
YOLO-SOLANO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
1947 Galileo Court, Suite 103, Davis, CA 95616
(916) 757-3650

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
Permit Number: F-97-04

ISSUED TO:
Woodl and Biomass Power Ltd.
P.O. Box 1560
Woodland, CA

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
1786 Kentucky Avenue
Woodland, California

ISSUED BY:

Larry Greene, Air Pollution Control Officer	Date
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PROPOSED	OCTOBER 16, 1997
EFFECTIVE	DECEMBER 15, 1997
EXPIRATION	DECEMBER 15, 2002

Nature of Business:	Power Production
APPLICATION NUMBER:	A-1-96F
APPLICATION COMPLETENESS DATE:	May 1, 1996
SIC CODE:	4911

Responsible Official:
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. I. FACILITY EMISSION UNITS AND EQUIPMENT LISTS:	1
A. INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNITS	1
Table 1. Exempted And Insignificant Emissions Units (partial listing)	1
B. SIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION	2
Table 2. Significant permitted sources at Woodland Biomass Power.	2
C. EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	3
Table 3. Emission Control Equipment List	3
II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS	4
A. TERM	4
B. PAYMENT OF FEES	4
C. RIGHT OF ENTRY	4
D. SEVERABILITY	4
E. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY IN ORDER NOT A DEFENSE	4
F. MODIFICATION, REVOCATION, REOPENING FOR CAUSE	4
G. INFORMATION AND RECORDS SUBMITTAL	5
H. COMPLIANCE	5
I. PROPERTY RIGHTS	5
J. DUTY TO APPLY FOR RENEWAL	5
K. FACILITIES OPERATION	5
L. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN	5
M. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS	6
N. PERMIT SHIELD	6
Table 4. Permit Shield extended to subsumed requirements.	7
III. OPERATING PERMIT ISSUANCE, REOPENINGS, AND REVISIONS	8
A. ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENTS	8
B. SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATION	8
C. MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION	8
D. CORRECTNESS OF APPLICATIONS	9
IV. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	10
A. GENERAL OPACITY LIMIT APPLICABLE TO ALL SOURCES	10
B. BOILER (S-1)	10
C. STANDBY POWER GENERATOR (S-2)	12
D. EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP S-3	13
E. MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATING CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS (S-4 – S-12)	14
F. S-13 COOLING TOWERS	14
V. EMISSION OFFSETS	15
A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	15
B. EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS	15
Table 5. Calculation of Daily Emission Rates.	15
C. CALCULATION AND DEMONSTRATION OF OFFSETS	16
Table 6: Credit values for offsets based on species and distance	17
VI. MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE TESTING	18
A. S-1 SAMPLING FACILITIES	18

B.	S-1 CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING	18
C.	S-1 PERFORMANCE SOURCE TESTS	19
D.	S-2 AND S-3 MONITORING	20
E.	MATERIAL HANDLING OPERATIONS S-4 – S-12	20
VII.	RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS	21
A.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	21
B.	RECORDKEEPING FOR S-1 OPERATIONS	21
C.	RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS S-2 AND S-3	22
D.	ANNUAL THROUGHPUT AND PRODUCTION REPORT RECORDS	22
VIII.	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	23
A.	NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING OF EMERGENCY	23
B.	BOILER (S-1) EXCESS EMISSIONS AND MONITORING REPORT	23
C.	BOILER (S-1) NOX EMISSIONS REPORT	24
D.	ANNUAL THROUGHPUT AND PRODUCTION REPORTS	24
E.	CERTIFICATION OF REPORTS	25
F.	ANNUAL COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION	25
IX.	LOCALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS	26
A.	AMMONIA	26
B.	HOT SPOTS	26
C.	PORTABLE SOURCES	26

I. FACILITY EMISSION UNITS AND EQUIPMENT LISTS:

A. Insignificant Emissions Units

1. Insignificant emissions units or exempted equipment may be supplemented, replaced or modified with non-identical equipment without notice provided exemption status has not changed as defined in current district or federal rules.
2. The equipment listed in Table 1 is a partial listing of equipment currently identified as exempt or insignificant and not required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to Rule 3.2 of the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District.

Table 1. Exempted And Insignificant Emissions Units (partial listing)

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Basis of Exemption
E-1	980 Cat loader (nonroad vehicle) ¹		Rule 3.2 Sec. 101
E-2	966 Cat loader (nonroad vehicle) ¹		Rule 3.2 Sec. 101
E-3	Ford 9000 Water Truck (nonroad vehicle)		Rule 3.2 Sec. 101
E-4	RTC66 Cat fork lift (nonroad vehicle)		Rule 3.2 Sec. 101
E-5	Kawasaki Mule (nonroad vehicle)	250 cc	Rule 3.2 Sec. 101
E-6	Man lift (nonroad vehicle)	<50 HP	Rule 3.2 Sec. 105.1
E-7	All mobile vehicles		Rule 3.2 Sec. 101
E-8	Solvent cleaning tank (Safety Kleen)	30 gallon	Rule 3.2 Sec. 110.3
E-9	Turbine lube oil tanks	N/A	Rule 3.2 Sec. 109.2
E-10	Emergency feedwater pump		Steam Drive
E-11	Cooling Tower		Rule 3.2 Sec. 112
E-12	Diesel storage tank	500 gallon	Rule 3.2 Sec. 109.2
E-13	Laboratory and fuel analysis		Rule 3.2 Sec. 111
E-14	Repairs and maintenance operations.	N/A	Rule 3.2 Sec. 108
E-15	Office air conditioning	N/A	Rule 3.2 Sec. 103

B.

