United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10, Air & Radiation Division
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155, 15-H13
Seattle, Washington 98101-3188

| | |
|---|---|
| Permit Number: | R10T5120100 |
| Issued: | 9/21/2020 |
| Effective: | 9/21/2020 |
| Expiration: | 9/21/2025 |
| Replaces: | R10T5120000 |
| AFS Plant I.D. Number: | 53-077-00072 |

# Title V Air Quality Operating Permit

## Permit Renewal #1

In accordance with the provisions of Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq*.), 40 CFR Part 71 and other applicable rules and regulations,

## Yakama Forest Products

is authorized to operate air emission units and to conduct other air pollutant emitting activities in accordance with the conditions listed in this permit. This source is authorized to operate in the following location:

| | |
|---|---|
| Location: | Yakama Reservation<br>251 Medicine Valley Road<br>White Swan, Washington<br>Latitude: 46° 23' 12" N<br>Longitude: 120° 45' 13" W |
| Responsible Official: | Steve Rigdon, General Manager<br>Yakama Forest Products<br>3191 Wesley Road<br>P.O. Box 489<br>White Swan, Washington 98952<br>Phone: 509-874-2901 Ext 101, Fax: 509-874-8884<br>Email: steve@yakama-forest.com |
| Company Contact: | Robert Ripley, Safety Manager<br>Yakama Forest Products<br>3191 Wesley Road<br>P.O. Box 489<br>White Swan, Washington 98952<br>Phone: 509-874-3019 Fax: 509-874-8884<br>Email: Safety@yakama-forest.com |

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also developed a statement of basis that describes the bases for conditions contained in this permit.

/s/
Amy Johansen, Acting Chief
Air Permits and Toxics Branch
Air and Radiation Division
U.S. EPA, Region 10

September 21, 2020
Date

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# Abbreviations and Acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| Btu | British thermal units |
| CAA | Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. section 7401 et seq.] |
| CAM | Compliance assurance monitoring |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CO | Carbon monoxide |
| COMS | Continuous opacity monitoring system |
| DC | Dry chips |
| dscf | Dry standard cubic feet |
| EPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency (also U.S. EPA) |
| EU | Emission Unit |
| FARR | Federal Air Rules for Reservations |
| FR | Federal Register |
| gal | gallon(s) |
| GC | Green chips |
| gr | grains (7,000 grains = 1 pound) |
| HAP | Hazardous air pollutant |
| HF | Hog fuel (aka hogged fuel or wood waste) |
| hr | Hour |
| lb | Pound (lbs = pounds) |
| lbm | Pound-mole |
| LLM | Large log mill |
| MACT | Maximum Achievable Control Technology |
| m | thousand |
| mm | million |
| bf | board feet |
| NESHAP | National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Parts 61 and 63) |
| $NO_x$ | Nitrogen oxides |
| NSPS | New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60) |
| PM | Particulate matter |
| $PM_{10}$ | Particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in aerodynamic diameter |
| $PM_{2.5}$ | Particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in aerodynamic diameter |
| ppmdv | Parts per million on a dry, volume basis |
| PSD | Prevention of significant deterioration |
| PTE | Potential to emit |
| S | Sulfur |
| SD | Sander dust |
| SH | Shavings |
| SLM | Small log mill |
| $SO_2$ | Sulfur dioxide |
| tpy | Tons per year |
| VOC | Volatile organic compound |

Also see 40 CFR 60.2, 60.41c, 63.2, 63.2292, 63.7575 and 71.2.

# 1. Source Information and Emission Units

The Yakama Forest Products facility is made up of two sawmills (large log mill and small log mill) that produce dry dimensional lumber from logs. The emission units are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1: Emission Units & Control Devices**

| EU ID | Emission Unit Description | Control Device |
|---|---|---|
| SLM Boilers | In the small log mill, two propane fired boilers supply steam to the small log mill kilns: Superior Model No. 6-5-3000, Serial No. 13796; Superior Model No. 7-4-2500, Serial No. 14159. Boiler 1 was installed in August 1998; boiler 2 was installed in 2001. Heat input capacity is 24.92 million Btu/hr each and maximum steam production is 20,700 and 21,562 lb/hr, respectively. Both will be converted from oil-firing to propane-firing prior to restarting. | None |
| LLM Boilers | In the large log mill, two propane fired boilers supply steam to the large log mill kilns: Superior Model No. 6-5-5000 and Serial Nos. 14921 and 14922. Both were installed in 2002. Both were converted from oil to propane firing in 2014. Since converting, they each now have a heat input capacity rating of 33 million Btu/hr and a maximum steam production rate of 26,400 lb/hr. | None |
| SLM Kilns | In the small log mill, four indirectly heated Coe brand kilns dry lumber. Kilns #1-3 are 65-foot long single-track kilns installed in 1997; kiln #4 is 100-foot long double track kiln installed in 2001. Approximate total annual capacity per wood species for all small log mill kilns is 88.8 mmbf (Grand Fir), 80.6 mmbf (Douglas Fir) and 61.9 mmbf (pine). | None |
| LLM Kilns | In the large log mill, seven indirectly heated Coe brand kilns dry lumber. Kilns #5-9 are 100-foot long single-track kilns installed in 2002; kilns #10-11 are 100-foot long double track kilns installed in 2005. Approximate total annual capacity per wood species for all large log mill kilns is 116.5 mmbf (Grand Fir), 116.4 mmbf (Douglas Fir) and 77.2 mmbf (pine). | None |
| SLM Cyclone | In the small log mill, Cyclone C-1 separates shavings from a pneumatic handling system into Bin SH-1. | None |
| LLM Cyclones | In the large log mill, Cyclones C-2, C-3 and C-4 separate sawdust, green chips and shavings, respectively, from pneumatic handling systems onto the hogged fuel conveyor, into Bin GC-2 and into Bin SH-2, respectively. Approximately 2% of the sawdust produced in the large log mill is moved pneumatically. | None |
| SLM Bins | In the small log mill, Bins HF-1, SD-1, GC-1, DC-1 store hog fuel, sawdust, green chips and dry chips, respectively, received from conveyor belts; Bin SH-1 stores shavings received from Cyclone C-1. All five bins unload to trucks. | None |

