

EXPIRATION DATE:
September 20, 2016

PERMIT NO:
94-VP-18d

SHASTA COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
(Applicant)

IS HEREBY GRANTED A
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS NOTED

COGENERATION FACILITY WITH SAWMILL, PLANER MILL and ASSOCIATED
EQUIPMENT
(Nature of Activity)

AT: **19758 Riverside Ave., Anderson, CA 96007**
(Assessor's Parcel No. 050-110-025)

DATE ISSUED: September 27, 2013

APPROVED: *Bon Bell for*
Air Pollution Control Officer

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Equipment List.....2

Emission Limits and Standards3

Operating Conditions.....7

Testing, Monitoring and Reporting Requirements9

Standard Conditions.....17

Wood Chip Loading Facility (specific conditions)22

Fungicide Spray Mist Unit (specific conditions).....22

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, NESHAPS for Area Source Boilers (Boiler MACT) 25

EQUIPMENT LIST

Wood Fired Boiler

- 1 Each - 80,000 lbs/hr. (116.4MM Btu/Hr.) Wellons Wood-Fired Boiler (without gas burner)
- 1 Each - Wellons Two-Field Electrostatic Precipitator
- 1 Each - 144 Tube Wellons Multiclone Ash Collector
- 1 Each - Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction Ammonia Injection System
- 1 Each - Hydraulic Truck Trailer Dumper
- 1 Each - 30,400 cu. ft. Fuel Storage Shed
- 2 Each - Hog Fuel Bins
- 2 Each - Wood Chip Fuel Bins

Planer Mill Air Conveyance System

- 2 Each - 8'D x 27'L Cyclones with combined flow rate of 51,004 SCFM
- 1 Each - 7,118 ft² MAC Pulse Jet Baghouse with 300 HP TCF Blower
- 1 Each - 35" x 45" Rotary Airlock
- 1 Each - Buhler en-masse, 19", 22tph Conveyor
- 2 Each - Overhead Storage Bins with enclosed sides

Closed Loop Spray Mist Unit

- 1 Each - Closed Loop Spray Mist Unit with Integrated, Negative Pressure, Mist Collection System and 65' Exhaust Stack

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

Wood Chip Loading Facility

1 Each - Wood Chip Loading Facility consisting of: One Platform Truck Dumper, One Electrically Powered, Pneumatic, Wood Chip Conveying System with Dust Containment Hood, Blower Specifications; Rader 200 hp, 59,000 CFM

Insignificant Emissions Sources

7 Each - Non-Solvent Based De-greasing Tanks
 1 Each - 10,000 gal. Above Ground, Gasoline Storage Tank
 1 Each - Painting Operation

A. EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

A1. No person shall discharge contaminants from any single source into the atmosphere in amounts greater than those designated below (unless governed by EPA New Source Performance Standard). All emissions are to be measured by methods approved for use by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO). Any method approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is approved for use by the APCO:

- a. **Combustion Particulate Matter^{1,2}**0.10 gr/dscf
- b. **Particulate Matter Less Than or Equal to 10 μ in Size^{1,2}**0.05 gr/dscf
- c. **All Other Particulate Matter^{1,2}**0.15 gr/dscf
- d. **Maximum Hourly Particulate Matter (E) as a Function of Process Weight (P_t) in Tons Per Hour**
 Where E = lbs/hr
 Less Than or Equal to 30 Tons/Hour.....E = 4.1 P_t⁶⁷
- e. **Oxides of Sulfur (as SO₂)^{1,2,3}**300 ppm
- f. **Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO₂)^{1,2,3}**250 ppm
- g. **Opacity⁴**
 Ringelmann #2 and/or 40% equivalent opacity pursuant to California Health & Safety Code (CHSC) Section 4170

Footnotes:

- 1 Calculated at standard conditions: 70° F, one atmosphere, dry gas basis.
 When the emissions are generated by a combustion process, the gas volume shall be corrected to 12% CO₂ at standard temperature and pressure.
- 3 The APCO may specify an appropriate correction and/or reporting factor depending upon the type of process involved.

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- 4 This requirement does not apply to smoke emissions from burners used to produce energy and fired by forestry and agricultural residues with supplementary fuels when the emission result from startup or shutdown of the combustion process or from the malfunction of emission control equipment. However, this exemption does not apply to emissions which exceed a period or periods of time aggregating more than 30 minutes in any 24-hour period, or which result from the failure to operate and maintain in good working order any emission control equipment.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:2, Specific Air Contaminants, 54 Federal Register (FR) 14650, 4/12/89]

- A2. A person shall not discharge more than forty (40) pounds of photochemically reactive solvents into the atmosphere in any one day from any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance used for employing, applying, evaporating, or drying any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in District Rule 1:2, or material containing such solvent, unless all photochemically reactive solvents discharged from such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance have been reduced either by at least 85 percent overall or to not more than forty (40) pounds in any one day. The provisions of this condition shall not apply to:
- a. The spraying or other employment of insecticides, pesticides, or herbicides.
 - b. The employment, application, evaporation, or drying of saturated halogenated hydrocarbons or perchloroethylene.
 - c. The employment or application of polyester resins or acetone used in a fiberglass reinforced plastics operation.

