, P-O) in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(a)(A), (2)(b)(A)]
43. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the press vents in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies:
 - 43.a. EPA Method 9 must be used to determine opacity. Each Method 9 test must be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20%, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable limit in Condition 0 has been documented, whichever period is shorter.
 - 43.b. Visible emissions testing using EPA Method 9 may be waived provided both of the following conditions are met:

- 43.b.i. The permittee must conduct a six (6) minute visible emission survey of each emission unit using EPA Method 22.
 - 43.b.ii. If visible emissions, excluding condensed water vapor from an individual monitoring point are detected more than 5% (18 seconds) of the survey time, EPA Method 9 must be conducted on that monitoring point in accordance with Condition 43.a within 24 hours.
 - 43.c. EPA Method 9 tests must be conducted at a minimum once each quarter with at least 30 days in between tests.
 - 43.d. If, on a regularly scheduled test day, it is not possible to conduct a Method 9 test due to inclement weather conditions or interference from other sources, the permittee must note such conditions on the observation data sheet and must conduct the required emission monitoring as soon as practicable after the regularly scheduled test day, while maintaining the 30-day period between quarterly readings as indicated in Condition 43.c. The permittee must record in a log the reason for not conducting the test on a regularly scheduled test day.
 - 43.e. If any test, completed on a regularly scheduled test day, shows a violation of the applicable limit in Condition 0 the permittee must:
 - 43.e.i. Take corrective action to remedy the violation within 30 minutes; and
 - 43.e.ii. Perform daily tests until at least 5 consecutive days show emissions below the limits. After the 5-day period, the test frequency must be quarterly.
 - 43.f. All EPA Method 9 tests and surveys must be performed during periods that the emissions devices are in operation.
44. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must record the daily and annual pressed plywood throughput (actual Mft² on a 3/8" basis).

Material Handling Requirements

Table 7: Material Handling Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(4)	45.a	Visible Emissions	20% 6-minute block	VE Periodic Monitoring	46
340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)	45.b	PM	0.14 gr/dscf		

45. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow:
- 45.a. Emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from baghouse BH-15 or target box (CYC) which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity as a 6-minute block. [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]
 - 45.b. Emissions of particulate matter from baghouse BH-15 or target box (CYC) in excess of 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)]
46. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from Target Box 9 in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies:

- 46.a. EPA Method 9 must be used to determine opacity in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. Each Method 9 test must be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20%, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable limit in Condition 45.a has been documented, whichever period is shorter.
- 46.b. EPA Method 9 tests must be conducted at a minimum once each quarter with at least 30 days in between tests.
- 46.c. If, on a regularly scheduled test day, it is not possible to conduct a Method 9 test due to inclement weather conditions or interference from other sources, the permittee must note such conditions on the observation data sheet and must conduct the required emission monitoring as soon as practicable after the regularly scheduled test day, while maintaining the 30-day period between quarterly readings as indicated in Condition 46.b. The permittee must record in a log the reason for not conducting the test on a regularly scheduled test day.
- 46.d. If any test, completed on a regularly scheduled test day, shows a violation of the applicable limit in Condition 45.a the permittee must:
 - 46.d.i. Take corrective action to remedy the violation within 30 minutes; and
 - 46.d.ii. Perform daily tests until at least 5 consecutive days show emissions below the limits. After the 5-day period, the test frequency must be quarterly.
 - 46.d.iii. All EPA Method 9 tests and surveys must be performed during periods that the emissions devices are in operation.
- 46.e. The permittee must monitor compliance with Condition 45.b for the baghouse (BH-15) by conducting the following baghouse monitoring:
 - 46.e.i. At least monthly the permittee must inspect the baghouse, record the pressure drop through the baghouse and complete a visual survey of the device to determine if fugitive emissions from the unit are being adequately controlled.
 - 46.e.ii. At least quarterly the permittee must inspect the baghouse and determine if the following devices are working properly: sweep chains, fans and dampers, including proper fan motor balancing, abort gate damper actuators and seals, spark detection systems, and any alarms associated with proper function of the unit.
 - 46.e.iii. If deficiencies are noted during any inspection, the permittee must take action as expeditiously as possible to ensure the unit is operated in compliance with this permit.
- 46.f. The permittee must complete the minimum monitoring of each cyclone, as applicable, as follows:
 - 46.f.i. At least monthly the permittee must visually inspect each cyclone and associated conveyance or material handling system to determine if it is operating properly, and if fugitive emissions from each unit are being adequately controlled.
 - 46.f.ii. At least quarterly the permittee must visually inspect each cyclone and determine if the following devices are in good working order and functioning properly: internal vortex breaker plate, fan motor, abort

gate/dampers or other actuators and seals, and any alarms associated with proper function of the unit.

47. Maintenance Requirement: For the baghouse and cyclones, the permittee must continue to implement the Baghouse and Cyclone Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance Manual (BCOM³). Included in the BCOM³ must be such items as instrument calibration, appropriate operating conditions, troubleshooting, inspection requirements and frequencies, and maintenance requirements specified in Condition 46. The permittee must monitor the baghouse and cyclones and implement actions required to ensure each unit is operated at its highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness to minimize emissions of air contaminants. The BCOM³ must be reviewed at least annually and updated as needed. [OAR 340-226-0120(1)(a)]
48. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must continue to implement the recordkeeping program as a part of the BCOM³. The minimum required recordkeeping and documentation to support the BCOM³ program must include the information listed below. [Construction ACDP 31-0015]
- 48.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of inspections, sampling or measurements, as applicable.
- 48.b. Records of all inspections, maintenance activities or corrective actions taken.
- 48.c. Monthly and annual records of material throughput (BDT).

Combined Veneer and Plywood Operation Requirements

49. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the combined emissions of particulate matter from veneer and plywood mill sources, including but not limited to the press vents (P-O, P-N) and material handling (CYC) in excess of 65 lb/hr. [OAR 340-234-0510(2)(a)] Compliance with this limit is assured if the maximum hourly plywood production rate is limited to no more than 606 Mft²/hr, 3/8" basis.
50. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must keep a record of the average hourly production rates for each day of operation in a daily inspection log for the veneer and plywood manufacturing operations at the facility.