| EU ID | Emission Unit Description | Control Device |
|---|---|---|
| LLM Bins | In the large log mill, Bins HF-2, SD-2 and DC-2 store hog fuel and sawdust, only sawdust, and dry chips, respectively, received from conveyors belts; Bins GC-2 and SH-2 store green chips and shavings, respectively, received from Cyclones C-3 and C-4. Bin HF-2 receives approximately 2% of the sawdust produced in the large log mill while Bin SD-2 receives approximately 98%. All five bins unload to trucks. | None |
| Propane Tanks | In the large log mill, two storage tanks store propane fuel. Capacity is 30,000 gallons each. Both were installed in 2014. | None |
| MNFA | In both mills, **miscellaneous non-fugitive activities** generate emission inside buildings and are not described in other emission units. | Generated inside buildings |
| MFA | In both mills, **miscellaneous fugitive activities** generate emissions outside buildings and are not described in other emission units. | None |
| PT | In both mills, **plant traffic** by vehicles on paved and unpaved roads generate fugitive dust emissions. | Watering |
| PCMF* | In each mill, **pneumatically conveyed metal filings** are sent into 55-gallon drums. | None |
| Gas Tank* | At the small log mill, a 500-gallon storage tank stores gasoline fuel. | None |
| TD Tank* | At the small log mill, a 12,000-gallon storage tank stores truck diesel fuel. | None |
| FL Tank* | At the small log mill, a 1,000-gallon storage tank stores forklift diesel fuel. | None |
| Kerosene Tank* | At the small log mill, a 200-gallon storage tank stores kerosene. | None |
| HO Tank* | At the small log mill, a heating oil storage tank currently storing waste oil totaling 1,000 gallons of fuel. | None |
| LLMD Tanks* | At the large log mill, two diesel oil storage tanks. One totaling 10,000 gallons and the second totaling 6,000 gallons of diesel. | None |

* Insignificant Emission Units (IEU).

# 2. Standard Terms and Conditions

2.1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations. The language of the cited regulation takes precedence over paraphrasing except the text of terms specified pursuant to any of the following sections is directly enforceable: section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (C), 71.6(a)(3)(ii), 71.6(b), and 71.6(c)(1), or any other term specifically identified as directly enforceable.

**Compliance with the Permit**

2.2. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this Part 71 permit. All terms and conditions of this permit are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(i); 71.6(b)]

2.3. It shall 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. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(ii)]

**Permit Shield**

2.4. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with the applicable requirements specifically listed in this permit as of the date of permit issuance. [40 CFR 71.6(f)(1)]

2.5. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

2.5.1. The provisions of section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the EPA under that section;

2.5.2. The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.5.3. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; or

2.5.4. The ability of the EPA to obtain information under section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

[40 CFR 71.6(f)(3)]

**Other Credible Evidence**

2.6. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications in accordance with Condition 3.49 of this permit, or establishing whether or not the permittee has violated or is in violation of any requirement of this permit, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the permittee would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[Section 113(a) and 113(e)(1) of the CAA, 40 CFR 49.123(d), 51.212, 52.12, 52.33, 60.11(g) and 61.12(e)]

**Permit Actions**

2.7. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iii)]

2.8. The permit may be reopened by the EPA and the permit revised prior to expiration under any of the circumstances described in 40 CFR 71.7(f). [40 CFR 71.7(f)]

**Permit Expiration and Renewal**

2.9. This permit shall expire on the expiration date on page one of this permit or on an earlier date if the source is issued a Part 70 or Part 71 permit by a permitting authority under an EPA approved or delegated permit program. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(11)]

2.10. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete permit renewal application has been submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7(b) and 71.7(c)(1)(ii)]

2.11. If the permittee submits a timely and complete permit application for renewal, consistent with 40 CFR 71.5(a)(2), but the EPA has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit, then all the terms and conditions of the permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 40 CFR 71.6(f) shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the EPA any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. [40 CFR 71.7(c)(3) and 71.7(b)]

**Off-Permit Changes**

2.12. The permittee is allowed to make certain changes without a permit revision, provided that the following requirements are met:

2.12.1. Each change is not addressed or prohibited by this permit;

2.12.2. Each change meets all applicable requirements and does not violate any existing permit term or condition;

2.12.3. The changes are not changes subject to any requirement of 40 CFR Parts 72 through 78 or modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

2.12.4. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the EPA of each change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11), that describes each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change;

2.12.5. The changes are not covered by a permit shield provided under 40 CFR 71.6(f) and Conditions 2.4 and 2.5 of this permit; and

2.12.6. The permittee keeps a record describing all changes that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

**Emissions Trading and Operational Flexibility**

2.13. The permittee is allowed to make a limited class of changes under section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act within this permitted facility that contravene the specific terms of this permit without applying for a permit revision, provided:

2.13.1. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

2.13.2. The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

2.13.3. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

2.13.4. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

2.13.5. The permittee sends a notice to the EPA, at least seven days in advance of any change made under this provision, that describes the change, when it will occur and any change

in emissions and identifies any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change and the permittee attaches each notice to its copy of this permit; and

2.13.6. The changes are not covered by a permit shield provided under 40 CFR 71.6(f) and Conditions 2.4 and 2.5 of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i) and 71.6(c)(1)]

2.14. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(8)]

**Severability**

2.15. The provisions of this permit are severable, and in the event of any challenge to any portion of this permit, or if any portion is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions shall remain valid and in force. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(5)]

**Property Rights**

2.16. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(iv)]

# 3. General Requirements

**General Compliance Schedule**

3.1. For applicable requirements with which the source is in compliance, the permittee will continue to comply with such requirements. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

3.2. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(3) and 71.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

**Inspection and Entry**

3.3. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the EPA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

3.3.1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Part 71 source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

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

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

3.3.4. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(2)]

**Open Burning Restrictions**

3.4. Except as exempted in 40 CFR 49.131(c), the permittee shall not openly burn, or allow the open burning of, the following materials:

3.4.1. Garbage;

3.4.2. Dead animals or parts of dead animals;

3.4.3. Junked motor vehicles or any materials resulting from a salvage operation;

3.4.4. Tires or rubber materials or products;

3.4.5. Plastics, plastic products, or styrofoam;

3.4.6. Asphalt or composition roofing, or any other asphaltic material or product;

3.4.7. Tar, tarpaper, petroleum products, or paints;

3.4.8. Paper, paper products, or cardboard other than what is necessary to start a fire or that is generated at single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units and is burned at the residential site;