Whenever any organic solvent or any constituent of an organic solvent may be classified from its chemical structure into more than one of the above groups of organic compounds, it shall be considered as a member of the most reactive chemical groups, i.e., the groups having the least allowable percent of the total of solvents.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:4, Industrial Use of Organic Solvents, 49 FR 47491, 10/3/84]

- A3. With respect to stack opacity, the provisions of CHSC 41701 shall apply at all times. The visible emissions from the boiler stack, other than uncombined water vapor, shall not equal or exceed 40% opacity for more than three minutes in any one hour. In addition, the provisions of the New Source Performance Standards Subpart Db (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60.43b) shall apply. The visible emissions from the stack, other than uncombined water vapor, shall not exceed 20% opacity in any six (6) minute averaged period except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% average opacity. This subpart does not apply during periods of start-up, shut-down, or malfunction as defined by 40 CFR 60.2.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 17]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

A4. Best available control technology (BACT) for the Wellons wood-fired boiler shall be defined as:

- a. For particulate matter:**
 - 1) Multiclone collector**
 - 2) Electrostatic precipitator (minimum two-stage unit design)**

- b. For carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds:**
 - 1) Control of underfire air**
 - 2) Control of overfire air**
 - 3) Control of fuel feed rate**
 - 4) Control of fuel moisture content**
 - 5) Control of combustion excess air**

- c. For oxides of nitrogen, a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction Ammonia injection system including an auto/manual NO_x control station to monitor exhaust gas temperatures and NH₃ injection rates.**

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 20]

A5. The following BACT emission limitations shall apply to the Wellons wood-fired boiler at all times when burning wood fuel and are based upon a maximum input to the boiler of 116.4 million Btu per hour:

- a. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.01 gr/dscf at standard temperature and pressure at 12 percent CO₂ as determined by EPA Method 5, front half only. Particulate matter shall also be limited to seven (7) pounds per hour and 29 tons per year in accordance with CARB Method 5, including probe wash, filter catch, impinger catch, and solvent extract. (This requirement does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction as allowed by 40 CFR 60.46b).**

- b. Total hydrocarbons (as methane) shall not exceed 12 pounds per hour and 51 tons per year in accordance with CARB Method 100.**

- c. Oxides of sulfur shall not exceed 6.1 pounds per hour and 30 tons per year in accordance with CARB Method 100;**

- d. Oxides of nitrogen shall not exceed the more stringent of 21 pounds per hour, or 100 ppm at 12% CO₂ (24 hour block average), or 115 ppm at 12% CO₂ (3 hour block average). The annual emissions of NO_x shall not exceed 100 tons per year. The NO_x emissions shall be analyzed by CARB Method 100;**

- e. Carbon monoxide shall not exceed the more stringent of 133 pounds per hour, or 1000 ppm at 12% CO₂ (24 hour average), or 1500 ppm at 12% CO₂ (3 hour average) (This requirement does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction). The annual emissions of CO shall not exceed 600 tons per year. The CO emissions shall be analyzed by CARB Method 100;**

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- f. Ammonia slip shall be limited to 20 ppm corrected to 12% CO₂, dry basis, as determined by Bay Area AQMD Method ST-1B.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 24]

- A6. Fugitive emissions, including but not limited to any of the following, shall be controlled at all times such that a public nuisance is not created at any point beyond the plant property line:
- a. Dust from unpaved roads or any other non-vegetation-covered area;
 - b. Fugitive sawdust from fuel-handling devices and/or storage areas;
 - c. Char and/or bottom ash which is processed by the char handling system or is removed from the Wellons wood-fired boiler by other means. Such ash shall be stored in closed containers and disposed of in such a manner so as to not create a public nuisance. Ash shall be transported in a wet condition in covered containers at all times. It shall be the responsibility of the plant owner/operator to insure that any and all contract or company carriers adhere to this condition;
 - d. Accumulation of sawdust or ash on outside surfaces, including but not limited to the main building, boilers, electrostatic precipitator, support pads, road areas. Surfaces shall be cleaned on a regular basis to prevent the build-up of ash and/or fugitive dust.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 27]

- A7. Visible emissions from the cyclone or baghouse blower discharge shall not exceed 40 percent opacity for more than three (3) minutes out of any one sixty (60) minute period.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 16]

- A8. The emission of total particulate matter from the air conveyance blower discharge shall not exceed .15 grains/dscf or six (6) pounds per hour.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 17]

- A9. The emission of particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter from the air conveyance blower discharge shall not exceed 0.05 grains/dscf

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 18]

- A10. **On March 21, 2014, this facility shall become subject to and comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers, Area Sources. See Section G, below.**

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

B. OPERATING CONDITIONS

- B1. Wood waste shall constitute the only fuel allowed for use as fuel in the Wellons wood-fired boiler. Chemically treated wood waste shall not be allowed as fuel for this facility.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 15, District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 27]