Landfill Requirements

51. Reporting Requirement: The permittee must submit an initial Waste-in-Place Report by October 1, 2022. Subsequent annual Waste-in-Place Reports covering the period of January 1 through December 31 of each year must be submitted by March 1 of the following year. The report must include: [OAR 340-239-0700(e)]
- 51.a. Landfill name, owner and operator, address and permit number;
- 51.b. The landfill's status (active, closed, or inactive) and the estimated waste-in-place, as of December 31 of the prior year, in tons;
- 51.c. A description of the known and assumed waste composition in the landfill;
- 51.d. The most recent topographic map of the site showing areas with:

- 51.d.i. Final cover and a geomembrane;
 - 51.d.ii. Final cover without a geomembrane
 - 51.d.iii. A calculation of the corresponding percentage geomembrane coverage over the landfill surface.
52. Reporting Requirement: The permittee must submit an initial Methane Generation Rate Report by October 1, 2022. Subsequent annual Methane Generation Rate Reports must be submitted by March 15 of each year that the waste-in-place is greater than 200,000 tons and the methane generation rate is less than 732 tons per year. The methane generation rate must be calculated using the calculation procedures in 40 CFR 98.463. The report must include the results of a visual inspection of the landfill cover and any actions done to fix leaks and minimize methane releases. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(f), and -0800(2)(a)]
53. Applicable Requirement: If the waste-in-place, as determined in Condition 51, is greater than 200,000 tons and the methane generation rate, as determined in Condition 52, is greater than 732 tons per year but less than 8,548 tons per year the permittee must either: [OAR 340-239-0100(6)]
- 53.a. Comply with Conditions 55 through 65; or
 - 53.b. Demonstrate that after four consecutive quarterly monitoring periods there is no measured concentration of 200 ppmv or greater using the instantaneous surface monitoring procedures specified in OAR 340-239-0800(3). The permittee must begin quarterly surface monitoring within 90 days after the report in Condition 52 indicating the 732 ton/yr threshold has been crossed is required to be submitted.
 - 53.b.i. The permittee must submit an Instantaneous Surface Emissions Monitoring Report within 30 days after the fourth consecutive quarter of monitoring if no exceedances are detected, or 30 days after a measured concentration of methane 200 ppmv or greater, whichever is first. The report must include the following documentation: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(l)]
 - 53.b.i.A Any corrective actions taken as a result of the surface emissions monitoring and clearly identify the location, date and time (to nearest second), average wind speeds including wind gusts, and readings (in parts per million) of concentrations of methane above 100 ppmv, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings. The permittee must determine the location of each reading using latitude and longitude coordinates using an instrument with an accuracy of at least four meters. The coordinates must be in decimal degrees with at least five decimal places; and
 - 53.b.i.B The results of the most recent methane generation rate calculation.
 - 53.b.ii. If there is any measured concentration of methane of 200 ppmv or greater, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings, from the surface of the landfill, the permittee must comply with Conditions 63.a.i through

63.a.v. The permittee is subject to Conditions 63.a.i through 63.a.v at the time the Instantaneous Surface Monitoring Report showing surface emissions of methane above 200 ppmv is required to be submitted. [OAR 340-239-0100(6)(b)(A)]

53.b.iii. If there are no measured concentrations of methane of 200 ppmv or greater from the surface of the landfill, the permittee must recalculate the methane generation rate annually using the calculation procedures in 40 CFR 98.463 and submit a Methane Generation Rate Report annually. The permittee must continue quarterly surface emission monitoring and submit annual Instantaneous Surface Monitoring Reports as indicated in Condition 53.b.i. [OAR 340-239-0100(6)(b)(B)]

54. Applicable Requirement: If the methane generation rate is greater than or equal to 8,548 tons/year, the permittee must comply with Conditions 55 through 65. [OAR 340-239-0100(7)]
55. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must submit a gas collection and control system (GCCS) Design Plan within one year of becoming subject due to methane generation rate or surface methane emission monitoring. The plan must satisfy the applicable requirements of OAR 340-239-0110(1)(c) and -0700(3)(i). [OAR 340-239-0110(1)(a)] Any amendments to the design plan must meet the applicable requirements of OAR 340-239-0700(3)(j).
56. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must install and operate the GCCS not later than 30 months after becoming subject due to methane generation rate or surface methane emission monitoring. [OAR 340-239-0110(1)(d)]
57. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must place each well or design component as specified in the approved design plan. Following initial construction, the permittee must install each new component no later than 60 days after the date on which the area controlled by the well is required to be controlled. [OAR 340-239-0110(1)(e)]
58. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must operate, maintain and expand the gas collection system in accordance with the procedures and schedules in the approved design plan. [OAR 340-239-0110(1)(f)] Components containing landfill gas under positive pressure must be monitored quarterly for leaks. Any component leak over 500 ppmv methane must be tagged and repaired within 10 days. Any component leak over 250 ppmv must be recorded pursuant to OAR 340-239-0070(2)(a)(S). [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(c)]
59. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must continuously route all collected gas to a gas control device to minimize off-site and on-site migration of subsurface gas. In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shutdown and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to the venting of gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one hour of the system not operating. Efforts to repair the collection or control system must be initiated and completed in a

manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum, and the collection and control system must be returned to operation. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(a)]

60. Applicable Requirement: The gas control device must meet one of the following conditions:

60.a. For an enclosed flare, the flare must achieve a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight, and be equipped with automatic dampers, and automatic shutdown device, a flame arrester, and continuous recording temperature sensors. During restart or startup, there must be sufficient fuel flow to the pilot light to prevent unburned collected methane from being emitted to the atmosphere. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)] The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain and operate according to the manufacturer's specification a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder that has an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ of the temperature being measured. The permittee must also install, calibrate, maintain and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a device that measures gas flow to the flare at least every 15 minutes; and must secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(a)]

60.b. For an open flare, the flare must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 and comply with the following: [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(c)]

60.b.i. Install, calibrate, maintain and operate according to manufacturer's specifications the following devices:

60.b.i.A A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, to indicate the continuous presence of a flame at the pilot light; and

60.b.i.B A device that records flow to the flare and bypass (if applicable). The gas flow measuring device must be properly installed, calibrated and maintained and record the flow at least every 15 minutes. The bypass line valve must be secured in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection must be performed monthly to ensure the valve is maintained in the closed position and that gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.