3.4.9. Lumber or timbers treated with preservatives;

3.4.10. Construction debris or demolition waste;

3.4.11. Pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, or other chemicals;

3.4.12. Insulated wire;

3.4.13. Batteries;

3.4.14. Light bulbs;

3.4.15. Materials containing mercury (e.g., thermometers);

3.4.16. Asbestos or asbestos-containing materials;

3.4.17. Pathogenic wastes;

3.4.18. Hazardous wastes; or

3.4.19. Any material other than natural vegetation that normally emits dense smoke or noxious fumes when burned.

[40 CFR 49.131(c) and (d)(1)]

3.5. Open burning shall be conducted as follows:

3.5.1. All materials to be openly burned shall be kept as dry as possible through the use of a cover or dry storage;

3.5.2. Before igniting a burn, noncombustibles shall be separated from the materials to be openly burned to the greatest extent practicable;

3.5.3. Natural or artificially induced draft shall be present, including the use of blowers or air curtain incinerators where practicable;

3.5.4. To the greatest extent practicable, materials to be openly burned shall be separated from the grass or peat layer; and

3.5.5. A fire shall not be allowed to smolder.

[40 CFR 49.131(e)(1)]

3.6. Except for exempted fires set for cultural or traditional purposes, a person shall not initiate any open burning when:

3.6.1. The Regional Administrator has declared a burn ban; or

3.6.2. An air stagnation advisory has been issued or an air pollution alert, warning or emergency has been declared by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.131(d)(2), (d)(3) and (e)(2), and 49.137(c)(4)(i)]

3.7. Except for exempted fires set for cultural or traditional purposes, any person conducting open burning when such an advisory is issued or declaration is made shall either immediately extinguish the fire, or immediately withhold additional material such that the fire burns down.

[40 CFR 49.131(e)(3) and 49.137(c)(4)(ii)]

3.8. Nothing in this section exempts or excuses any person from complying with applicable laws and ordinances of local fire departments and other governmental jurisdictions.

[40 CFR 49.131(d)(4)]

**Visible Emissions Limits**

3.9. Except as provided for in Conditions 3.10 and 3.11, the visible emissions from any air pollution source that emits, or could emit, particulate matter or other visible air pollutants shall not exceed 20% opacity, averaged over any consecutive six-minute period. Compliance with this emission limit is determined as follows:

3.9.1. Using EPA Reference Method 9 found in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60; or

3.9.2. Alternatively, using a continuous opacity monitoring system that complies with Performance Specification 1 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(1) and (e)]

3.10. The requirements of Condition 3.9 do not apply to open burning, agricultural activities, forestry and silvicultural activities, non-commercial smoke houses, sweat houses or lodges, smudge pots, furnaces and boilers used exclusively to heat residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units, or emissions from fuel combustion in mobile sources. [40 CFR 49.124(c)]

3.11. Exception to the visible emission limit in Condition 3.9 includes:

3.11.1. The visible emissions from an air pollution source may exceed the 20% opacity limit if the owner or operator of the air pollution source demonstrates to the Regional Administrator's satisfaction that the presence of uncombined water, such as steam, is the only reason for the failure of an air pollution source to meet the 20% opacity limit.

[40 CFR 49.124(d)(2)]

**Fugitive Particulate Matter Requirements and Recordkeeping**

3.12. Except as provided for in Condition 3.17, the permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions and shall maintain and operate all pollutant-emitting activities to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to the following:

3.12.1. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, grading of roads, or clearing of land;

3.12.2. Application of asphalt, oil (but not used oil), water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces that can create airborne dust;

3.12.3. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals is not sufficient or appropriate to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;

3.12.4. Implementation of good housekeeping practices to avoid or minimize the accumulation of dusty materials that have the potential to become airborne, and the prompt cleanup of spilled or accumulated materials;

3.12.5. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;

3.12.6. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

3.12.7. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and

3.12.8. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.

[40 CFR 49.126(d)(1) and (2)]

3.13. Once each calendar year, during typical operating conditions and meteorological conditions conducive to producing fugitive dust, the permittee shall survey the facility to determine the sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions. For new sources or new operations, a survey shall be conducted within 30 days after commencing operation.

3.13.1. The permittee shall record the results of the survey, including the date and time of the survey and identification of any sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions found; and

3.13.2. If sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions are present, the permittee shall determine the reasonable precautions that will be taken to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions.

[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(i) and (ii)]

3.14. The permittee shall prepare, and update as necessary following each survey, a written plan that specifies the reasonable precautions that will be taken and the procedures to be followed to prevent fugitive particulate matter emissions, including appropriate monitoring and recordkeeping.

3.14.1. For construction or demolition activities, a written plan shall be prepared prior to commencing construction or demolition.

[40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(iii)]

3.15. The permittee shall implement the written plan and maintain and operate all sources to minimize fugitive particulate matter emissions. [40 CFR 49.126(e)(1)(iv)]

3.16. Efforts to comply with this section cannot be used as a reason for not complying with other applicable laws and ordinances. [40 CFR 49.126(e)(3)]

3.17. The requirements of Conditions 3.12 through 3.16 do not apply to open burning, agricultural activities, forestry and silvicultural activities, sweat houses or lodges, non-commercial smoke houses, or activities associated with single-family residences or residential buildings with four or fewer dwelling units. [40 CFR 49.126(c)]

**Other Work Practice Requirements and Recordkeeping**

3.18. The permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

3.18.1. Three years after the date on which a regulated substance, present above the threshold quantity in a process, is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130; or

3.18.2. The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR 68.10 and 68.215(a)(1)]

3.19. Except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, the permittee shall comply with the stratospheric ozone and climate protection standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

3.19.1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

3.19.2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

3.19.3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

3.19.4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" is defined at 40 CFR 82.152.)