- B2. Wood fuel shall not be charged to the boiler at a rate which causes the steam production rate to exceed 100,000 pounds per hour averaged over a daily (24-hour) period beginning at 00:00 hours. Daily steam generation data shall be made available to the District upon request and be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 16]

- B3. Combustion of wet fuel, i.e., fuel with moisture content greater than or equal to 55 percent, shall not be considered as an affirmative defense to an excess emission condition for the Wellons wood-fired boiler. Use of such fuels is a foreseeable occurrence, and as such, compliance with all permit limits and District regulations shall be required at all times unless the APCO has determined that the cause of the wet fuel condition is due to an unavoidable or emergency situation.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 31]

- B4. The following air pollution control equipment shall be used at all times when the combustion process is occurring in the Wellons wood-fired boiler:

- a. Multiclone collector;
- b. Electrostatic precipitator;
- c. Combustion controls;

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 18]

- B5. The Selective Non-Catalytic NOx reduction injection system, as specified in Condition #4 shall be utilized as necessary to meet the emission limit for oxides of nitrogen for the Wellons wood-fired boiler noted in Condition #5.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 19]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- B6. Under no circumstances shall the permittee be allowed to emit quantities of pollutants from the Wellons wood-fired boiler in excess of the limits specified in Condition #5. If continuous monitoring pursuant to Condition #23 or testing pursuant to Condition #26 shows an increase in emissions above these limits, the permittee will take immediate action to bring the emissions to within the specified limits. Immediate Action, for use in this permit shall be defined as within four (4) hours of the occurrence which leads to the emission exceedance.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 29]

- B7. The cyclones, baghouse and connecting blowpipe system in the air conveyance system shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. Upon identification of a leak, the permittee shall take immediate action (within 4 hours) to correct the leak. Spare bags for the baghouse shall be kept on-site for immediate replacement of leaking or torn bags. The owner/operator shall take daily readings of the baghouse pressure drop to ensure continuous operation within manufacturer specifications. These records shall be maintained and kept on site for a minimum of five years.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Conditions 13, 14, 15]

- B8. The air conveyance system shall not operate more than 22 hours per day, six (6) days per week.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 19]

- B9. The wood waste collection and storage bins shall be maintained using best management practices to prevent leaks and clean any spillage that might occur from loading operations. The bins shall be emptied on a schedule which insures that the cyclone-separator system shall not become plugged. Upon identification of a leak, the permittee shall take immediate action (within 4 hours) to correct the leak. The sides of the storage bins shall remain enclosed to mitigate the fugitive emissions from the unloading process.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 20]

- B10. Fugitive dust generated from access and on-site roads shall be controlled by application of water, dust palliative, chip-sealing, or paving so as to prevent a public nuisance or violation of any applicable ambient air quality standard.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 23]

- B11. All other surfaces shall be cleaned or washed sufficiently to prevent significant wind-blown dust from leaving the property boundaries as necessary to prevent a public nuisance or opacity violation of any applicable ambient air quality standard.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 24, District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 18]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- B12. All truck loading and unloading conducted at the facility, shall be done in a manner that minimizes spillage, and fugitive emissions as necessary to prevent a public nuisance or opacity violation of any applicable ambient air quality standard.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 22, District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 21]

- B13. Fugitive dust from storage piles, processing area, and disturbed areas shall be controlled by periodic cleanup and/or use of sprinklers, tarps, or dust palliative agents as necessary to prevent a public nuisance or opacity violation of any applicable ambient air quality standard. During periods of high winds, Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division, shall take immediate action to correct fugitive dust emissions from the chip processing area.

[District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 20, District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 25]

C. TESTING, MONITORING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- C1. The project owner/operator shall maintain, calibrate, and operate the following continuous emission monitors (CEMS) and process monitors for the Wellons wood-fired boiler at all times when the combustion process is occurring:

- a. Stack gas opacity monitor;
- b. Stack gas carbon monoxide monitor;
- c. Stack gas oxides of nitrogen monitor;
- d. Stack gas carbon dioxide monitor;
- e. Stack gas volumetric flow rate,
- f. Steam production rate monitor.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 21]

- C2. The continuous emission monitors for the Wellons wood-fired boilers shall meet all applicable design and quality assurance requirements specified in Federal Register Parts 40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and Specifications 1, 2, & 4 of Appendix B. A computer data acquisition system which has the capability of interpreting the sampling data and producing a summary report of average hourly and daily data concentrations for monthly reporting is also required.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 22]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- C3. The project operator/owner shall monitor the following combustion and control parameters for the Wellons wood-fired boiler on a continuous basis unless otherwise noted:
- a. Combustion temperature (at the superheater tube area);
 - b. Temperature at air heater outlet;
 - c. Steam production rate;
 - d. Ammonia injection rate (continuous);
 - e. Fuel moisture content (intermittent basis).