Long term measures off road industrial equipment emission standards, California SIP at 40 CFR 52.20(c)(204)(i)(A)(4) may impose future conditions on this equipment. The equipment shall comply with the SIP requirements for replacement or engine remanufacturing upon the effective date. Requirements for non-road engines are not applicable under Title V.

Significant Emissions Unit Information

Each of the sources in Table 2 has been constructed pursuant to issuance of an authority to construct permit in accordance with District Rules 3.1 and 3.4.

Table 2. Significant permitted sources at Woodland Biomass Power.

S#	Permit #	Description	Model	Capacity
S-1	P105-90	Gotaverken Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler w/ biomass and gas firing	722-118	370 MMBtu/hour 250,000 lb/hour 900 lbs @ 900°F
S-2	P-51-94	Standby Power generator Diesel I.C. Engine	CAT 3412	890 BHP
S-3	P-52-94	Emergency Fire Pump Diesel I.C. Engine	CAT 3208	185 BHP
S-4	P-90-89a	Hydrated lime, sodium bicarbonate receiving, storage, and injection system.	N/A	1200 c.f.
S-5	P-90-89a	Sand receiving, storage, injection system	N/A	1230 c.f.
S-6	P-92-89a	Clay/limestone receiving, storage injection system.	N/A	1230 c.f.
S-7	P-50-94a	Hydrated lime storage and mixing	N/A	N/A
S-8	P-61-89a	Fuel material receiving, conveying, handling and storage		
S-9	P-34-94	Rice Hull Receiving, Storage and Shipping		
S-10	P-91-89a	Flyash out load and transfer system	N/A	3500 c.f.
S-11	P-31-94a	Sand screening operations		
S-12	P-94-89	Anhydrous ammonia storage. ¹	N/A	20,000 gallon
S-13	P-74-94	Hammon Cooling towers (2 units) ²	HUC-3448	20,765 gpm ea.

C.

The anhydrous ammonia storage system does not have the potential to emit significant emissions, however the storage of anhydrous ammonia is subject to regulation pursuant to the CAA Section 112r, and 40 CFR Part 68, Chemical Accident Prevention provisions.

The cooling towers do not have the potential to emit significant emissions and chromium additives (40 CFR Part 63) are not used. An authority to construct and operating permit was issued for this unit. The general requirements applicable to this unit and others are incorporated into this permit. The unit is not specifically regulated for emissions, monitoring or reporting conditions.

Emission Control Equipment

Best available control technology has been required to be installed and operated on significant emissions units. Table 3 lists the equipment and operating practices required by application of Rule 3.4 new source review.

Table 3. Emission Control Equipment List

S#	Permit #	Unit Description	Control Device (s)
S-1	P105-90	boiler	Thermal DeNOx™ SNCR (NOx) Limestone injection (SOx) Baghouse (PM) Combustion (NOx, CO)
S-2	P-51-94	Diesel Standby Power generator	Turbocharged, intercool ed, low sul fur fuel .
S-3	P-52-94	Diesel Emergency Fire Pump	Low sul fur fuel , emergency use only , exempt under Rule 2.32.
S-4	P-90-89a	Hydrated lime, sodium bicarbonate receiving	Storage silo baghouse 6 element) with pul se jet. Griffen Environmental Model JV-24-6x,
S-5	P-93-89	Sand receiving,	Storage silo baghouse 20 element with pul se jet.
S-6	P-92-89a	Clay/limestone receiving	Storage silo baghouse 20 element with pul se jet
S-7	P-50-94a	Hydrated lime storage and mixing	Griffin Environmental baghouse Model JV-24-6x
S-8	P-61-89a	Biomass fuel receiving, conveying, handling and storage	Dust suppression sprays: outlet chute of stacking conveyor A outlet chute of stacking conveyor B discharge from secondary fuel reclaimer fuel unloading tipper #1 fuel unloading tipper #2 Dust suppression truck Surge bin baghouse Hog tower baghouse
S-9	P-34-94	Rice Hull Receiving, Storage and Shipping	Metering Bin Vent Baghouse 9 element Enclosed storage with MAC baghouse Model 36 AV 59
S-10	P-91-89a	Flyash handling	Enclosed fuel receiving Storage silo baghouse 1 element Ash/water mixer
S-11	P-94-89	20,000 gal lon anhydrous ammonia storage.	Cl osed vent, vapor balance.
S-12	P-31-94a	Sand screening operations	
S-13	P-74-94	Cooling tower	Mist eliminator

II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

A. Term

This permit to operate shall be valid for a term of five years from the date of issuance. Permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted. [Rule 3.8 §302.15]

B. Payment of fees

Permittee shall pay Title V permit fees on schedule. If fees are not paid on schedule, the permit is forfeited. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 502(a) of the CAA. [Rule 3.8 §302.16]

C. Right of Entry

The Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District, the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the EPA Regional Administrator and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted:

To enter upon the premises where the emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

At mutually agreed upon times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this permit;

To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit; and

To obtain samples from the emission source or require samples to be taken. [Rule 3.8 § 302.10]

D. Severability

If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these conditions for any reason is judged to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgement shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of these conditions. [Rule 3.8 § 302.13]

E. Need To Halt Or Reduce Activity In Order Not A Defense

The permittee shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition. [Rule 3.8 §302.11 d]

F. Modification, Revocation, Reopening for Cause

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 non-compliance does not stay any permit

condition. [Rule 3.8 §413, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

G. Information and Records Submittal

1. Within a reasonable time, the permittee shall furnish any Information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining:
 - a) Compliance with the permit; or
 - b) Whether or not cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
2. Upon request the permittee shall also furnish to the permitting authority copies of records required to be kept by the permit or for information claimed to be confidential The permittee may furnish such records along with a claim for confidentiality. [Rule 3.8 §302.11f, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

H. Compliance

The permittee shall comply with provisions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial for a permit renewal application. [Rule 3.8 §302.11a 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(I)]

I. Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [Rule 3.8 §302.11b]

J. Duty to Apply for Renewal

The permittee shall submit a standard District application for renewal of the Title V permit, no earlier than 18 months and no later than six months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. [Rule 3.8 §402.2]

K. Facilities Operation

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators 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. [40 CFR 60.11(d), NSR permits]

L. Risk Management Plan

This stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR §68.3, is subject to 40 CFR Part 68. The permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in §68.10. This stationary source shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70.