60.b.ii. Operation of an open flare on or after January 1, 2024 is only allowed with DEQ's written approval in accordance with OAR 340-239-0110(2)(c)(C)]

60.c. For control devices other than flares the permittee must comply with one of the following: [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)]

60.c.i. Send the gas to a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 150 MMBtu/hr, provided that the gas is introduced into the flame zone.

- 60.c.ii. Route the collected gas to an energy recovery device that:
 - 60.c.ii.A Achieves a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight. Lean burn internal combustion engines must reduce the outlet methane concentration to less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15% O₂.
 - 60.c.ii.B The destruction efficiency or outlet methane concentrations must be demonstrated by an initial performance test completed no later than 180 days after initial startup using the test methods specified in OAR 340-239-0800(6).
 - 60.c.ii.C The gas control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the most recent performance test that demonstrates compliance with the standards. Until a performance test is performed, the control device shall be operated within engineering or the manufacturer's established parameter ranges.
- 60.c.iii. Route the collected gas to a treatment system that processes the collected gas for subsequent sale or use. Venting the treated gas to the ambient air is not allowed. If the treated gas cannot be routed for subsequent sale or beneficial use, then the gas must be controlled according to one of the methods in Conditions 60.a through 60.c. The permittee must prepare a site-specific treatment monitoring plan that includes the elements in OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(C).
- 60.c.iv. The permittee must provide information describing the operation of the gas control device, the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The permittee must maintain, operate and monitor the device according to the written manufacturer instructions and specifications. Alternative compliance requests must be submitted to DEQ. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(b)]
- 60.d. If a gas treatment system is used, the permittee must calibrate, maintain and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a device that records flow to the treatment system and bypass of the treatment system (if applicable) in accordance with OAR 340-239-0110(2)(e).
- 60.e. The permittee must conduct annual performance tests for any gas control device using the methods in OAR 340-239-0800(6). Following the initial performance test, the permittee must conduct a complete annual performance test each calendar year, no later than 45 days after the anniversary date of the initial performance test. The initial performance test must be conducted within 180 days of startup of the GCCS. If the gas control device remains in compliance after 3 consecutive tests, the permittee may conduct performance tests once every three years, but no later than 45 days after each third anniversary date of the initial test. If a subsequent test shows the gas control system does not demonstrate compliance, the frequency must revert to annual. Tests shall be conducted under conditions specified by DEQ based on representative performance of the control device. [OAR 340-239-0100(2)(f)]

- 60.f. The permittee must submit a Performance Test Report that demonstrates compliance with any reduction efficiency or concentration (ppmv) limit required by this permit. The initial Performance Test Result must be submitted no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system. The permittee must submit any additional Performance Test Reports within 30 days after the date of completing each performance test, including any associated fuel analyses. The report must meet the requirements of OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h).
61. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must install a sampling port and measuring devices, or an access port for measuring devices, at each wellhead and monitor and record the following parameters: [OAR 340-239-0110(3)]
- 61.a. Nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis;
- 61.b. Temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis. If a well exceeds the operating parameter in Condition 65, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards, and the permittee must comply with the following requirements: [OAR 340-239-0600(3)(b)]
- 61.b.i. If landfill gas temperature less than the limit in Condition 65 cannot be achieved within 15 days of the first measurement of temperature exceedance, the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after the exceedance was first measured.
- 61.b.ii. If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days, of the first exceedance, the permittee must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective actions as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the first exceedance. The permittee must submit a notification to DEQ as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first exceedance if corrective action is not complete within 60 days. [OAR 340-239(3)(k)]
- 61.b.iii. If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete, the permittee must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to DEQ for approval as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first temperature measurement in excess of 145°F. [OAR 340-239-0700(k)]
- 61.b.iv. If a landfill gas temperature measured at either the wellhead or at any point in the well is greater than or equal to 170°F and the carbon monoxide concentration measured according to OAR 340-239-0800(7) is greater than or equal to 1,000 ppmv, the corrective action for the Condition 65 exceedance must be completed within 15 days. The permittee must report the date, time, well identifier, temperature and carbon monoxide reading to DEQ within 24 hours of the measurement unless a higher operating temperature value has been approved by DEQ. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(m)]

- 61.b.v. If a higher operating temperature has not been approved by DEQ, the enhanced monitoring in OAR 340-239-0800(8) is required at each well with a measurement of landfill gas temperature greater than 145°F.
- 61.c. Gauge pressure in the gas collection header applied to each individual well on a monthly basis. If a positive pressure exists, action must be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 days. Any attempted corrective measure must not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(d)]
 - 61.c.i. If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 days of the date the positive pressure was first measured, the permittee must conduct a root cause analysis and correct the exceedance as soon as practicable, but no later than 60 days after positive pressure was first measured. The permittee must submit a Corrective Action Report to DEQ.
 - 61.c.ii. If corrective actions cannot be fully implemented within 60 days following the positive pressure measurement, the permit must also conduct a corrective action analysis and develop an implementation schedule to complete the corrective actions as soon as practicable, but no more than 120 days following the positive pressure measurement. The permittee must submit a notification to DEQ as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first positive pressure measurement if corrective action is not complete within 60 days. [OAR 340-239(3)(k)]
 - 61.c.iii. If corrective action is expected to take longer than 120 days to complete after the initial exceedance, the permittee must submit the root cause analysis, corrective action analysis, and corresponding implementation timeline to DEQ for approval as soon as practicable but no later than 75 days after the first measurement of positive pressure. [OAR 340-239-0600(4), -0700(k)].
- 62. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall implement a program to monitor for landfill cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis. The cover must conform with requirements in OAR 340, Division 095. [OAR 340-239-0600(4)]
- 63. Applicable Requirement: Upon commencing operation of a newly installed GCCS, the permittee must conduct quarterly instantaneous and integrated surface monitoring of the landfill using the procedures of OAR 340-239-0800(3). [OAR 340-239-0600(1)] No location on the landfill surface may exceed either of the following methane concentration limits. [OAR 340-239-0200(1)]
 - 63.a. 500 ppmv, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings, as determined by instantaneous surface emissions monitoring. [OAR 340-239-0200(1)(a)] Any reading exceeding this limit must be recorded as an exceedance and all of the following actions must be taken: [OAR 340-239-0600(1)(a)]
 - 63.a.i. Record the name of the individual that conducted the monitoring, date, location, and value of each exceedance along with retest dates and