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 23]

- C4. Periodic emission testing of the Wellons wood-fired boiler shall be required pursuant to District Rule 2:11.a.3.(f)* except as noted below. Results of all stack tests shall be forwarded to the District for compliance verification. Relative Accuracy Test Audits shall be performed as specified in this permit (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Specifications 1, 2 & 4). Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson shall perform quarterly Cylinder Gas Audits(CGA's) as described in 40 CFR Appendix F- Quality Assurance Procedure 1, Provision 5.1.2.

Particulate matter emissions shall be tested every (2) two years or more frequently upon the request of the APCO using CARB Methods 1 through 5, respectively, or subsequent approved alternate methods.

Ammonia Slip shall be tested every five (5) years or at request of District for enforcement purposes. Ammonia shall be in use for NOx control at time of test.

*District Rule 2:11.a.3.(f)-

Any new, existing, or modified stationary facility that, after construction or modification, emits any pollutant shall be required to test such facility of emissions according to the following schedule:

<u>Emissions (tons/year)</u>	<u>Test Schedule</u>
Less than 25	Voluntary, or at request of District for enforcement purposes.
25 or more, but less than 50	Once every 3 years
50 or more, but less than 100	Once every 2 years
100 or more	Once every year

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 25]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- C5. Monthly emission reports for the Wellons wood-fired boiler shall be required to be submitted by the 15th of the month following data recording and shall include:
- a. Daily average of CO and NO_x emissions expressed in ppm (corrected to 12% CO₂), and lb./hour dry basis. All time periods when the boiler is not in operation shall be excluded from the averages. The total monthly hours of operation and the monthly average of CO and NO_x emissions expressed in lbs/hour shall also be included;
 - b. Notification of all periods six (6) minutes and longer in duration when opacity exceeds 20% and the reason for the excursion;
 - c. Notification of all three (3) hour and twenty-four (24) hour averaged periods exceeding the permit limitations for oxides of nitrogen and the reason for the excursion;
 - d. Notification of all three (3) hour and twenty-four (24) hour averaged periods exceeding the permit limitation for carbon monoxide and the reason for the excursion;
 - e. Notification of all periods the continuous monitors were not functioning and the reasons for the same;
 - f. Notification of all periods when the steam production rate exceeds 100,000 pounds per hour averaged over a daily (24-hour) period.
 - g. If no permit limitations were exceeded, the report must so state.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 26]

- C6. Emissions exceeding any of the limits established in this permit shall be immediately reported to the APCO as follows:
- a. For scheduled maintenance of a permitted emission source, notice shall be provided to the APCO at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to shutdown, whether or not an emission exceedance is expected.
 - b. The emission source operator shall notify the APCO within four (4) hours of the occurrence of any excess emission and provide information on the time, duration, cause, and extent of the excess emission. Upon the request of the APCO, a full, written report of each occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, an estimate of the excess emissions caused by the occurrence, and the nature of the actions to be taken pursuant to the requirements of Rule 3:10 or Rule 5 shall be submitted to the District.

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- c. Corrective action shall be taken immediately by the operator of the emission source to correct the conditions causing excessive emissions to reduce the frequency of the occurrence of such conditions. In no event shall equipment be operated in a manner that creates excessive emissions beyond the end of the work shift or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever occurs first. (except for continuous monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be ninety-six hours). Additionally, the breakdown will not qualify as an emergency if the resultant emissions interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.
- d. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to any action brought for non-compliance with technology-based emission limits if:
- 1) The emission source operator can identify the cause(s) of the emergency
 - 2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated
 - 3) During the period of the emergency, the emission source operator took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of excess emission, and
 - 4) The emission source operator submitted notice of the emergency to the APCO in accordance with this condition.

(For the purposes of this condition, emergency shall be as defined in Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)*, Part 70, Section 70.6(g); i.e. "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.")

Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the permittee shall provide the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken. Within two (2) weeks of an emergency event, the responsible official shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence that contains all the information for what constitutes an emergency (as described above in d.1-4 of this condition).

In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred.

- e. An excess emission occurrence may not avoid enforcement action by the APCO if the occurrence is caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
- f. Nothing expressed in this Condition shall be construed to limit enforcement authorities under the Federal Clean Air Act.

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- g. Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation (except as allowed by Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 60, Section 60.8(c)) if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that the excess emissions are unavoidable when requested to do so by the APCO. The APCO may specify for a particular source the amount, time, duration, and under what circumstances excess emissions are allowed during start-up or shut-down. The owner or operator shall, to the extent practicable, operate the emission source and any associated air pollution control equipment or monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with best practicable air pollution control practices to minimize emissions during start-up and shut-down.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:10, Excess Emissions; SCAQMD Rule 5]

- C7. The permittee shall report any deviation* from permit requirements in this Title V Operating Permit, other than emergency events, to the APCO via phone or Fax within ninety-six (96) hours of the occurrence. A report using District approved forms, for each deviation from the permit requirement shall be prepared by the permittee if requested by the APCO within two (2) weeks after the initial detection of the deviation. Unless requested earlier by the APCO, these reports shall be submitted to the APCO as part of the permittee's semiannual monitoring report.