3.19.5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

3.19.6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

[40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F]

3.20. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the MVAC, the permittee must comply with all the applicable requirements for stratospheric ozone and climate protection as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

[40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B]

3.21. The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for asbestos removal and disposal when conducting any renovation or demolition at the facility. [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]

**General Testing and Associated Recordkeeping and Reporting**

3.22. In addition to the specific testing requirements contained in the facility and emission unit-specific sections of this permit, the permittee shall comply with the generally applicable testing requirements in Conditions 3.23 through 3.30 whenever conducting a performance test required by this permit unless specifically stated otherwise in this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.23. Test Notification. The permittee shall provide the EPA at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as otherwise specified in this permit, to afford the EPA the opportunity to have an observer present. If after 30-day notice for an initially scheduled performance test, there is a delay in conducting the scheduled performance test, the permittee shall notify the EPA as soon as possible of any delay in the original test date, either by providing at least seven days prior notice of the rescheduled date of the performance test, or by arranging a rescheduled date with the EPA by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.24. Test Plan. The permittee shall submit to the EPA a source test plan 30 days prior to any required testing. The source test plan shall include and address the following elements:

3.24.1. Purpose and scope of testing;

3.24.2. Source description, including a description of the operating scenarios and mode of operation during testing and including fuel sampling and analysis procedures;

3.24.3. Schedule/dates of testing;

3.24.4. Process data to be collected during the test and reported with the results, including source-specific data identified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit;

3.24.5. Sampling and analysis procedures, specifically requesting approval for any proposed alternatives to the reference test methods, and addressing minimum test length (e.g., one hour, eight hours, 24 hours, etc.) and minimum sample volume;

3.24.6. Sampling location description and compliance with the reference test methods;

3.24.7. Analysis procedures and laboratory identification;

3.24.8. Quality assurance plan;

3.24.9. Calibration procedures and frequency;

3.24.10. Sample recovery and field documentation;

3.24.11. Chain of custody procedures;

3.24.12. Quality assurance/quality control project flow chart;

3.24.13. Data processing and reporting;

3.24.14. Description of data handling and quality control procedures; and

3.24.15. Report content and timing.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.25. Facilities for performing and observing the emission testing shall be provided that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.8(e) and Reference Method 1 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.26. Unless the EPA determines in writing that other operating conditions are representative of normal operations or unless specified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit, the source shall be operated at a capacity of at least 90% but no more than 100% of maximum during all tests. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.27. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control devices during or within two hours prior to the start of a source test. Any operating adjustments made during a source test, that are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.28. Each source test shall follow the reference test methods specified by this permit and consist of at least three valid test runs.

3.28.1. If the reference test method yields measured pollutant concentration values at an oxygen concentration other than specified in the emission standard, the permittee shall correct the measured pollutant concentration to the oxygen concentration specified in the emission standard by using the following equation:

$$PC_X = PC_M \times \frac{(20.9 - X)}{(20.9 - Y)}$$

Where: $PC_X$ = Pollutant concentration at X percent;
$PC_M$ = Pollutant concentration as measured;
X = Oxygen concentration specified in the standard; and
Y = Measured average volumetric oxygen concentration.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.28.2. Source test emission data shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs and in the terms of any applicable emission limit, unless otherwise specified in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.29. Test Records. For the duration of each test run (unless otherwise specified), the permittee shall record the following information:

3.29.1. All data which is required to be monitored during the test in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit; and

3.29.2. All continuous monitoring system data (CMS) which is required to be routinely monitored in the facility or emission unit-specific sections of this permit for the emission unit being tested.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.30. Test Reports. Unless the EPA approves in writing a different due date, emission test reports shall be submitted to the EPA within 60 days of completing any emission test required by this permit along with data required to be recorded in Condition 3.29 above.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3) and 71.6(c)(1)]

**General Recordkeeping**

3.31. Monitoring Records. In addition to specific recordkeeping requirements contained in the source-wide and emission unit-specific conditions of the permit, the permittee shall, where applicable, keep records of required monitoring information that include the following:

3.31.1. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;

3.31.2. The date(s) analyses were performed;

3.31.3. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

3.31.4. The analytical techniques or methods used;

3.31.5. The results of such analyses; and,

3.31.6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

3.32. Off-Permit Change Records. The permittee shall keep a record describing all off-permit changes allowed to be made under Condition 2.12 that result in emissions of any regulated air pollutant subject to any applicable requirement not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)(iv)]

3.33. Open Burning Records. For any open burning allowed under Conditions 3.4 through 3.8, the permittee shall document the following:

3.33.1. The date that burning was initiated;

3.33.2. The duration of the burn;

3.33.3. The measures taken to comply with each provision of Condition 3.5; and

3.33.4. The measures taken to ensure that materials prohibited in Condition 3.4 were not burned.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.34. Fee Records. The permittee shall retain in accordance with the provisions of Condition 3.35 of this permit, all work sheets and other materials used to determine fee payments. Records shall be retained for five years following the year in which the emissions data is submitted.

[40 CFR 71.9(i)]

3.35. Records Maintenance and Retention. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this permit recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, recording, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3), 71.6(c)(1), 49.126(e)(1)(v) and 49.130(f)(2)]

**General Reporting**

3.36. Additional Information. The permittee shall furnish to the EPA, within a reasonable time, any information that the EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the EPA copies of records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit, including information claimed to be confidential. Information claimed to be confidential must be accompanied by a claim of confidentiality according to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(6)(v) and 71.5(a)(3)]

3.37. Corrections. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. Supplementary facts and corrected information submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall be sent to EPA at the following address. A copy of each document submitted to EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

| Original documents go to the EPA at: | Copies go to Tribe at: |
|---|---|
| Part 71 Air Quality Permits<br>U.S. EPA - Region 10, 15-H13<br>1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155<br>Seattle, WA 98101-3188 | Air Program Manager<br>The Yakama Nation<br>P.O. Box 151<br>Toppenish, Washington 98948 |

[40 CFR 71.5(b)]

3.38. Off-Permit Change Report. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the EPA of each off-permit change allowed to be made under Condition 2.12, except for changes that qualify as insignificant activities under 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11). The written notice shall describe each change, the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirements that would apply as a result of the change. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(12)]

3.39. Section 502(b)(10) Change Report. The permittee is required to send a notice to the EPA at least 7 days in advance of any section 502(b)(10) change allowed to be made under Condition 2.13. The

notice must describe the change, when it will occur and any change in emissions, and identify any permit terms or conditions made inapplicable as a result of the change. The permittee shall attach each notice to its copy of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(13)(i)(A) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.40. Address. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any documents required to be submitted under this permit, including reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, compliance certifications, and fee calculation worksheets shall be submitted to the EPA address below. A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain confidential business information shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

| Original documents go to the EPA at: | Copies go to Tribe at: |
|---|---|
| Clean Air Act Compliance Manager<br>U.S. EPA - Region 10, 20-C04<br>1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155<br>Seattle, WA 98101-3188 | Air Program Manager<br>The Yakama Nation<br>P.O. Box 151<br>Toppenish, Washington 98948 |