results. The location of each exceedance must be clearly marked and identified on a topographic map of the landfill, drawn to scale with the location of both the grids and the gas collection system clearly identified.

- 63.a.ii. Take corrective action, such as, but not limited to, cover maintenance or repair, or well vacuum adjustments.
- 63.a.iii. Re-monitor the location of the exceedance within ten days of a measured exceedance.
 - 63.a.iii.A If the re-monitoring shows a second exceedance, the permittee must take additional corrective action and the location monitored again no later than 10 days after the second exceedance.
 - 63.a.iii.B If the re-monitoring does not show an exceedance, the permittee must monitor the location a 3rd time one month from the initial exceedance. If the one-month re-monitoring continues to show no exceedance no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the one-month re-monitoring shows an exceedance, the permittee must install a new or replacement well to achieve compliance no later than 120 days after detecting the third exceedance.
- 63.a.iv. If the second re-monitoring shows a third exceedance, the permittee must install a new or replacement collection device and demonstrate compliance no later than 120 days after detecting the third exceedance.
- 63.a.v. For any location where the standard is exceeded three times within a quarterly period, the permittee must install a new well or other collection device within 120 days of the initial exceedance. An alternate remedy, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to DEQ for approval.
- 63.b. An average methane concentration limit of 25 ppmv as determined by integrated surface emissions monitoring. [OAR 340-239-0200(1)(b)] Any reading exceeding the limit must be recorded as an exceedance and all of the following actions must be taken: [OAR 340-239-0600(1)(b)]
 - 63.b.i. Record the average surface concentration measured as methane for each grid along with retest dates and results. The location of the grids and gas collection system must be clearly marked and identified on a topographic map of the landfill drawn to scale.
 - 63.b.ii. Within 10 days of a measured exceedance, corrective action must be taken by the permittee such as, but not limited to; cover maintenance or repair, or well vacuum adjustments and the grid must be re-monitored.
 - 63.b.ii.A If the re-monitoring of the grid shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action must be taken and the location must re-monitored again no later than 10 days after the second exceedance.

63.b.ii.B If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance, the permittee must install a new or replacement well to achieve compliance no later than 120 days after detecting the third exceedance.

64. Applicable Requirement: Each landfill gas collection system wellhead must be operated under negative pressure without causing air infiltration except if the well is decommissioned or to avoid fire or increased well temperature. The permittee must record instances of positive pressure occurs in an effort to avoid a fire and submit the records with the semi-annual report. [OAR 340-239-0200(2)]
65. Applicable Requirement: Each landfill gas collection system interior wellhead must be operated with a landfill gas temperature less than 145°F. The permittee may request a higher operating temperature at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration must be submitted to DEQ for approval and must include supporting data demonstrating that the elevated parameter neither causes fires nor significantly inhibits anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The demonstration must satisfy both criteria in order to be approved. [OAR 340-239-0200(3)]

Insignificant Activities Requirements

66. Applicable Requirement: 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:
- 66.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
 - 66.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
 - 66.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
 - 66.d. 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]
 - 66.d.i. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - 66.d.ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
 - 66.d.iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - 66.d.iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
 - 66.d.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 permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by DEQ to document gasoline throughput.

- 66.d.vi. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 66.d.iii.
- 66.e. In addition to the measures specified in Condition 66.d, the permittee must take the following measures to minimize vapor releases: [OAR 340-244-0240, state only enforceable]
 - 66.e.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;
 - 66.e.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;
 - 66.e.iii. Ensure that cargo tanks unloading at the GDF comply with Conditions 66.d.i through 66.d.iii, 66.e.i, and 66.e.ii.
 - 66.e.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.
- 66.f. Emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are subject to the following requirements: [40 63.6640(f)]
 - 66.f.i. For each emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must:
 - 66.f.i.A Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c(1)(a)-Federal, §63.6603(a), Table 2d(4)(a)-State]
 - 66.f.i.B Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63. 6602, Table 2c(1)(b)-Federal, §63.6603(a), Table 2d(4)(b)-State]
 - 66.f.i.C Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63. 6602, Table 2c(1)(c)-Federal, §63.6603(a), Table 2d(4)(c)-State]
 - 66.f.i.D During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply; and [40 CFR 63. 6602, Table 2c-Federal, §63.6603(a), Table 2d-State]
 - 66.f.ii. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency stationary RICE, if one is not already installed; [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
 - 66.f.iii. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions; [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6(9)]
 - 66.f.iv. Operating conditions: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

- 66.f.iv.A There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations;
- 66.f.iv.B Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.
- 66.f.iv.C Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another utility.
- 66.f.v. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- 67. 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

- 68. 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 and Stipulated Agreement and Final Order No. 31-0006, fully executed on August 13, 2021, entered under OAR 340-223-0110]

Table 8 Plant Site Emission Limits

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	95	25
PM ₁₀	58	15
PM _{2.5}	41	10
SO ₂	17.1	0
NO _x	174	7
CO	255	100
VOC	41	40
GHG (CO ₂ e) (excluding biomass CO ₂)	74,000	0
GHG (CO ₂ e) (including biomass CO ₂)	187,000	0

The permittee may only use Unassigned Emissions after any necessary construction (OAR 340-218-0190) and operating permit revision applications (OAR 340-218-0120 through 340-218-0180) have been approved by DEQ. [OAR 340-222-055]