* A deviation is a departure from a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at permit issuance that establishes an emissions limit.

[40 CFR Part 70.2, Definitions, *Emissions allowable under the permit*]

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- C8. The permittee shall submit a written monitoring report to the APCO every six months. The reporting periods shall be **January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31**. These reports shall be submitted within forty-five (45) days of the end of each reporting period. When no deviations have occurred for the reporting period, such information shall be stated in the report. The monitoring report shall include at a minimum:

- a. A report for each deviation from a permit requirement that occurred during the reporting period, including emergency events. All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken. The permittee shall use District approved forms to report each deviation from permit requirements.
- b. Results from any emission testing done during the reporting period if not provided earlier to the District immediately following the test.
- c. A Certification Report form (Forms 5-K1-K2), which includes a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that "Based upon information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete."

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- C9. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) calendar months. The report shall be submitted within forty-five (45) days of the end of the reporting period. The permittee shall use District approved forms for the compliance certification and shall also include a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

Compliance certifications shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

Enforcement Division
Air, Waste, and Toxics Branch
U.S. EPA Region IX (ENF-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Compliance certifications shall be sent to the APCO at the following address:

Shasta County Air Quality Management District
1855 Placer Street Suite 101
Redding, CA 96001

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- C10. Not Used

- C11. Records of all monitoring equipment maintenance and support information shall include the following:

- a. Date, place, and time of measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity;
- b. Operating conditions at the time of measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity;
- c. Date, place, name of company or entity that performed the measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance activity and the methods used; and
- d. Results of the measurement or monitoring equipment maintenance.
All monitoring and support information shall be retained for at least five (5) years from date of collection, measurement, report, or application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- C12. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the District and EPA Administrator of any physical or operational change to the facility that may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Part 60.14(e). This notice shall be post marked sixty (60) days or as soon as practical 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 District may request additional information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(a) 4]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

C13. 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 part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(f), District Rule 5]

C14. The permittee shall provide the APCO (and the EPA Administrator when demonstrating compliance with a specific standard under 40 CFR Part 60) at least thirty (30) days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the APCO the opportunity to have an observer present. The permittee shall provide the APCO at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test for demonstrating compliance with any federal, state or district limit.

[40 CFR Part 60.8(d)]

C15. The permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, testing facilities as follows:

- a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes:
 - 1) Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollution emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and,
 - 2) Providing stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
- b. Safe sampling platform(s).
- c. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
- d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[(District Rule 2:14), 40 CFR Part 60.8.e]

C16. Upon request by the Air Pollution Control Officer, District staff shall be given access to the air conveyance system blower for the purpose of testing. If testing is requested, test ports shall be added to the inlet pipe of the blower. These ports shall conform to the Districts guidelines.

[District Permit 87-PO-17f, Condition 22]

C17. For the wood fired boiler, compliance with the opacity standard in this permit shall be determined by conducting observations in accordance with Reference Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 60, any alternative method that is approved by the APCO, or from the continuous opacity monitoring system as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.11(e)(5).

[40 CFR Part 60.11(b)]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

C18. The continuous monitoring system for measuring stack opacity shall have a span value of 100% and utilize a computer or other facility which has the capability of interpreting sampling data and producing output to demonstrate compliance with applicable standards. The span value for the continuous measuring system for measuring opacity shall be between 60 and 80 percent. The span for the recording instrumentation for the opacity meter shall be 0 to 100%.

[40 CFR Part 60.48b(e)(1)]

C19. For opacity, the owner or operator shall submit excess emission reports for any excess emissions which occurred during the reporting period. The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period as designated in Condition C8 of this permit. All reports shall be submitted to the EPA Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

[40 CFR Part 60.49b(h)(1) and 40 CFR Part 60.49b(w)]

C20. Not Used

C21. The owner or operator shall maintain records of opacity to demonstrate compliance with Condition A3 of this permit.

[40 CFR Part 60.49b(f)]

C22. The permittee shall perform all the monitoring, recordkeeping, and other required functions delineated in the document entitled "*Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan, Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division*" submitted to the Shasta County Air Quality Management District as part of the Title V application, dated June 23, 2011.

[40 CFR Part 64.6(c)(3)]

C23. The permittee shall continuously monitor the electrostatic precipitator for transformer/rectifier (T/R set) On/Off status and Rapper On/Off status via the control room DAS. Electrostatic precipitator zone volts (minimum 10 kilovolts, maximum 60 kilovolts) and amps shall be recorded hourly on the operator log. Continuous opacity readings shall be recorded at the COMS DAS.

[40 CFR Part 60.6(c)(1)]

C24. The permittee shall respond to and report as excursions all periods where one or more of the ESP/TR sets have voltages that are outside the following acceptable voltage range and a six minute COM opacity reading exceeding 10% (as described in the Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan):

- a. Transformer Voltage to one or more of the T/R sets of more than 60 kilovolts.
- b. Transformer Voltage to one or more of the T/R sets of less than 10 kilovolts.
- c. Daily (24 hour) two (2) field transformer voltage average is less than 12 kV.