[40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

**Part 71 Emission and Fee Reporting**

3.41. Part 71 Annual Emission Report. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit to the EPA an annual report of actual emissions for the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(1)]

3.41.1. "Actual emissions" means the actual rate of emissions in tons per year of any "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)," as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, emitted from a Part 71 source over the preceding calendar year. Actual emissions shall be calculated using each emissions unit's actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(6)]

3.41.2. Actual emissions shall be computed using methods required by the permit for determining compliance. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(3)]

3.41.3. Actual emissions shall include fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

3.42. Part 71 Fee Calculation Worksheet. Based on the annual emission report required in Condition 3.41 and no later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit to the EPA a fee calculation worksheet (blank forms provided by the EPA) and a photocopy of each fee payment check (or other confirmation of actual fee paid). [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1), 71.9(e)(1) and 71.9(h)(1)]

3.42.1. The annual emissions fee shall be calculated by multiplying the total tons of actual emissions of each "regulated pollutant (for fee calculation)," emitted from the source by the presumptive emission fee (in dollars/ton) in effect at the time of calculation. The presumptive emission fee is revised each calendar year and is available from the EPA prior to the start of each calendar year. [40 CFR 71.9(c)(1)]

3.42.2. The permittee shall exclude the following emissions from the calculation of fees:

3.42.2.1 The amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) that the source emits in excess of 4,000 tons per year;

3.42.2.2 Actual emissions of any regulated pollutant (for fee calculation) already included in the fee calculation; and

3.42.2.3 The insignificant quantities of actual emissions not required to be listed or calculated in a permit application pursuant to 40 CFR 71.5(c)(11).

[40 CFR 71.9(c)(5)]

3.43. Part 71 Annual Fee Payment. No later than the date specified in Condition 4.1 of each year, the permittee shall submit to the EPA full payment of the annual permit fee based on the fee calculation worksheet required in Condition 3.42. [40 CFR 71.9(a), 71.9(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(1)]

3.43.1. The fee payment and a completed fee filing form shall be sent to:

U.S.EPA
OCFO/OC/ACAD/FCB
Attn: Collections Team
1300 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Mail Code 2733R
Washington, DC 20004

[40 CFR 71.9(k)(2)]

3.43.2. The fee payment shall be in United States currency and shall be paid by money order, bank draft, certified check, corporate check, or electronic funds transfer payable to the order of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

3.43.3. The permittee, when notified by the EPA of additional amounts due, shall remit full payment within 30 days of receipt of an invoice from the EPA. [40 CFR 71.9(j)(2)]

3.43.4. If the permittee thinks an EPA assessed fee is in error and wishes to challenge such fee, the permittee shall provide a written explanation of the alleged error to the EPA along with full payment of the EPA assessed fee. [40 CFR 71.9(j)(3)]

3.43.5. Failure of the permittee to pay fees in a timely manner shall subject the permittee to assessment of penalties and interest in accordance with 40 CFR 71.9(l).
[40 CFR 71.9(l)]

3.44. The annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet (and photocopy of each fee payment check), required in Conditions 3.41 and 3.42, shall be submitted to the EPA at the address listed in Condition 3.40 of this permit.[1] [40 CFR 71.9(k)(1)]

3.45. The annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet (and photocopy of each fee payment check), required in Conditions 3.41 and 3.42, shall be certified by a responsible official in accordance with Condition 3.50 of this permit. [40 CFR 71.9(h)(2)]

**Annual Registration**

3.46. The permittee shall submit an annual registration report that consists of estimates of the total actual emissions from the air pollution source for the following air pollutants: PM, $PM_{10}$, $PM_{2.5}$, $SO_X$, $NO_X$, CO, VOC, lead and lead compounds, ammonia, fluorides (gaseous and particulate), sulfuric acid mist, hydrogen sulfide, total reduced sulfur, and reduced sulfur compounds, including all calculations for the estimates. Emissions shall be calculated using the actual operating hours, production rates, in-place control equipment, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the preceding calendar year. [40 CFR 49.138(e)(3)(xii), (e)(4) and (f)]

3.46.1. The emission estimates required by Condition 3.46 shall be based upon actual test data or, in the absence of such data, upon procedures acceptable to the Regional Administrator. Any emission estimates submitted to the Regional Administrator shall be

[1] The permittee should note that an annual emissions report, required at the same time as the fee calculation worksheet by 40 CFR 71.9(h), has been incorporated into the fee calculation worksheet.

verifiable using currently accepted engineering criteria. The following procedures are generally acceptable for estimating emissions from air pollution sources:

3.46.1.1 Source-specific emission tests;

3.46.1.2 Mass balance calculations;

3.46.1.3 Published, verifiable emission factors that are applicable to the source;

3.46.1.4 Other engineering calculations; or

3.46.1.5 Other procedures to estimate emissions specifically approved by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.138(e)(4) and (f)]

3.46.2. The annual registration report shall be submitted with the annual emission report and fee calculation worksheet required by Conditions 3.41 and 3.42 of this permit. The permittee may submit a single combined report provided that the combined report clearly identifies which emissions are the basis for the annual registration report, the Part 71 annual emission report, and the Part 71 fee calculation worksheet. All registration information and reports shall be submitted on forms provided by the Regional Administrator.