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

69. The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 68 by conducting monitoring and calculations for each 12-month period in accordance with the following procedures, test methods and frequencies except for GHGs: [OAR 340-222-0080]

- 69.a. The permittee must calculate emissions using the following formula, process parameters, and emission factors:

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

Where:

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| E | = | Pollutant emissions in lbs/month and tons/year. |
| \sum | = | Symbol representing “summation of”; |
| 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 monthly emissions calculations; 1 ton/2,000 lb for annual emissions calculations. |

Table 8 Emission Factors

Emission Source Description	Throughput Type [Units]	Emission Factors (lb/throughput unit)						
		PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boilers (B1, B2)	Thousand pounds of steam	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.04	0.43	0.63	0.003
Veneer dryers (VD)	Thousand square feet-3/8" basis	0.072	0.072	0.072	0.0001	0.01	0.011	0.025
Presses	Thousand square feet-3/8" basis	0.090	0.090	0.090	--	--	--	0.069
Log Steam Vats	Thousand square feet-3/8" basis	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.07
Cyclones (CYC) C-15, C-16, C-17 T-9	Bone dry tons	0.001	0.001	0.001	--	--	--	--
		0.1	0.05	0.025	--	--	--	--
Sawing & Debark Cutoff saw Debarking	Thousand square feet	0.016	0.006	0.003	--	--	--	--
		0.045	0.025	0.0125	--	--	--	--
Chipping	Bone dry tons	0.1	0.085	0.05	--	--	--	--
Storage piles	Months*	487	243	122	--	--	--	--
Unpaved Roads	Thousand square feet**	0.305	0.096	0.010	--	--	--	--
Aggregate Insignificant Emissions	Year	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000

* Emission factor assumes storage piles are the sizes listed in the detail sheets and exist 8760 hr/yr, divided by 12 to get emissions in lb/month.

** Emission factor assumes road traffic is listed in the detail sheets divided by the production PTE (300,000 thousand square feet per year)

69.b. The emissions factors listed in Condition 69.a are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. Compliance with PSELs must only be determined by the calculations contained in this condition.

EMISSION FEES

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

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

71. 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 63.2262, §63.7520]

- 71.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 DEQ's 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.
- 71.b. For testing to show compliance with Condition 14 the permittee must notify DEQ and provide a test plan at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin. [40 CFR 63.7(b), (c), 63.7545(d), (e)]
- 71.c. 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.
- 71.d. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
 - 71.d.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 71.d.ii. At least 90% of the maximum production capacity for existing equipment;
 - 71.d.iii. At 90% 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.
- 71.e. 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.
- 71.f. 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.

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements

- 72. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]

73. 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)]
74. 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

75. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - 75.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 75.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 75.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 75.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 75.e. The results of such analyses;
 - 75.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 75.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drifts).
76. 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)]
77. 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)]
78. 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 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(3)(b)(B)]

Boiler NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements

79. The permittee must maintain all documentation supporting notifications of compliance status. [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
80. The permittee must maintain previous versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
81. The permittee must maintain records of the date and time that each boiler deviation started and stopped. [40 CFR 63.7555(b)(5)]
82. If testing less frequently than annually, the permittee must keep records that document that emissions in previous stack tests were less than 75% of the applicable emission limit, and document that there was no change in source operations including fuel composition and operation of air pollution control equipment that would cause emissions of the relevant pollutant to increase within the past year. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(5)]
83. The permittee must maintain records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boilers or associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment. The permittee must include a record of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(6), (7)]
84. The permittee must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each boiler startup and shutdown. Maintain records of the types and amounts of fuel used during each boiler startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(d)(9), (10)]

Landfill Recordkeeping Requirements

85. The permittee must maintain the following records for at least five years: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)]
 - 85.a. All gas collection system downtime exceeding 5 days, including dates of the downtime, individual well shutdown and disconnection times, the reason for the downtime, and any corrective actions conducted in response to the downtime;
 - 85.b. All gas control system downtime in excess of one consecutive hour, the reason for the downtime, the length of time the gas control system was shutdown, and any corrective actions conducted in response to the downtime;
 - 85.c. All instantaneous surface readings of 100 ppmv methane or greater. All exceedances of the limits in Conditions 53.b and 63, including the location of the leak (or affected grid), leak concentration in ppmv methane, date and time of measurement, the action taken to repair the leak, date of repair, and any required monitoring and the re-monitored concentration in ppmv methane, wind speed during surface sampling, and the installation date and location of each well installed as part of a gas collection system expansion;

- 85.d. Any positive wellhead gage pressure measurements, the name of the individual that conducted the actions, the date and time of the measurements, the well identification number, and the corrective actions taken;
- 85.e. Each wellhead temperature monitoring value of 145°F or above, each wellhead nitrogen level at or above 20%, and each wellhead oxygen level at or above 5%.
- 85.f. Monthly solid waste acceptance rate;
- 85.g. The current amount of waste-in-place including waste composition;
- 85.h. The nature, location, amount, and date of deposition of non-decomposable waste for any landfill areas excluded from the collection system;
- 85.i. Results of any performance tests conducted pursuant to Condition 60.e;
- 85.j. Descriptions of mitigation measures taken to prevent the release of methane or other emissions into the atmosphere when solid waste was brought to the surface during the installation or preparation of wells, piping, or other equipment, during repairs or the temporary shutdown of gas collection system components, and when solid waste was excavated and moved;
- 85.k. Any construction activities at the landfill including a description of the actions being taken, the areas of the landfill that will be affected by the actions, the reason the actions are required and any gas collection system components that will be affected by these actions. List the construction start and finish dates, projected equipment installation dates, and projected shut down times for individual gas collection system components and a description of the mitigation measures taken to minimize methane emissions and other potential air quality impacts;
- 85.l. For any root cause analysis for which corrective actions are required, records of the root cause analysis conducted, the corrective action analysis, the date for corrective actions already completed following the positive pressure reading or high temperature reading, for actions not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates, and a copy of any comments or final approval on the corrective action analysis or schedule from DEQ.
- 85.m. The equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under Condition 60 as well as records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
 - 85.m.i. For Condition 60.a record all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature difference was more than 50°F below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with Condition 60.a was determined;
 - 85.m.ii. For Condition 60.b continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring, and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent;
 - 85.m.iii. For boilers or process heaters with a design heat input capacity of 150 MMBtu/hr or greater maintain continuous records of the operating parameters (e.g., steam use, fuel use, or other data).
 - 85.m.iv. Indication of flow to the control system and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines.