M. Emergency Provisions

1. *Definition.* An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [Rule 3.8 §214, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]
2. *Effect of an emergency.* An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the reporting requirements of condition VI.A.2. of this permit are met. [40 CFR 70.6(g)(2)]
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b) The facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the permitting authority within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of condition VII. A. 1. of this permit. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. [Rule 3.8 §302.12b, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(3)]
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. [Rule 3.8 §302.12c, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

N. Permit Shield

1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements, and subsumed requirements incorporated into this permit, as of the date of permit issuance and identified herein at Table 4. [Rule 3.8 §401, 40 CFR 70.7]
2. The permit shield provisions of 40 CFR 70.6(f) are hereby extended to all equipment listed in Tables 1 and 2 of this permit and to all terms and conditions and applicable requirements listed in this permit under each operating scenario. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(9)(ii), 40 CFR 70.6(f)]
3. The permit shield provisions shall apply to any permit amendments issued as a final action by the YSAQMD. [(40 CFR 70.7(d)(4)]
4. The permit shield provisions shall apply upon taking final action granting a request for an administrative permit amendment, the permit shield in for administrative permit amendments made pursuant to condition III.A.1.e. of this permit. [40 CFR 70.7(d)(4)]
5. The permit shield under §70.6(f) of this part may not extend to minor permit modifications. [40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(vi)]

Table 4. Permit Shield extended to subsumed requirements.

Requirement Citation	Subsumed by	At Condition(s) #
Rule 2.11, Particulate matter not to exceed 0.3 grains/standard cubic foot.	Rule 3.4 New Source Review restrictions on potential to emit and source design.	IV. B. 1.b
Rule 2.12, Sulfur dioxide limited to 0.2% and PM limited to 0.3 grains/scfm.	Rule 3.4 New Source Review restrictions on potential to emit and source design.	IV. B. 1.d
Rule 2.19, SIP Approved 6/14/78 Process Weight Emissions Limits.	Restrictions on potential to emit and source design pursuant to Rule 3.4 New Source Review.	Multiple conditions Section IV.
Rule 3.1 Malfunction and breakdown. Conditions related to malfunction and breakdown in operating permits pursuant to Rule 3.4 NSR permits.	Rule 3.8 §214, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1),	Permit condition II. M.
40 CFR 60.43b(c) PM standard 0.1 lb/MMBtu	Rule 3.4 emissions limitations 0.02 lb/MMBtu (7.2 lb/hour @ 370 MMBtu	Permit Condition IV B 1 b.
40 CFR 60.42b(d) ¹ SO ₂ limits 1.2 lb/MMBtu for units combusting less than 30% coal heat input basis.	Rule 3.4 NSR 0.04 lb/MMBtu	Permit Condition IV B 1 d. This condition is contingent upon use of petroleum coke.
40 CFR 60.45b (9)) 30 day rolling average SO ₂	Rule 3.4 NSR: daily (24-hour) average limits	Permit Condition IV B 1 d.
40 CFR 60.44b(d) NO _x limits 0.3 lb/MMBtu.	Rule 3.4 NSR: 0.08 lb/MMBtu	Permit Condition IV B 1 c.
40 CFR 60.46b (e),(3)) 30 day rolling average for NO _x	Rule 3.4 NSR: Daily (24 hour) average limits.	Permit Condition IV B 1 c.

Applicability is contingent upon initial use of petroleum coke.

Permit No. F-97-04
Woodl and Biomass Power, Ltd.

Effective December 15, 1997
Expiration December 15, 2002

for Regulation III Rule 3.5
§201.1, §§400-412

Permit conditions at Section V
and Rule 3.5 §500

Permit Conditions V

III. OPERATING PERMIT ISSUANCE, REOPENINGS, AND REVISIONS

A. Administrative Permit Amendments

1. The following shall be allowed as an Administrative Permit Amendment. [Rule 3.8 §203, 40 CFR 70.7]
 - a) Changes that correct a typographical error;
 - b) Permit amendments that identify a minor administrative change at the stationary source; for example, a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit;
 - c) A change that requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by a responsible official of the stationary source; or
 - d) Transfers in ownership or operational control of a stationary source, provided that, prior to the transfer, the APCO receives a written agreement which specifies a date for the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability from the current to the prospective permittee.
 - e) Any amendments that incorporate into the operating permit the requirements from an Authority to Construct issued in compliance with YSAQMD Regulation III Rule 3.1 and Rule 3.4. Such amendments that would constitute a significant permit modification as defined in condition III.B.1. shall fully comply with notification and review procedures of and 3.8 §§ 408, 409, 410 and 411 prior to the issuance of any preconstruction permit. [Rule 3.1, 3.4, 3.8 §§ 408-411; 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v)]
2. For an administrative permit amendment, the permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment immediately upon submittal of the request provided that any preconstruction permit that may be required pursuant to Rule 3.1 or 3.4 has been issued by the APCO. [Rule 3.8 §404.1, 40 CFR 70.7(d)(3)(iii)]