[40 CFR 49.138(d) and (f)]

**Periodic and Deviation Reporting**

3.47. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report. The permittee shall submit to the EPA reports of any required monitoring for each six-month reporting period from July 1 to December 31 and from January 1 to June 30. All reports shall be submitted to the EPA and shall be postmarked by the 60th day following the end of the reporting period. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

3.48. Deviation Report. The permittee shall promptly report to the EPA, by telephone, deviations from permit conditions, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. The report shall be made using the following numbers (206) 553-1331.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

3.48.1. For the purposes of Conditions 3.47 and 3.48, deviation means any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition. A deviation is not always a violation. A deviation can be determined by observation or through review of data obtained from any testing, monitoring, or record keeping required by this permit. For a situation lasting more than 24 hours, each 24-hour period is considered a separate deviation. Included in the meaning of deviation are any of the following:

3.48.1.1 A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard;

3.48.1.2 A situation where process or emissions control device parameter values indicate that an emission limitation or standard has not been met;

3.48.1.3 A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrate noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit (including indicators of compliance revealed through parameter monitoring);

3.48.1.4 A situation in which any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting required by this permit is not performed or not performed as required;

3.48.1.5 A situation in which an exceedance or an excursion, as defined in 40 CFR Part 64, occurs; and

3.48.1.6 Failure to comply with a permit term that requires submittal of a report.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(C) and 71.6(c)(1)]

3.48.2. For the purpose of Condition 3.48 of the permit, prompt is defined as any definition of prompt or a specific time frame for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable requirement as identified in this permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:

3.48.2.1 For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 24 hours of the occurrence;

3.48.2.2 For emissions of any regulated pollutant excluding those listed in Condition 3.48.2.1 above, that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report must be made within 48 hours of the occurrence; or

3.48.2.3 For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted with the semi-annual monitoring report required in Condition 3.47.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

3.48.3. Within ten working days of the occurrence of a deviation as provided in Condition 3.48.2.1 or 3.48.2.2 above, the permittee shall also submit a written notice, which shall include a narrative description of the deviation and updated information as listed in Condition 3.48, to the EPA, certified consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and (iii)(B), 71.6(c)(1)]

**Annual Compliance Certification**

3.49. The permittee shall submit to the EPA a certification of compliance with permit terms and conditions, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, postmarked by February 28 of each year and covering the permit or permits in effect during the previous calendar year. The compliance certification shall be certified as to truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official consistent with Condition 3.50 of this permit. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)]

3.49.1. The annual compliance certification shall include the following:

3.49.1.1 The identification of each permit term or condition that is the basis of the certification;

3.49.1.2 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. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in this permit. If necessary, the permittee also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

3.49.1.3 The status of compliance with each term and condition of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the

period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred.

[40 CFR 71.6(c)(5)(iii) and 71.6(c)(1)]

**Document Certification**

3.50. Any document required to be submitted under this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [40 CFR 71.5(d), 71.6(c)(1) and 71.9(h)(2)]

**Permit Renewal**

3.51. The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for permit renewal at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of expiration of this permit. Applications for permit renewal shall be sent to the EPA at the following address. A copy of each document submitted to the EPA that does not contain CBI shall be sent to the Tribal address below:

| Original documents go to the EPA at: | Copies go to the Tribe at: |
|---|---|
| Part 71 Air Quality Permits<br>U.S. EPA – Region 10, 15-H13<br>1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155<br>Seattle, WA 98101-3188 | Air Program Manager<br>The Yakama Nation<br>P.O. Box 151<br>Toppenish, Washington 98948 |

[40 CFR 71.5(a)(1)(iii), 71.7(b) and 71.7(c)(1)(ii)]

3.52. The application for renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of permit revisions and off-permit changes that occurred during the permit term and were not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term, and other information required by the application form. [40 CFR 71.5(a)(2) and 71.5(c)(5)]

# 4. Facility-Specific Requirements

**Fees and Emission Reports Due Date**

4.1. Unless otherwise specified, fees and emission reports required by this permit are due annually on April 1. [40 CFR 71.9(a) and 71.9(h)]

**Fuel Sulfur Limits**

4.2. The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any gaseous fuel that contains more than 1.1 grams of sulfur per dry standard cubic meter of gaseous fuel.

[40 CFR 49.130(d)(8)]

4.2.1. Compliance with the sulfur limit is determined using ASTM methods D1072-90 (Reapproved 1999), D3246-96, D4084-94 (Reapproved 1999), D5504-01, D4468-85 (Reapproved 2000), D2622-03, and D6228-98 (Reapproved 2003) (incorporated by reference, see49.123(e)). [40 CFR 49.130(e)(4)]

**Fuel Sulfur Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

4.3. The permittee shall either obtain, record, and keep records of the sulfur content from the vendor, or continuously monitor the sulfur content of the fuel gas line using a method that meets the requirements of Performance Specification 5, 7, 9, or 15 (as applicable for the sulfur compounds in the gaseous fuel) of appendix B and appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60. If only purchased natural gas is used, then keep records showing that the gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR 72.2. [40 CFR 49.130(f)(1)(ii)]

**Visible and Fugitive Emission Monitoring and Recordkeeping**

4.4. Once each calendar quarter, the permittee shall visually survey each emission unit and any other pollutant emitting activity for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter.

4.4.1. The observer conducting the visual survey must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting and wind, and the presence of uncombined water on the visibility of emissions (see 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22).

4.4.2. For the surveys, the observer shall select a position that enables a clear view of the emission point to be surveyed, that is at least 15 feet, but not more than 0.25 miles, from the emission point, and where the sunlight is not shining directly in the observer's eyes.

4.4.3. The observer shall continuously watch for visible emissions from each potential emission point for at least 15 seconds.

4.4.4. Any observed visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter (other than uncombined water) shall be recorded as a positive reading associated with the emission unit or pollutant emitting activity.

4.4.5. Surveys shall be conducted while the emission unit or pollutant emitting activity is operating, and during daylight hours.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.5. If the survey conducted pursuant to Condition 4.4 identifies any visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter, the permittee shall:

4.5.1. Immediately upon conclusion of the visual survey in Condition 4.4, investigate the source and reason for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions; and

4.5.2. As soon as practicable, take appropriate corrective action.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.6. If the corrective actions undertaken pursuant to Condition 4.5.2 do not eliminate the visible or fugitive emissions, the permittee shall within 24 hours of the visual survey in Condition 4.4 determine the opacity of the emissions in question, for a 30-minute duration, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.7. If any 6-minute average opacity determined pursuant to Condition 4.6 or 4.8 is greater than 20%, the permittee shall determine the opacity of the emissions in question daily, for a 30-minute duration each day, using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1 until no 6-minute average opacity is greater than 20% for two consecutive days. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.8. If the opacity determination required in Condition 4.6, or if two consecutive daily opacity determinations required by Condition 4.7, indicate no 6-minute average opacity greater than 20%,

the permittee shall determine opacity of the emissions in question weekly, for a 30-minute duration each week, for three additional weeks using the procedures specified in Condition 3.9.1.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.9. The permittee shall maintain records of the following:

4.9.1. Details of each visual survey, including date, time, observer and results for each emission unit and any other pollutant emitting activity;

4.9.2. Date, time and type of any investigation conducted pursuant to Condition 4.5.1;

4.9.3. Findings of the investigation, including the reasons for the presence of visible emissions or fugitive emissions of particulate matter;

4.9.4. Date, time and type of corrective actions taken pursuant to Condition 4.5.2;

4.9.5. Field, observation and data reduction records for any EPA Reference Method 9 determination conducted on the source of visible or fugitive emissions pursuant to Conditions 4.6 through 4.8.