- 85.n. All gas collection and control system exceedances of operational standards, the reading in the subsequent month, whether or not the second reading is an exceedance; and the location of each exceedance;
 - 85.o. Permittees who convert waste-in-place estimates from volume to mass must keep readily accessible records of the annual re-calculation of site-specific density, design capacity, and the supporting documentation;
 - 85.p. If demonstrating that the site-specific surface methane concentration is below 200 ppmv, the permittee must keep for at least five years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all surface emissions monitoring and information related to monitoring instrument calibrations including the data in OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(P).
 - 85.q. If reporting leachate or other liquid addition to the landfill, keep records of any engineering calculations or company records used to estimate the quantities of leachate or other liquid added, the surface areas to which leachate or other liquids were applied, and estimates of annual waste acceptance or total waste in place in the areas where leachate or other liquids were applied;
 - 85.r. The date of initial placement of waste in newly constructed landfill cells;
 - 85.s. Documentation of any component leaks above 250 ppmv methane detected pursuant to Condition 58 and all repairs performed in response to any component leaks above 500 ppmv;
 - 85.t. Maximum design capacity of the landfill.
86. The permittee must maintain the following records for the life of the control system equipment, as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring must be maintained for a minimum of five years. Records of the control device vendor specifications must be maintained until removal. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)]
- 86.a. Density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined in the GCCS design plan;
 - 86.b. The expected gas generation flow rate calculated in accordance with OAR 340-239-0800(5);
 - 86.c. The percent reduction of methane achieved by the control device when required;
 - 86.d. For a boiler or process heater, a description of the location where the collected gas is introduced into the boiler or process heater over the same time period of the performance test;
 - 86.e. For an enclosed combustion device other than a boiler or process heater with design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 150 MMBtu/hr, record the average temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period as the performance test, and the percent reduction of methane achieved by the control device.
 - 86.f. For open flares, record the flare type (e.g., steam-assisted, air-assisted, or non-assisted), heat content determination, flow rate or bypass flow rate measurements, and exit velocity determinations made during the performance test, and records of the flare pilot flame or flare flame monitoring and records of all periods of operation during which the pilot flame or flare flame is absent;
 - 86.g. An up to date map showing each existing and planned gas collector in the system;

- 86.h. For gas treatment systems, records of gas flow to the treatment system and bypass of the treatment system, and a site-specific treatment monitoring plan meeting the requirements of OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(C).
 - 86.i. An up-to-date plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification label for each collector.
87. If the permittee conducts calculations to determine the moisture of a bioreactor the permittee must document the calculations and the basis of any assumptions. Records of these calculations must be kept for at least 5 years and until liquid addition ceases. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(c)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

88. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]
- 88.a. Immediately (within 1 hour of the event) notify DEQ of an excess emission event by phone, email or facsimile; and
 - 88.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
 - 88.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;
 - 88.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified DEQ of the event;
 - 88.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 88.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during startup, shutdown, maintenance or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction or emergency;
 - 88.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;
 - 88.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);
 - 88.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 88.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.
 - 88.c. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must immediately take action to minimize emissions by reducing or ceasing operation of the equipment or facility, unless doing so could result in physical damage to the equipment or facility, or cause injury to employees. In no case may the permittee operate more than 48 hours after the beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-214-0330(4).

- 88.d. 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.
 - 88.e. 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.
 - 88.f. Once DEQ approves startup/shutdown procedures, the permittee must notify DEQ of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if it results in excess emissions. When notice is required by this condition, it must be made in accordance with Condition 88.a.
 - 88.g. The permittee must continue to maintain a log 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)]
89. 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 88. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
90. The permittee must report deviations from the boiler NESHAP in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550.
91. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
92. 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, reports and applications to:	Submit payments for invoices and any other payments to:	Submit all reports for EPA requirements to:
AQ Permit Coordinator DEQ – Eastern Region 475 NE Bellevue Dr., Suite 110 Bend, OR 97701 541-388-6146	DEQ – Air Quality Division 700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 503-229-5359	US EPA Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division Region 10 (20-C04) 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

93. The permittee must submit two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy 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. If the report due date falls on a weekend or Monday holiday, the permittee must submit their report on the next business day. One paper copy of the report must be submitted to the EPA and two copies (one paper copy and one electronic copy) 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), 40 CFR 63.7550]
- 93.a. The first semi-annual report is due on **July 30** and must include the semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
- 93.b. The annual report is due on **March 1** and must consist of the following:
- 93.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
 - 93.b.ii. A summary of the excess emissions log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
 - 93.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
 - 93.b.iv. Regulated pollutant emissions total for each consecutive 12 month period during the calendar year; [OAR 340-222-0080(5)]
 - 93.b.v. Annual report on landfill activities as required in OAR 340-239-0700(3)(d);
 - 93.b.vi. Annual Liquids Addition Report for the landfill if required by OAR 340-239-0700(3)(g);
 - 93.b.vii. Other annual reporting requirements:
 - 93.b.vii.A Total steam produced in Boilers 1 & 2 each month;
 - 93.b.vii.B Total veneer dried in the dryers each month on a 3/8" basis;
 - 93.b.vii.C Total plywood pressed each month on an actual Msf-3/8" basis;
 - 93.b.vii.D Maximum hourly plywood production during the reporting year (Msf/hr on a 3/8" basis);
 - 93.b.vii.E Total material throughput for each cyclone on a monthly basis, BDT;
 - 93.b.vii.F Total monthly logs debarked and sawed (MBRD-log scale).