[40 CFR Part 64.6(c)(2)]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- C25. When nitrogen oxides emission data or other emissions data are not obtained because of continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) breakdown, the notification requirements of District Rule 3:10 shall apply. If the continuous monitoring equipment downtime exceeds ninety-six successive operating hours, the permittee shall submit a plan for alternate monitoring to be approved by the APCO.

[Revised District Rule 3:10]

D. STANDARD CONDITIONS

- D1. References to rules, regulations, etc., within this permit shall be interpreted as referring to such rules and regulations in their present configuration and language as of the date of issuance of this permit.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 28]

- D2. The Air Pollution Control Officer reserves the right to amend this permit if the need arises in order to insure compliance of this facility and abate any public nuisance.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 32]

- D3. Acceptance of this permit is deemed acceptance of all conditions as specified. Failure to comply with any condition of this permit shall be grounds for revocation, either by the Air Pollution Control Officer or the Air Quality Management District Hearing Board.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 33]

- D4. The owner/operator shall provide all necessary emission offset requirements for NO_x, ROC, SO_x, and PM₁₀ as specified by District Rule 2:1 prior to operation of the Wellons wood-fired boiler. Banked emission reduction credits as allowed by District Rule 2:2 shall be acceptable for use as emission offsets.

[District Permit 94-PO-18a, Condition 34]

- D5. 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 practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR Part 60.11(d)]

- D6. Upon notification from the APCO, the permittee will abate any air-quality-related nuisance associated with the equipment defined under this Permit or from any process which is indirectly or directly associated with such equipment.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:16]

- D7. The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions of this Title V operating permit.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

D8. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

D9. The non-compliance with any permit condition herein is grounds for Title V Operating Permit and District Permit to Operate termination, revocation, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

D10. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the District.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

D11. It shall not be a defense for the 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.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

D12. A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

D13. Within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining:

a. Compliance with the permit;

b. Whether cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

D14. Any person who is building, erecting, altering, or replacing any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, and who is not exempt under Section 42310 of the CHSC, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain written authority for such construction from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A, Permits Required 54 FR 26381, 6/18/82]

D15. Before any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, not exempt under Section 42310 of the CHSC, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, may be operated or used, a written permit shall be obtained from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18u
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

D16. Where an application for or issuance of a permit is pending or in the event of an emergency occurring as a result of an excusable malfunction of a device under permit, the APCO may authorize the operation of the article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance or multi-component system for which a permit is sought for periods of time not to exceed sixty (60) days each for the purpose of testing, experimentation, or obtaining necessary data for a permit or correcting a malfunction. No fee or application will be required for such authorization.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

D17. No person shall willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify a Permit to Operate, any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, Defacing Permit, 37 FR 19812, 9/22/72 (current Rule 2:24)]

D18. A person who has been granted a Permit to Operate as described in Rule 2:1A.b., shall firmly affix such permit, an approved facsimile, or other approved identification bearing the permit number upon the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. In the event that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is so constructed or operated that the Permit to Operate cannot be so placed, the Permit to Operate shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within 25 feet of the article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:23, Posting of Permit to Operate, 54 FR 14650, 9/22/72]

D19. All information, analyses, plans, or specifications that disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants or other pollution that any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance will produce and that any air pollution control district or any other state or local agency or District requires any applicant to provide before such applicant builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, sells, rents, or uses such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records - Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

D20. All air or other pollution monitoring data, including data compiled from stationary sources, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records - Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

D21. Except as otherwise provided in Condition D22 (below), trade secrets are not public records under this Condition. As used in this Condition, "trade secrets" may include (but are not limited to) any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information that:

- a. Is not patented,
- b. Is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value, and
- c. Gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

or use it.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- D22. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all air pollution emission data, including those emission data that constitute trade secrets as defined in subdivision c, are public records. Data used to calculate emission data are not emission data for the purposes of this subdivision, and data that constitute trade secrets and that are used to calculate emission data are not public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- D23. Pursuant to District Rule 2:16, the APCO may revoke an existing Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate if the applicant and/or permittee violate the conditions of such permit as specified by the APCO. The APCO may reinstate the permit at such time as the applicant and/or permittee shows that the condition(s) previously violated are now being attained. Such showing shall not bar the APCO from pursuing any legal remedy with respect to any violation that resulted from the failure to meet any permit condition as specified by the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:26, Revocation of Permit, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

- D24. Each and every provision of Federal or State law or applicable Air Basin Plan now or hereinafter enacted or as amended that regulates the discharge of any air contaminants is incorporated here by reference. Where such provisions conflict with local rules and regulations; the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:1, Applicability of State Laws, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

- D25. The Regional Administrator of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the APCO, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to enter upon the premises:

- a. To inspect the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity; and
- b. To inspect and duplicate records required by this Permit to Operate; and
- c. To sample substances or monitor emissions from the source or other parameters to assure compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. Monitoring of emissions can include source testing.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- D26. The provisions of this Title V Operating Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit to Operate shall not be affected thereby.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- D27. Sierra Pacific Industries, Anderson Division, shall apply for renewal of this permit no earlier than six (6)

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18u
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

months before the date of expiration. Upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, this Operating Permit shall remain in effect until the APCO takes final action on the application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- D28. The permittee shall remit the Title V supplemental annual fee to the district on a timely basis. Failure to remit fees on a timely basis is grounds for forfeiture of this Operating Permit and the District Permit to Operate. Operation without a Permit to Operate subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- D29. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's, or other ozone-depleting substances must be certified by an approved technician certification program.