[40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

4.10. Any 6-minute average opacity determined to be in excess of 20% is a deviation and subject to the provisions of Conditions 3.47 and 3.48. [40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(i)(B)]

**Monitoring for Modifications to the Facility not Undergoing PSD Review**

4.11. Where there is a reasonable possibility (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(vi)) that a project (other than projects at a source with a plantwide applicability limitation) that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase of any regulated NSR pollutant and the permittee elects to use the method specified in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(a) through (c) for calculating projected actual emissions, the permittee shall perform the following:

4.11.1. Before beginning actual construction of the project, document and maintain a record of the following information.

4.11.1.1 A description of the project.

4.11.1.2 Identification of the emissions unit(s) whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project.

4.11.1.3 A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

4.11.2. Monitor the emission of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in Condition 4.11.1.2; and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity or potential to emit of that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

[40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

**Reporting for Modifications to the Facility not Undergoing PSD Review**

4.12. If monitoring and recordkeeping is required in Condition 4.11.2, the permittee shall report to the EPA when the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in Condition 4.11.1.1 exceed the baseline actual emissions as documented and maintained pursuant to Condition 4.11.1.3 by a significant amount (as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(23)) for that regulated NSR pollutant, and when such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained pursuant to Condition 4.11.1.3. Such report shall be submitted to the EPA within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following.

4.12.1. The name, address and telephone number of the major stationary source.

4.12.2. The annual emissions as calculated pursuant to Condition 4.11.2.

4.12.3. Any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

[40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)]

**NSPS Work Practice Requirements (for Boilers #1-4)**

4.13. NSPS Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

4.14. NSPS Credible Evidence. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in Part 60, nothing in Part 60 shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. [40 CFR 60.11(g)]

4.15. NSPS Circumvention. The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable NSPS standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

**NSPS Recordkeeping Requirements (for Boilers #1-4)**

4.16. NSPS Records of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

4.17. NSPS Records Maintenance. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by the applicable NSPS recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]

**NSPS Reporting Requirements (for Boilers #1-4)**

4.18. NSPS Notification and Reporting Time Periods. For the purposes of the applicable NSPS, time periods specified in days shall be measured in calendar days, even if the word "calendar" is absent, unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement. [40 CFR 60.19(a)]

4.19. NSPS Notification and Reporting Postmarks. For the purposes of the applicable NSPS, if an explicit postmark deadline is not specified in an applicable requirement for the submittal of a notification, application, report, or other written communication to the Administrator, the permittee shall postmark the submittal on or before the number of days specified in the applicable requirement. For example, if a notification must be submitted 15 days before a particular event is scheduled to take place, the notification shall be postmarked on or before 15 days preceding the event; likewise, if a notification must be submitted 15 days after a particular event takes place, the notification shall be delivered or postmarked on or before 15 days following the end of the event. The use of reliable non-Government mail carriers that provide indications of verifiable delivery of information required to be submitted to the Administrator, similar to the postmark provided by the U.S. Postal Service, or alternative means of delivery, including the use of electronic media, agreed to by the permitting authority, is acceptable. [40 CFR 60.19(b)]

4.20. NSPS Notification of Modifications to the Facility. A notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which an NSPS applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable NSPS or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The Administrator may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]

**NESHAP Work Practice Requirements**

4.21. NESHAP Circumvention. The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant NESHAP standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard based on the concentration of a pollutant in the effluent discharged to the atmosphere and the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with a relevant standard for visible emissions. [40 CFR 63.4(b)]

**NESHAP Recordkeeping Requirements**

4.22. NESHAP Malfunctions. The permittee shall maintain relevant records for the boilers of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment). [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(ii)]

4.23. NESHAP Records. The permittee shall maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required a NESHAP Standard recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(1)]

4.24. NESHAP Records. The permittee shall maintain relevant records for such source of all documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9 (see Condition 4.25). [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)]

**NESHAP Notification and Reporting Requirements**

4.25. Notification of Compliance Status. The permittee shall submit a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the source has complied, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in Subpart DDDDD. Notifications may be combined as long as the due date requirement for each notification is met. The notification shall include: [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i) and (ii) and 63.9(h)(3)]

4.25.1. The methods that were used to determine compliance; [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(A)]

4.25.2. The results of any methods that were conducted including the oxygen concentration measured during each tune-up required in Condition 5.4 and used for the purpose of Condition 5.4.6; [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), 71.6(c)(1)]

4.25.3. The methods that will be used for determining continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements; and [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(C)]

4.25.4. A statement by the permittee as to whether the source has complied with the relevant requirements. [40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i)(G)]

4.26. NESHAP Change in Information Already Provided. Any change in the information already provided under a NESHAP standard shall be provided to the Administrator in writing within 15 calendar days after the change. [40 CFR 63.9(j)]

# 5. Unit-Specific Requirements – Boilers #1-4

**Boilers #1-4 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

5.1. The permittee is prohibited from combusting any fuel other than propane in the boilers. [Section 304(f)(4) of the Federal Clean Air Act and 40 CFR 71.6(b)]

5.2. FARR $SO_2$ Emission Limit. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each boiler stack shall not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

5.2.1. Compliance with the $SO_2$ limit is determined using EPA Reference Methods 6, 6A, 6B, and 6C as specified in the applicability section of each method (see 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A) or, alternatively, a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) that complies with Performance Specification 2 found in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.

[40 CFR 49.129(d)(1) and (e)]

5.3. FARR PM Emission Limit. Particulate matter emissions from each boiler stack shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot), corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.

5.3.1. Compliance with the PM limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(1) and (e)]

5.4. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Tune-ups. The permittee shall tune up the boilers as specified in Conditions 5.4.1 through 5.4.7.

[40 CFR 63.7495(b) and 7500(a)(1)]

5.4.1. For the SLM boilers, the permittee shall complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Condition 5.4.7 no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source.