- 93.c. The permittee must submit a semi-annual compliance report for the boiler NESHAP. Each compliance report must cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3)] Reports must be postmarked or submitted no later than July 31 or January 31 whichever date is the first date following the end of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(4)] The compliance report must contain the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]
- 93.c.i. Company and facility name and address.
 - 93.c.ii. Boiler information, emission limitations, and operating parameter limitation.
 - 93.c.iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - 93.c.iv. Total boiler operating time during the reporting period.
 - 93.c.v. Manufacturer, model number of the COMS and date of the last certification or audit.
 - 93.c.vi. Total fuel use by each individual boiler during the reporting period including a description of the fuel.
 - 93.c.vii. If conducting performance tests once every 3 years, the date of the last 2 performance tests and a statement as to whether there have been any operational changes since the last performance test that could increase emissions.
 - 93.c.viii. A statement indicating that no new types of fuel are burned in the boilers. If a new type of fuel is burned, the permittee must follow the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(viii) to determine emissions while burning the new fuel are in compliance with the emission limits. If compliance cannot be demonstrated by fuel analysis, a statement indicating the intent to conduct a new performance test within 60 days of starting to burn the new fuel must be included.
 - 93.c.ix. A summary of monthly fuel analysis if fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance.
 - 93.c.x. If there were no deviations from any emission limit or operating limit, a statement that there were no deviations.
 - 93.c.xi. If there were no deviations from the monitoring requirements, including no periods during which the COMS were out of control, a statement that there were no deviations or periods when the COMS were out of control during the reporting period.
 - 93.c.xii. If a malfunction occurred during the reporting period, the report must include number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must include a description of actions taken to correct the malfunction.
 - 93.c.xiii. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each boiler. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection.
 - 93.c.xiv. A 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.

- 93.c.xv. For each deviation from a boiler emission limit or operating limit the compliance report must contain a description of the deviation, information on the number, duration and cause of the deviation, as well as actions taken, and if the deviation occurred during an annual performance test, provide the date the annual performance test was completed. [40 CFR 63.7550(d)]
- 93.d. The permittee must submit a semi-annual compliance report for the landfill. The report must cover the semi-annual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or July 1 through December 31. The report is due on July 30 and must contain the following information: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(c)]
- 93.d.i. All instantaneous surface methane readings of 100 ppmv or greater. All exceedances of the limits in Conditions 53.b or 63, including the location of the leak (or affected grid), leak concentration in ppmv, date and time of measurement, the action taken to repair the leak, date of repair, any required re-monitoring and the re-monitored concentration in ppmv, wind speed during surface sampling, the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month, and the installation date and location of each well installed as part of a gas collection system expansion;
- 93.d.ii. For any corrective action analysis for which corrective actions are required in Conditions 61.b or 61.c and that take more than 60 days to correct the exceedance, the root cause analysis, including a description of the recommended corrective actions, the date for corrective actions already completed, and for actions not already completed, a schedule for implementation, including proposed commencement and completion dates;
- 93.d.iii. All known, prevented or suspected subsurface landfill fires along with potential causes and any efforts conducted to avoid or put out the fires. Any positive pressure readings that may have contributed to the known, prevented, or suspected fire;
- 93.d.iv. The number of times that applicable parameters monitored for the landfill were exceeded and when the GCCS was not operating in compliance with Condition 59 including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction. For each instance, report the date, time and duration of each exceedance. For Condition 61.b the permittee must provide a statement of the wellhead operational standard for temperature and oxygen is in compliance for the period covered by the report.
- 93.d.v. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the control device or treatment system through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow.
- 93.d.vi. Description of all periods when the control device or treatment system was not operating and length of time these systems were down.
- 93.d.vii. All periods when the collection system was not operating
- 93.d.viii. The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion.

- 93.d.ix. If required to conduct enhanced monitoring due to exceeding 145°F, include the results of all monitoring activities conducted during the period.
 - 93.d.x. For enclosed combustors other than boilers and process heaters less than 150 MMBtu/hr all three-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature was more than 82°F below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test.
 - 93.d.xi. For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the landfill gas is introduced into the flame zone.
94. 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)]
- 94.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 94.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;
 - 94.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 94.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 and 40 CFR Part 64, occurred; and
 - 94.d. Such other facts as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
95. 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).

96. 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)]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP Reporting Requirements:

97. The permittee must report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements and work practices in Conditions 35, 36 and 37. This includes periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction and periods of control device maintenance specified in Conditions 97.a and 97.b. These instances are deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements and work practice requirements. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in Condition 98. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)]
- 97.a. Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption are not violations if the permittee demonstrated to DEQ's satisfaction that they were operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption.
- 97.b. Instances of safety-related shutdown must be reported as required in 40 CFR 63.2281(c)(4). Instances when the work practice requirements in Condition 35.a.ii are used are not considered to be deviations from (or violations of) the otherwise applicable operating requirement in Condition 37 as long as the permittee does not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events.
98. The permittee must submit a plywood and composite wood product NESHAP compliance report semi-annually along with the semi-annual compliance certification required by Condition 93. The compliance report must include the following information: [40 CFR 63.2281(a), (b)(5), (c)]
- 98.a. Company name and address.
- 98.b. 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.
- 98.c. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- 98.d. The 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 Condition 35.a is used in place of the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practices of Condition 37. If the startup/shutdown work practice in Condition 35.a is used for more than a total of 100 hours during the semi-annual reporting period, the permittee must report the date, time and duration of each instance when that startup/shutdown work practice was used.