B. Significant Permit Modification

1. A significant permit modification is any modification of this permit that involves any modification identified under Rule 3.8 section 228 including every significant change in existing monitoring, permit terms or conditions and every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping, permit terms that allow a source to avoid an applicable federal requirement. [Rule 3.8 §228]
2. Except as provided in Condition A. 1. e. of this section, The permittee shall submit a standard District application in accordance with Rule 3.1 §401 for each emissions unit affected by a proposed permit revision that qualifies as a significant Title V permit modification. Upon request by the APCO, the permittee shall submit copies of the latest preconstruction permit for each affected emissions unit. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [Rule 3.8 §402.3]

C. Minor Permit Modification

1. A minor permit modification is any revision that is not an administrative amendment or a significant permit modifications. The permittee shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by the proposed permit revision that qualifies as a minor permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [Rule 3.8 § 402.4]
2. The permittee shall include the following in the application for a minor Title V permit modification:
 - a) A description of the proposed permit revision, any change in emissions, and additional applicable federal requirements that will apply;
 - b) Proposed permit terms and conditions; and
 - c) A certification by a responsible official that the permit revision meets criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used. [Rule 3.8 § 402.4]

D. Correctness of Applications

1. The permittee shall supplement any complete application with additional information upon written request of the APCO, within the timeframe specified by the APCO. [Rule 3.8 §403.2a]
2. The permittee shall promptly provide additional information in writing to the APCO upon discovery of submittal of any inaccurate information as a part of the application or as a supplement thereto, or of any additional relevant facts previously omitted which are needed for accurate analysis of the application. [Rule 3.8 §403.2b]

IV. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Opacity Limit Applicable to All Sources

1. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source whatsoever any contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:
 - a) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 (or 40% opacity) on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
 - b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subdivision (a). [Rule 2.3]

B. Boiler (S-1)

1. Except during startup or shutdown, the owner or operator shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the boiler, gases that exceed the following limits. Reference methods cited herein are incorporated by reference to Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, and Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51.
 - a) Opacity greater than 20 percent for any period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any one hour, except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity as determined by the continuous opacity monitor or Method 9. [40 CFR 60.43b(f)]
 - b) Particulate matter smaller than 10 microns PM_{10} in excess of 7.2 lbs/hour or 0.01 grains/dscf corrected to 12% CO_2 based on a performance source test using EPA reference method (RM) 201A with impinger analysis for condensable emissions; and 5.0 lbs/hour or 0.007 gr./dscf based on front-half (filterable) fraction of RM-201A. [Rule 3.4 NSR P-105-90, Appendix M to 40 CFR 51 Method 201A, 40 CFR 60.43b(c) subsumed]
 - c) Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) as NO_2 in excess of 631 lbs/day or 98.6 tons per calendar year based on continuous emissions rate monitoring; or 26.3 lbs/hour (3-hour average) or 0.08 lbs/MMBtu during any performance source test using RM 7E or CARB Method 100. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90, 40 CFR 60.44b(d) subsumed]
 - d) Sulfur oxides as SO_2 in excess of 316.8 lbs/day or 49.5 tons/year based on continuous emissions rate monitoring; or 13.2 lbs/hour (3-hour average) or 0.04 lb/MMBtu during any performance source test using RM-5 and 8 or a continuous emissions analyzer in accordance with RM 6C. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90, 40 CFR 60.42b(d) subsumed]
 - e) Carbon monoxide (CO) in excess of 1188 lbs/day or 185 tons per calendar year based on continuous emissions rate monitoring; or 49.5 lbs/hour (3-hour average) or 0.015 lb/MMBtu during any performance source test using RM 10 or CARB Method 100. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
 - f) Hydrocarbons (VOC) in excess of 17.5 lbs/hour or 0.05 lb/MMBtu during any performance source test using RM 18 or CARB Method 100. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]

2. Unit S-1 shall not be operated more than 8400 hours per year based on a 24 hour per day, 7 day per week operating schedule. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
3. For the purposes of this permit, excess emissions at S-1 shall be defined as: [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
 - a) Any six-minute period during which the opacity as measured by Method 9 or the continuous opacity monitoring system exceeds the opacity limits in Condition IV. B 1.
 - b) Any daily period (24-hour interval commencing at midnight) in which the average emissions of NO_x, CO, or SO_x exceed the emission limitations in Conditions IV. B. c, d, or e as measured by continuous emissions monitors.
 - c) Any three-hour period in which the average emissions of TSP, NO_x, CO, SO_x or VOC exceed the emission limitations in Condition IV. B. 1. as measured during performance source testing.
4. The normal start-up period for the Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (CFB) shall not exceed 36 hours. The start-up period is defined as the time when auxiliary fuel is first introduced to the CFB to the time when the combustion temperature reaches 1250° F as measured by the Flue gas temperature gauge [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
5. During start-up procedures, auxiliary fuel shall be used to preheat the combustion zone to 750° F as measured by the Flue gas temperature gauge. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
6. During start-up procedures, biomass fuel may be incorporated once the combustion zone temperature reading reaches 750° F as measured by the Flue gas temperature gauge. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
7. During normal shut-down procedures, auxiliary fuel shall be used once the combustion temperature drops below 750° F. A normal shut-down period shall not exceed 24 hours. Shutdowns not considered normal shall be guided by industry safety standards. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
8. When curing of refractory is required after equipment repair or modification, an extended start-up time is permitted. The extended start-up time shall not exceed 60 hours unless manufacturers specifications and safety standards require a longer start-up time. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
9. The permittee shall notify the District in writing prior to normal start-up and shutdown. When extended start-up is required the permittee shall document the reason for the extended start-up and provide manufacturer documentation if extended start-up will exceed 60 hours. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
10. With the exception of start-up and normal shutdown procedures, emissions shall not exceed the permitted emission limits and the combustion temperatures shall be maintained in the range between 1250°-1900°F during the combustion of biomass fuel. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
11. The permittee may use any of the following fuels:

- a) Sawmill residue;
 - b) Forest residue;
 - c) Urban wood (clean, chipped biomass material derived from construction and demolition materials, pallets, crates, boxes, and tree trimmings)
 - d) Agricultural residues (organic plant based material generated by agricultural operations). Agricultural residues include but are not limited to: grasses, reject seed, corn cobs, Orchard and vineyard prunings; Orchard Removal; Prune, peach and olive pits; Coffee beans; Cocoa beans; Almond shells and hulls; Walnut shells; and Rice hulls.
 - e) Auxiliary fuel. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
12. Natural gas and petroleum coke shall be the only auxiliary fuels. The use of natural gas shall be limited to 250 MMBtu/hour and petroleum coke shall not exceed 30% of heat input to the boiler. Offset credits shall be used for any emissions generated by the combustion of auxiliary fuels. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
13. Alternative biomass fuels may be used upon submittal of a written request by the permittee to add an unlisted fuel, and provided:
- a) The permittee can provide evidence that the emissions of affected pollutants will not significantly increase; and
 - b) The use of any alternative biomass fuels shall not stay any emission limitations, or operating requirements, of this permit; and
 - c) The District or the EPA does not object within seven days of the request, identify the reason for objection and identify any additional evidence required for approval in the form of emissions tests, calculations or engineering analyses. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]
14. The permittee shall not allow the use of any fuels that contain compounds listed in CCR 66261.24 (a) (2) (A) in amounts exceeding the TTLC values. [Rule 3.4 P-105-90]

C. Standby Power Generator (S-2)

1. Except as provided in Condition C. 2, the emergency standby generator S-2 shall be operated only for normal maintenance or when normal power service fails. The emergency standby engine may not be operated to supplement a primary power source when the load capacity or rating of the primary power source has either been reached or exceeded. [Rule 3.4 P-51-94]
 - a) In order to maintain exemption under Rule 2.32 §110, the operating schedule for emergencies shall not exceed 200 hours per calendar year.
 - b) The operating schedule for normal maintenance and testing shall not exceed 55 minutes per day, 1 day per week, 52 weeks per year 50 hours per year. [Rule 3.4 P-51-94 Rule 2.32 exemption]
2. The generator may be used to provide non emergency plant power (not distributed to grid) provided:
 - a) the owner or operator has obtained an authority to construct permit pursuant to Rule 3.4 and prepared an Engine Operator Inspection Plan in compliance with Rule 2.32 §302; and
 - b) Emissions are fully offset in accordance with Section V of this permit.

D. Emergency Fire Pump S-3

1. The emergency fire pump S-3 shall be operated only for normal maintenance or when normal power fails; or for the emergency pumping of water for either fire protection or flood relief. [Rule 3.4, P-52-94]
2. The owner or operator shall limit emissions into the atmosphere from the diesel engine exhaust, gases by limiting operations in accordance with the following limits.
 - a) In order to maintain exemption under Rule 2.32 §110, the operating schedule for emergencies shall not exceed 200 hours per calendar year.
 - b) The operating schedule for normal maintenance and testing shall not exceed 55 minutes per day, 1 day per week, 52 weeks per year 50 hours per year. [Rule 3.4, P-52-94]

E. Material Handling Operating Conditions and Limitations (S-4 S-12)

1. Permitted process limits for material handling shall not exceed: [P-90-89a, P-93-89, P-92-89a, P-50-94, P-61-89a, P-91-89a P-94-89 P-31-94a]

Source	Operation	Hourly	Daily	Yearly
S-4	Silo fill rate (Lime)	N/A	25 tons	200 tons
S-4	Lime injection to baghouse	N/A	2 tons	200 tons
S-5	Silo fill rate (Sand)	N/A	240 tons	2800 tons
S-6	Handling (clay/limestone)	N/A	240 tons	1800 tons
S-7	Lime loading	N/A	350 tons	350 tons
S-7	Lime blending	N/A	1 tons	350 tons
S-8	Biomass fuel handling	N/A	1600 tons	260 Mtons
S-9	Rice hull receiving	75 tons	300 tons	40 Mtons
S-9	Rice hull metering and conveying	14 tons	300 tons	40 Mtons
S-10	Flyash silo fill rate	N/A	100 tons	18 Mtons
S-10	Flyash silo discharge rate	N/A	100 tons	18 Mtons
S-11	Sand screening throughput	N/A	10 tons	3650 tons
S-12	Anhydrous ammonia fill rate	N/A	107 tons	107 tons
S-12	Ammonia injection rate	N/A	3.3 tons	107 tons

2. Operating schedule: 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, and 52 weeks/year.
 3. No visible emissions beyond property boundaries are permitted.

F. S-13 COOLING TOWERS

1. The Permittee shall not use or allow the use of chromium containing compounds in the treatment of cooling tower circulating water. [Rule 9.3, §c.1, 40 CFR 63.400]

V. EMISSION OFFSETS

A. General Requirements

1. 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 the permit or Rule 3.5. [40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

B. Emissions Calculations

1. The permittee shall continuously offset actual daily emissions of particulate matter and hydrocarbons on an annual basis. [H&S 41605.5, NSR A-32-87-C]
2. Actual daily emissions shall be calculated in accordance with Table 5 and reported to the District every 2-weeks. Offset fuel loading may be reduced to correspond to a reduction in firing rates or fuels usage. [NSR permit P-105-90]