[63.7510(e) and 63.7510(j)]

5.4.2. For the LLM and the SLM boilers, the permittee shall conduct subsequent tune-ups of each boiler by following the procedures described in Condition 5.4.7 every five years to demonstrate continuous compliance.

[63.7540(a)(12)]

5.4.3. Each five-year tune-up shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

[63.7515(d)]

5.4.4. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up shall be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[63.7515(g) and 63.7540(a)(13)]

5.4.5. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition 5.4.7.1 until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

[63.7540(a)(12)]

5.4.6. The permittee shall set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

[63.7540(a)(12)]

5.4.7. Tune-ups shall be conducted as follows:

5.4.7.1 As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

5.4.7.2 Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

5.4.7.3 Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

5.4.7.4 Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications; and

5.4.7.5 Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) to (v)]

5.5. <u>NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Energy Assessment</u>. The permittee shall complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Item 4 in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, no later than January 31, 2016. [40 CFR 63.7495(b), 63.7500(a)(1), 63.7510(e) and 63.7510(j)]

5.5.1. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Conditions 5.5.1.1 to 5.5.1.8, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for Conditions 5.5.1.1 to 5.5.1.5 appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in Condition 5.5.2:

5.5.1.1 A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.

5.5.1.2 An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.

5.5.1.3 An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.

5.5.1.4 A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.

5.5.1.5 A review of the facility's energy management practices and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management practices, if identified.

5.5.1.6 A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.

5.5.1.7 A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.

5.5.1.8 A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1) and Item 4 in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD]

5.5.2. The energy assessment will be 8 on-site technical labor hours in length maximum but may be longer at the discretion of the owner or operator of the affected source. Each boiler system(s) and any on-site energy use system(s) accounting for at least 50 percent of the affected boiler(s) energy (e.g., steam, hot water, process heat, or electricity) production, as applicable, will be evaluated to identify energy savings opportunities, within the limit of performing an 8-hour on-site energy assessment. [40 CFR 63.7575]

5.6. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Good Air Pollution Control Practices. At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the boilers, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

**Boilers #1-4 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

5.7. NSPS Subpart Dc Recordkeeping Requirements. Except as provided in Condition 5.7.1 and 5.7.2, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1)]

5.7.1. As an alternative, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]

5.7.2. As an alternative, the permittee may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(3)]

5.7.3. All records required under 40 CFR 60.48c (see Condition 5.7) shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]

5.8. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Records. The permittee shall keep and maintain records as follows:

5.8.1. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with NESHAP Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv) (see Condition 4.24). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

5.8.2. Records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(i)]

5.8.3. Records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.7555(j)]

5.8.4. The permittee shall record the oxygen concentration measured during each tune-up required in Condition 5.4 and used for the purpose of Condition 5.4.6. [40 CFR 71.6(c)(1)]

5.8.5. On-site and submitted, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the following:

5.8.5.1 The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler; and

5.8.5.2 A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

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

**Boilers #1-4 Notification and Reporting Requirements**

5.9. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Notification of Compliance Status. The permittee shall submit all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (h) (see Condition 4.25) by the dates specified. [40 CFR 63.7495(d) and 63.7545(a)]

5.9.1. The notification shall include a description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit and a description of the fuel(s) burned. [40 CFR 63.7545(e)(1)]

5.9.2. In addition to the information required in 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2) (see Condition 4.25), the notification shall include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and be signed by a responsible official:

5.9.2.1 "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) (see Condition 5.4)."

5.9.2.2 "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 63.7530(e) (see Condition 5.5)."

[40 CFR 63.7530(d) and (e) and 63.7545(e)(8)]

5.10. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Annual Compliance Reports. The permittee shall submit annual compliance reports. [40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

5.10.1. The first compliance report shall cover the period beginning on January 31, 2016, and ending on January 31, 2017, and be postmarked and submitted no later than January 31, 2017. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(1) and (2)]

5.10.2. Each subsequent compliance report shall cover the annual reporting period from January 1 to December 31 and be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31. [40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3) and (4)]

5.10.3. The compliance report shall include the following information: [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

5.10.3.1 Company and Facility name and address. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]

5.10.3.2 Process unit information. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]

5.10.3.3 Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]

5.10.3.4 The total operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iv)]

5.10.3.5 The date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to the requirement to conduct a tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10) (see Condition 5.8.2), and the date of the most recent burner inspection. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

5.10.3.6 If there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 to Subpart DDDDD that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period. [Item 1.b in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]

5.10.3.7 If you have a deviation from a work practice standard during the reporting period, the report must contain a description of the deviation and information on the duration and cause of the deviation and corrective action taken. [Item 1.c in Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD and 40 CFR 63.7550(d)(1) and (2)]

5.10.3.8 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. [40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]

5.10.4. All reports shall be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (www.epa.gov/cdx). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in

CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the report shall be submitted to the address listed in Condition 3.40. [40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

5.11. NESHAP Subpart DDDDD Notification of Fuel Switch or Physical Change. The permittee shall provide notice to the EPA within 30 days of the switch/change if the permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to a boiler and the fuel switch or physical change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory of NESHAP Subpart DDDDD. The notice shall identify:

5.11.1. The name of the owner or operator of the boiler, the location of the boiler, identification of the boiler that has switched fuels or was physically changed, and the date of the notice.

5.11.2. The currently applicable subcategory under NESHAP Subpart DDDDD.

5.11.3. The date upon which the fuel switch or physical change occurred.

[40 CFR 63.7545(h)]

# 6. Unit-Specific Requirements – Lumber Kilns #1-11

**Lumber Kilns #1-11 Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

6.1. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

6.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e)]

# 7. Unit-Specific Requirements – Cyclones

**Cyclones Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

7.1. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

7.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e)]

# 8. Unit-Specific Requirements – Bins

**Bins Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

8.1. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

8.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e)]

# 9. Unit-Specific Requirements – MNFA (Miscellaneous Non-Fugitive Activities)

**MNFA Emission Limits and Work Practice Requirements**

9.1. Particulate matter emissions from the stack(s) of these emission units shall not exceed an average of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) during any three-hour period.

9.1.1. Compliance with the particulate matter limit is determined using EPA Reference Method 5 (see 40 CFR Part 60, appendix A).

[40 CFR 49.125(d)(3) and (e)]