[40 CFR Part 82.161, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

- D30. Persons opening appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or other ozone depleting substances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

[40 CFR 82.156, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

- D31. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or ozone-depleting substances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

[40 CFR 82.158, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

- D32. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:6, Circumvention, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77, 40 CFR Part 60.12]

- D33. This permit is not transferable from either one location to another, one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:23, Transfer of Permit]

- D34. Equipment is to be maintained so that it operates as it did when the permit was issued.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- D35. All equipment, facilities, and systems shall be designed to be operated in a manner that minimizes air pollutant emissions and maintains compliance with the conditions of this permit and the regulations of the District.

- D36. This facility is subject to the applicable New Source Performance Standards codified at 40 CFR,

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18.
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

Subparts A, and Db.

- D37. The right of entry described in CHSC 41510, Division 26, shall apply at all times.
- D38. The operating staff of this facility shall be advised of and familiar with all the conditions of this permit.
- D39. No hexavalent chromium containing compounds shall be added to the circulating water of any cooling tower used at this facility.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:19]

E. WOOD CHIP LOADING FACILITY

- E1. The railcar chip loader piping shall be maintained in a leak-free condition.
- [District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 13]
- E2. The dust containment hood shall be utilized at all times that the chip loading system is loading railcars.
- [District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 14]
- E3. Visible emissions from any discharge point (other than the actual wood chips) shall not exceed 40 percent opacity for more than three (3) minutes out of any one sixty (60) minute period.
- [District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 15]
- E4. The wood chip loading system shall not process more than 80,000 tons of wood chips per year. Sierra Pacific Anderson shall keep sufficient records to demonstrate compliance with this limit.
- [District Permit 03-PO-09, Condition 16]

F. FUNGICIDE SPRAY MISTING UNIT

- F1. All fungicide coating operations shall be done inside the spray misting unit. Fungicide shall not be applied by hand or with any hand held equipment. All operations shall be conducted in a controlled area such that a public nuisance is not caused to surrounding receptors.
- [District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 13]
- F2. The permittee shall maintain and make available to District personnel, a current list of coatings (including specialty coatings) and additives in use that provides all of the data necessary to evaluate compliance, including the following information, as applicable:
- a. Coatings used
 - b. Mix ratio of components used

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- c. VOC content of coating as applied in grams/liter or lbs./gal.
(less water and less exempt organic compounds)
- d. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 14]

F3. The permittee shall maintain records which indicate on a daily basis the following information:

- a. VOC content of the coating used in grams/liter or lbs/gal
- b. Quantity of each coating (including each specialty coating) applied. If purchase records are used to determine the amount of coatings used, then records and manifests of the amounts of coatings disposed of or sent to a recycler must also be maintained.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 15]

F4. Each container holding volatile organic waste shall be labeled with the contents identified and the dates noted on when waste material was added.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 16]

F5. The owner or operator shall inspect all containers holding volatile organic compounds or waste, at least weekly, looking for leaks and for deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 17]

F6. Containers holding ignitable or reactive waste must be located within the property boundary at least 15 meters (50 feet) from the facility's property line.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 18]

F7. Incompatible wastes must not be placed in the same container. The treatment, storage, and disposal of ignitable or reactive waste, and the commingling of wastes, or wastes and materials, must be conducted so it does not:

- a. Generate extreme heat, pressure, explosion, or violent reaction;
- b. Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health;
- c. Produce flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
- d. Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste; or
- e. Through other means threaten human health or the environment.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 19]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION

Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d

Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- F8. The owner or operator shall not dispose of any volatile organic waste unless the disposal of such waste has been approved by the State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County Director of Environmental Health. All hazardous volatile organic waste as defined in Title 22 of the *California Code of Regulations* shall be disposed of in a Class I landfill or treated, stored, or handled in a manner acceptable to the State of California Department of Toxic Substance Control.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 20]

- F9. Any person operating a facility for the treatment of volatile organic waste shall reduce the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the waste by no less than 99 percent by such treatment. The Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may establish requirements to ensure that emissions from the treatment process do not endanger public health. ARB Method 401 shall be used to quantify VOC content of treated and untreated waste.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 21]

- F10. Any person operating a process for the recovery of resources from any volatile organic waste shall recover or reduce at least 80 percent of the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the waste during such recovery process. ARB Method 401 shall be used to quantify VOC content of the waste.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 22]