Table 5. Calculation of Daily Emission Rates²

Source	Calculation method	Description of variables
S-1	$E_{S-1} = (S_A/S_P) \times \text{hours} \times \text{PM}_{10}$	S_A = Actual steam production (lb/hr) S_P = Potential steam (lb/hr). PM_{10} = Results of most recent source test
S-2	$E_{S-2} = 0.546 \text{ g/HP-hr} \times 850 \text{ HP} \times 0.002205 \text{ g/lb} \times h$	g/HP-hr = grams/horsepower hour by Caterpillar 850 HP = engine capacity h = hours of operation from engine hours gauge.
S-3	$E_{S-3} = 0.3779 \text{ lb/hr} \times \text{hours of operation.}$	Emission factor based on NSR emissions factor / gallon of fuel times the maximum fuel consumption.
S-4	$E_{S-4} = (L_r \times 0.12) + (L_i \times 0.12 \times 0.005)$	L_r = lime received (tons) L_i – lime injected (tons)
S-5	$E_{S-5} = S_r \times 0.0024 \times 0.005$	S_r = tons throughput sand (tons).
S-6	$E_{S-6} = 0.12 \times 0.005 \times L_r$	Where L_r = tons throughput.
S-7	$E_{S-7} = (L_r \times 0.17 \times 0.01) + (L_b \times 0.1842)$	L_r = Throughput lime received (tons) L_b = Throughput lime blended (tons)
S-8	$E_{S-8} = T_F \times 0.8$	T_F = tons of fuel throughput

All emission calculations are from NSR Engineering Evaluation and are detailed in the Title V Permit Engineering Evaluation.

Table 5 (Continued)

Source	Calculation method	Description of variables
S-9	$E_{S-9} = (H_s \times 0.25 \times 0.005) + (H_r \times 0.12 \times 0.16)$	H _s = tons throughput hull shipping and transfer H _r = tons throughput receiving
S-10	$E_{S-10} = (F_L \times 12 \times 0.005) + (F_U \times 12 \times 0.2 \times .2)$	F _L = Flyash throughput loading F _U = Flyash throughput unloading
S-11	$ES-11 = (S_s \times 0.12) + (S_s \times 0.06) + (S_s \times 0.0024) + (V_M \times 0.58)$	S _s = sand throughput V _M = vehicle miles
S-12	=0	Zero emissions from ammonia storage
S-13	$E_{S-13} = 0.55 \times \text{Hours of operation}$	Note: Operating permits issued since the original NSR use a lower emission rate than was calculated for NSR. The more conservative estimate will be used until an improved emission factor or documentation is identified. If appropriate, a revised equation for estimating actual emissions will be allowed as an administrative amendment.
Total	Sum of S-1 to S-13	

C. Calculation and Demonstration of Offsets

1. The permittee will make all possible effort to obtain biomass inventories including offset materials from open field burning in the following priorities:
 - a) within 15 miles of the facility;
 - b) within the Yolo-Solano AQMD; and
 - c) from counties within the Sacramento Air Basin. [NSR permit P-105-90]
2. The permittee shall keep a daily log of creditable biomass received or diverted from open biomass burning by type, origin, quantity and date.
3. The permittee shall prepare and submit to the District, a biweekly report on emissions and corresponding biomass offsets. An annual report on contracts for the procurement of such offsets shall be submitted to the District.
4. Materials diverted from open biomass burning shall be credited for offsets in accordance with Table 6 and offset rates approved by the District:

Table 6: Credit values for offsets based on species and distance

Offset Fuel Type	Credit lb/ton	Offset Value (lb/ton)	
		less than 15 miles	more than 15 miles
Rice straw	9	7.5	4.5
Wheat straw	13	10.83	6.5
Other field straw	21	17.5	10.5
Orchard prunings	6	5	3

5. In addition to offsets in accordance with Rule 3.5 §500, this facility may obtain permanent emission reduction credits (ERCs) in accordance with the provisions of rule 3.5. Pursuant to rule 3.5 §306, ERCs may be used immediately as offsets and shall reduce by an equal amount the required offsets that must be continuously demonstrated pursuant to Rule 3.5 §500. Any ERC obtained or used under this section shall be subject to the administrative requirements of Rule 3.5 §400 et. seq. [Rule 3.4 NSR, Rule 3.5]
6. This source may elect to use surplus credits obtained pursuant to Rule 3.5 §500 in order to operate temporary or portable emissions sources, or to offset emissions from any new source in accordance with District Rule 3.5. Such operations shall not require a permit modification for this source provided emissions are offset at 100%. Portable emissions sources must comply with requirements in Rule 3.3. Any proposed transfer of emission reduction credits are subject to Rule 3.5 §407. [Rule 3.4 NSR, Rule 3.5]

VI. MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

A. S-1 Sampling Facilities

1. The permittee shall provide
 - a) Safe sampling platform(s),
 - b) Safe access to sampling platform(s),
 - c) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and
 - d) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures. [40 CFR 60.8(e)]

B. S-1 Continuous Emission Monitoring

1. The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to monitor emissions of opacity, NO_x, SO₂, CO and volumetric flow. The CEMS shall meet the performance specifications in 40 CFR 60.13 and Appendix B to Part 60, Performance Specifications (PS) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6. [NSR permit P-105-90, 40 CFR 60.13, 60.48b(a), (d), 60.47b(a)].
 - a) The opacity monitor shall complete a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period and shall be connected to a data logging device or chart recorder capable of producing a printout of emissions. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(1)]
 - b) The CEMS gas monitors shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing and data recording for each successive 15 minute period, be connected to a data logging device or chart recorder capable of producing a printout of 24-hour average mass emissions. [40 CFR 60.13(e)(2)]
2. A gauge shall be maintained to indicate the static pressure differential across the baghouse bags. [NSR permit P-105-90]
3. A quality assurance/quality control (QC) program for the CEM system shall be developed and maintained. At a minimum, the plan shall conform to Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60, including:

- a) Calibrations of CEMS;
 - b) Calibration Drift (CD) determination and adjustment of CEMS;
 - c) Preventive Maintenance of CEMS (including spare parts inventory);
 - d) Data recording, calculations, and reporting procedures;
 - e) Accuracy audit procedures including sampling and analysis methods; and
 - f) Program for corrective action for malfunctioning CEMS. [NSR permit P-105-90, Appendix F to 40 CFR 60]
4. Daily calibration and span checks shall be performed. Adjustments shall be made if the drift is greater than specified in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. specification 2 (NO_x and SO_x), specification 3 (O₂), and specification 4 (CO). [NSR permit P-105-90]
 5. All audit gases shall have been certified by comparison to National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Standard Reference Materials or NBS/EPA Certified Reference Materials. [P-105-90, Appendix F to 40 CFR]
 6. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) shall be conducted at least once every year. The RATA for NO_x and SO₂ monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. performance specification 2. section 7. The RATA for O₂ monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. performance specification 3. section 3. The RATA for CO monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. performance specification 4. section 3. [NSR permit P-105-90]
 7. A Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) shall be conducted in three of four calendar quarters, but need not be performed in the same quarter as a RATA. The CGA shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F. Section 5.1.2 [NSR permit P-105-90, Issued September 10, 1990]
- C. S-1 Performance Source Tests**

1. Within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate of the proposed equipment, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of equipment, and at such other times as may be required by the Administrator under section 114 of the Act, the owner or operator shall conduct performance tests for NO_x, CO, Particulate matter (TSP) SO₂ and hydrocarbons (VOC). [40 CFR 60.8(a)]
2. Notification of source tests shall be provided at least 30 days prior to any compliance source testing, and the owner shall submit a source test plan for District approval prior to source sampling. [40 CFR 60.8(d)]
3. Performance tests shall be conducted based on representative performance of the affected facility. Operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard. [40 CFR 60.8(c)]
4. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs. [40 CFR 60.8(f)]
5. If petroleum coke is used in the boiler, the permittee shall perform an initial performance test during the first 30 consecutive operating days of the steam-generating unit. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide standards shall be determined using a 30-day average. The first operating day included in the initial performance test shall be scheduled within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the facility using petroleum coke. [NPS Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60.45b (c)(1)].

D. S-2 and S-3 Monitoring

1. Each engine shall be equipped to record cumulative operating to measure total hours of operations.
2. The permittee shall maintain a daily operating log each engine. The log shall record for each operating day:

- a) Date of operations.
 - b) Hours of operation.
 - c) Purpose of operation (emergency or maintenance.
 - d) Cumulative hours of operation for the calendar year. [Rule 2.32 §503.2]
3. The Operating log shall be available to the air pollution control officer upon request. [Rule 2.32 §402]

E. Material Handling Operations S-4 – S-12

1. In order to verify that visible emissions do not cross the property boundary, the permittee shall make at least one daily observation using EPA RM 22.

VII. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements

1. In addition to any other recordkeeping, records shall be maintained of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including:
 - a) Date, place, and time of sampling;
 - b) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e) Operating conditions at the time of sampling; and
 - f) Results of the analysis. [Rule 3.8 § 302.6a, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]
2. Records shall be retained for all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, 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 [Rule 3.8 § 302.6b, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B)]
3. The permittee shall maintain a complete central file containing all measurements records and other data that are required to be collected pursuant to the various provisions of this Permit. This file shall include but is not limited to:
 - a) The data collected from in-stack monitoring instruments;
 - b) The records on fuel input rate;
 - c) The amount of supplemental fuel burned;
 - d) The results of all source tests or performance tests; and all other air pollution system performance evaluations and records of calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on all equipment which is subject to this Permit to Operate. [NSR permit P-105-90]

B. Recordkeeping for S-1 Operations

1. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following:

- a) Operating date and time (including the duration of start-up, shutdown, and total hours of operation);
 - b) Firing rate;
 - c) Quantity of fuel used in the Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (CFB); and
 - d) All records from the continuous monitoring system including, but not limited to emissions, calibration information, and downtime. [NSR permit P-105-90]
2. Records shall be kept to verify the following:
 - a) The specific times of combustion of biomass fuels in the Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler (CFB);
 - b) The specific times and duration of the auxiliary fuel combustion; and
 - c) Equipment breakdowns or malfunctions. [NSR permit P-105-90]
 3. The Permittee shall maintain records of continuous monitoring for opacity, NO_x, SO_x, CO and VOC. [40 CFR 60.49b]
 4. Records shall be kept of any emissions in excess of the permitted emissions section as recorded by the CEM or annual source test data. [NSR P-105-90]
 5. Records of urban wood material deliveries shall be kept and shall include the place of origin and process from which the urban wood was generated. [NSR permit P-105-90]
 6. The permittee shall maintain records of all petroleum coke usage, including times of operation and quantity. [40 CFR 60.49b (d)]

C. Recordkeeping Requirements S-2 and S-3

1. The permittee shall maintain a log of operating hours for each engine. [Rule 2.32 §503.2, Adopted 8/10/94]
2. The operating log shall be available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. [Rule 2.32 §503.3, Adopted 8/10/94]
3. The permittee shall retain engine test data and any source test data performed on S-2 [rule 2.32 §402]

D. Annual Throughput and Production Report Records

1. The permittee shall maintain daily records of the following information for each significant emissions unit (S-1-S-12) listed in Table 2 of Section II.B.: [NSR operating permits, all units]
 - a) Operating date and time
 - b) Quantity of all materials received and stored.
2. Records of each type of material and each type of process shall be listed separately.

VIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Notification and Reporting of Emergency

1. Any deviation from permit requirements, including that attributable to upset conditions (as defined in the permit), shall be promptly reported to the APCO who will determine what constitutes "prompt" reporting in terms of the requirement, degree, and type of deviation likely to occur. [Rule 3.8 302.7a, 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]
2. In the event of a breakdown malfunction or other emergency the affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated by submitting to the District within two weeks of an emergency event, properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence demonstrating that:
 - a) An emergency occurred;
 - b) The permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - c) The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
 - d) All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency event; and
 - e) Within two working days of the emergency event, the permittee provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective action taken. [Rule 3.8 §302.12c, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) reference condition II.M.]
 - f) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [Rule 3.8 §302.12c.]
3. All reports of deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventive or corrective action taken. [Rule 3.8 §302.7c]

B. Boiler (S-1) Excess Emissions and Monitoring Report

1. The permittee shall submit an excess emissions and monitoring systems performance report of NO_x and opacity monitoring for any calendar quarter during which there are excess emissions, or a summary report form shall be submitted semiannually if there are no excess emissions. Written reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:

- a) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions. The process operating time during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(1)]
 - b) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(2)]
 - c) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(3)]
 - d) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. [40 CFR 60.7(c)(4)]
2. The excess emissions reports shall contain the information and be in the format shown in figure 1 of 40 CFR Part 60.7(d) unless otherwise agreed by APCO or EPA. The summary report form shall be submitted for emissions of NO_x and opacity. [40 CFR 60.7(d)]
 3. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is less than 1 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period and continuous monitoring system (CMS) downtime for the reporting period is less than 5 percent of the total operating time for the reporting period, only the summary report form shall be submitted and the excess emission report need not be submitted unless requested by the permitting authority. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(1)]
 4. If the total duration of excess emissions for the reporting period is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total CMS downtime for the reporting period is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the summary report form and the excess emission report shall both be submitted. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(2)]
 5. The excess emissions report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each calendar quarter and submitted to EPA (Attn: A-3-3) and the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District. [40 CFR 60.7(d)(3)]

C. Boiler (S-1) NO_x Emissions Report

1. If natural gas use exceeds 10% of total heat input capacity in any year; the permittee shall commence submittal of a quarterly report containing the NO_x emissions information required by 40 CFR 60.49b(i). [40 CFR 60.49b(i)]
2. If during the calendar year petroleum coke is used in the emissions unit, the permittee shall submit reports to EPA on SO₂ emissions. [NSPS Subpart Db, 40 CFR 60.49b (i), (k)].

D. Annual Throughput and Production Reports

1. An annual throughput /production report shall be submitted at the end of each calendar year for each significant emissions unit as follows. [Rule 2.19 and operating permits for units in Table 2.]
 - a) For source S-1, the report shall include operating hours and the amount of each fuel consumed. [P-105-90]
 - b) For source S-2, the report shall include total operating hours. [P-51-94]
 - c) For source S-3, the report shall include total operating hours. [P-53-94]
 - d) For source S-4, the report shall include total operating hours and amount of hydrated lime, sodium bicarbonate received. [P-90-89a]
 - e) For source S-5, the report shall include total operating hours and amount of sand received. [P-93-89a]
 - f) For source S-6, the report shall include total operating hours and amount of clay or limestone received. [P-92-89a]
 - g) For source S-7, the report shall include total operating hours and amount of hydrated lime received, stored or mixed. [P-50-94a]
 - h) For sources S-8 and S-9, the report shall include total operating hours and amount of biomass fuel or rice hulls received stored or shipped. [P-61-89a, P-34-94]
 - i) For source S-10, the total ash throughput in tons. [P-91-89a]
 - j) For source S-11, the report shall include total operating hours and amount of sand received. [P-31-94a]
 - k) For source S-12, the report shall include the total operating hours and amount of ammonia received. [P-94-89]

E. Certification of Reports

All required reports shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. [Rule 3.8 §302.7e, 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

F. Annual Compliance Certification

1. The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA Attention Air-3 and the APCO every 12 months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. [Rule 3.8 § 302.14a]
2. The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition consistent with Sections 302.5, 302.6, and 302.7 of Rule 3.8. [Rule 3.8 § 302.14b]
3. The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. [Rule 3.8 § 302.14c]
4. The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [Rule 3.8 § 302.14d]

IX. LOCALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

A. Ammonia

1. In addition to any other requirements, during any performance source test the permittee shall test stack emissions for free ammonia. Ammonia shall not exceed 50 ppm.

B. Hot Spots

1. The equipment listed in Table 2 in Section I of this permit is subject to Division 26, Part 6, Chapter 1 Section 44300 of the California Health and Safety Code (Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987). Woodland Biomass Power Ltd. Is responsible for meeting all requirements and deadlines set forth in the legislation.
2. The District reserves the right to require Woodland Biomass Power Ltd. to reevaluate the health risk, in accordance with the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Regulation if there is a significant change in population, emissions or new health data becomes available.

C. Portable Sources

1. The operation of portable equipment at the Woodland Biomass Power Ltd. facility shall not require modification of this permit provided that the permittee verifies that the portable source is registered with the Yolo Solano AQMD in accordance with Rule 3.3.
2. The permittee shall verify that required notifications under Rule 2.2 §402 have been provided to the District within 2 days for any portable source that is used more than 24 hours.
3. If the permittee utilizes or contracts for the use of rented portable equipment, the notification and recordkeeping provisions, the permittee or the unit operator shall report within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter: [3.3 §403]:
 - a) The location at which the equipment was operated including the dates at each location.
 - b) The type and quantity of materials processed by each portable unit.
 - c) The type and quantity of fuel consumed by the portable unit or the daily hours of operation in conjunction with the hourly horsepower rating.
4. The total NO_x or VOC emissions from any portable source project shall not exceed 100 pounds per day for each pollutant. [3.3 §307.1]
5. The total PM₁₀ emissions from a portable source project shall not exceed 150 pounds per day. [3.3 §307.2]
6. No air contaminate shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [3.3 §307.3]