- 98.e. 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 following information:
- 98.e.i. The date and time when the control device was shut down and restarted.
 - 98.e.ii. Identification of the process units that were operating and the number of hours that each process unit operated while the control device was offline.
 - 98.e.iii. A statement of whether or not the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption developed pursuant to 35.a. If the control device maintenance was included in the approved routine control device maintenance exemption, then you must report the following information:
 - 98.e.iii.A The total amount of time that each process unit controlled by the control device operated during the semi-annual compliance period and during the previous semi-annual compliance period.
 - 98.e.iii.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 semi-annual compliance period and during the previous semi-annual compliance period.
 - 98.e.iii.C Based on the information recorded under Conditions 98.e., 98.e.iii., 98.e.iii.A. and, 98.e.iii.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 the following equation:

$$RM = \frac{DT_p + DT_c}{PU_p PU_c}$$

- Where:
- RM = Annual percentage of process unit uptime during which the control device is down for routine control device maintenance;
 - DT_p = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the previous semi-annual compliance period;
 - DT_c = Control device downtime claimed under the routine control device maintenance exemption for the current semi-annual compliance period;
 - PU_p = Process unit uptime for the previous semi-annual compliance period;
 - PU_c = Process unit uptime for the current semi-annual compliance period.

- 98.f. If there are no deviations from any applicable compliance option or operating requirement or work practice requirements, a statement that there were no

deviations from the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements during the reporting period.

- 98.g. If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS) was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.
99. If the permittee submits a compliance report pursuant to this condition along with, or as part of, the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 93, and the compliance report contains all required information concerning deviations from any compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement in this condition, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semi-annual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority. [40 CFR 63.2281(g)]
100. For each deviation from a compliance option, operating requirement, or work practice requirement occurring at an affected source where CMS are used to comply with the compliance options, operating requirements, or work practice requirements, the permittee must include the following information. This includes periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction and routine control device maintenance. [40 CFR 63.2281(e)]
- 100.a. The date, time and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
- 100.b. The date, time and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, including the information in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(8).
- 100.c. 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.
- 100.d. 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.
- 100.e. 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.
- 100.f. 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.
- 100.g. A brief description of the process units.
- 100.h. A brief description of the CMS.
- 100.i. The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
- 100.j. A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

- 100.k. For any failure to meet the limit in Condition 35 provide an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit, and a description of the method used to estimate emissions.
- 100.l. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

Landfill Closure Reporting Requirements

101. If the permittee no longer plans to place waste in the landfill, a Closure Notification must be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the determination. The notice must include the last day waste was accepted, the anticipated closure date and the estimated waste-in-place. DEQ may request additional information to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with any requirements, regulations or ordinances in effect at the time of closure. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(a)]
102. The permittee must submit an Equipment Removal Report to DEQ 30 days prior to well capping, removal, or cessation of operation of the gas collection, treatment or control system equipment. The report must contain the Closure Notification required in Condition 101, a copy of the Initial Performance Test Report or other document demonstrating the GCCS has been installed and operated for a minimum of 15 years, unless the permittee can demonstrate that the GCCS cannot operate due to declining methane rates, and the surface emissions monitoring results needed to verify that landfill surface methane concentrations do not exceed the limits in Condition 63. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(b)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

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

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR 60, Subpart Db	Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Boiler installed prior to June 19, 1984
40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Boiler installed prior to June 9, 1989
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels	Diesel storage tank capacity is less than 75 cubic meters

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; November 15, 2018.
- 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

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 Department of Environmental Quality, Financial Services, 700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite #600, Portland, OR 97232, 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 340-210-0205 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.

All inquiries should be directed to:

DEQ – Eastern Region
745 NE Bellevue Dr. Suite 110
Bend, OR 97701

General Provisions

General Provision Reference	Applies to Subpart DDDD	Applies to Subpart ZZZZ	Applies to Subpart DDDDD
63.1 Applicability	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.2 Definitions	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.3 Units and Abbreviations	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.4 Prohibited Activities	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.5 Preconstruction Review and Notification	Yes –existing source	Yes – existing source	Yes – existing source
63.6(a) Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.6(b)	Yes – existing source	Yes – existing source	Yes – existing source
63.6(c)	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.6(d)	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
63.6(e) Operation and Maintenance SSM	Yes until 8/13/21	No	No
63.6(f) SSM Exemptions Non-Opacity	Yes, except (f)(1)	Yes, except (f)(1)	Yes, except (f)(1)
63.6(g) Use of Alternative Standards	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.6(h) SSM Exemptions to Opacity Standards	NA	No	No
63.6(i) Exemption of compliance	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.6(j) Presidential Exemption	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.7 Performance Testing	Yes, except (e)(1) after 8/13/21	No – Testing not required for emergency engines	Yes, except (e)(1)
63.8(a) CMS	Yes, except (a)(4) NA	Yes, except (a)(4)	Yes
63.8(b)	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.8(c)	Yes, except (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(iii) after 8/13/21 and (c)(5) NA	Yes, except (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(iii) and (c)(5)	Yes, except (c)(1)(i) & (iii)
63.8(d)	Yes, except for (d)(3) after 8/13/21	Yes	Yes, except (d)(3) SSM plan ref.
63.8(e)	Yes for CEMS	Yes	Yes
63.8(f)	Yes for CEMS	Yes	Yes
63.8(g)	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.9 Notification Requirements	Yes, except (f)	Yes, except (f) and (g)(2)	Yes

General Provision Reference	Applies to Subpart DDDD	Applies to Subpart ZZZZ	Applies to Subpart DDDDD
63.10(a) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.10(b)	Yes, except (b)(2)(i), (b)(2)(ii), and (b)(2)(iv)-(v) after 8/13/21	Yes, except (b)(2)(i)-(v)	Yes, except (b)(2)(ii, iv-v) (3)
63.10(c)	Yes, except (c)(7-8) and after 8/13/21 (c)(15)	Yes	Yes, except (c)(10-11), (15)
63.10(d)	Yes, except (d)(3) NA and after 8/13/21 (d)(5)(i)-(ii)	Yes, except (d)(3) and (d)(5)	Yes, except (d)(3), (5)
63.10(e)	Yes, except (e)(3) No, (e)(4) NA	Yes, except (e)(2)(ii), (e)(4)	Yes
63.10(f)	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.11 Control Device Requirement	NA	No	No
63.12 State Authority and Delegation	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.13 Addresses	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.14 Incorporations by Reference	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.15 Availability of Information and Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	Yes
63.16 Performance Track Provisions	Yes	Yes	Yes