- F11. Any facility which generates, stores, transfers, treats, recovers, recycles, or disposes of volatile organic wastes shall maintain records for a minimum of the most recent two (2) calendar years for inspection by the APCO documenting the following information:

- a. Amount of solvent sent to waste;
- b. Amount of solvent sent to resource recovery; and
- c. Amount of solvent sent to treatment facility.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 23]

- F12. The operator shall not discharge twenty-five (25) or more pounds per day of reactive organic compounds/VOCs (as defined in Part 220 of District Rule 2:1) from this emission unit unless Best Available Control Technology (BACT) is applied. BACT for this facility shall be:

- a. All VOC containing materials, including but not limited to, fresh or spent solvents and coatings must be stored in closed containers. Containers shall be nonabsorbent.
- b. The spray mist system shall be turned off when not being used to coat lumber.
- c. All mist overspray/runoff shall be immediately collected and either returned to the original closed container or stored in separate closed containers.

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18d
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- d. The spray mist system shall only be used to apply water borne fungicide solutions. Any change in coating type or manufacturer shall first be approved by the APCO.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 24]

- F13. The operator shall not discharge more than a total of twenty-five (25) tons per year of reactive organic compounds/VOCs (as defined in Part 220 of District Rule 2:1) from all emission units at this facility.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 25]

- F14. The operation of the spray misting system shall not exceed:
- a. 22 hours per day
 - b. 2288 hours per calendar year

The permittee shall maintain daily operating records as needed to show compliance with this condition. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of two years and shall be submitted to the APCO upon request.

[District Permit 02-PO-23, Condition 26]

G. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

- G1. All notification and reporting requirements associated with the following Subpart JJJJJ requirements shall be submitted to EPA Region IX at the address specified in Condition C9. Copies of all reports submitted to EPA Region IX shall be submitted to the APCO as an attachment to the annual and semiannual reports as required in Condition C8. The APCO shall also accept these reports in an electronic format upon approval.
- G2. SPI Anderson will minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, SPI Anderson must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. [40 CFR 63.11214(d)]
- G3. SPI Anderson will conduct an initial performance tune-up of the boiler in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11223 no later than March 21, 2014, and every two years thereafter (biennial tune-up). SPI Anderson will submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status Report that a tune-up of the boiler was completed. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up [40 CFR 63.11214(a) and 63.1123(b)]

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION

Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a

Issue Date: September 27, 2013

- G4. By March 21, 2014, SPI Anderson will conduct a one-time energy assessment as described in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJ, Table 2. SPI Anderson will submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status Report that the energy assessment was completed, and shall submit the energy assessment report upon request. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment portion of this requirement. These standards apply at all times [40 CFR 63.11214(c)]
- G5. At all times SPI Anderson must operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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.
- G6. SPI Anderson will conduct boiler tune-up's while burning the type of fuel that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to a tune-up. A tune-up shall include at a minimum;
- (a) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary*.
 - (b) 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.
 - (c) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly*.
 - (d) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
 - (e) 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.
 - (f) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the following information;
 - (i) 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.
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - (iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period.

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION
Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a
Issue Date: September 27, 2013

* SPI Anderson may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

- G7. SPI Anderson shall comply with the following applicable notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements found at Section 63.11225:**
- a. SPI Anderson must submit all notification in §63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); 63.9(b) through (e); and 63.9(g) and (h) that apply to the facility by the dates specified in those sections.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(1)]**
 - b. As specified in §63.9(b)(2), SPI Anderson must submit the Initial Notification no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]**
 - c. SPI Anderson must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.9(h) no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196. In addition to the information required in §63.9(h), the notification must include the certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs 63.11225(a)(4)(i) through (vi) as applicable, and be signed by a responsible official.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4)]**
 - d. SPI Anderson will prepare a biennial compliance report containing the information as specified in 63.11225(b)(1) and (2).
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]**
 - e. SPI Anderson must maintain the records specified in 63.11225(c)(1) through (7).
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]**
 - f. All records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. SPI Anderson must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. SPI Anderson must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. SPI Anderson may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(d)]**
 - g. In the event that SPI Anderson switches fuels or makes a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJ, SPI Anderson must provide to the administrator notice of the date upon which the change was made within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify the information required in 40 CFR Part 63.11225(g)(1) and (2).
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(g)]**
- G8. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in § 63.11201 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by malfunction, as defined at 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed if you fail to meet your burden of**

SIERRA PACIFIC INDUSTRIES, ANDERSON DIVISION

Title V Operating Permit #94-VP-18a

Issue Date: September 27, 2013

proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

(a) Assertion of affirmative defense. To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, you must timely meet the reporting requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

(1) The violation:

(i) Was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner; and

(ii) Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and

(iii) Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and

(iv) Was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

(2) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when a violation occurred; and

(3) The frequency, amount, and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and

(4) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and

(5) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the environment, and human health; and

(6) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and

(7) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

(8) At all times, the affected source was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and

(9) A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the violation resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of any emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

(b) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmative defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.

[40 CFR Part 63.11225]