December 11, 2018

Ryan Beaver
Area Manufacturing Vice President
Weyerhaeuser NR Company
16821 SE McGillivray Blvd STE 112
Vancouver, WA 98683-0402

RE: Decision on Title V Operating Permit #OP2602-06

Dear Mr. Beaver:

The Department of Environmental Quality (Department) has prepared the enclosed Decision on Operating Permit #OP2602-06, for Weyerhaeuser NR Company, located in Kalispell, Montana. Please review the cover page of the attached permit for information pertaining to the action taking place on Permit #2602-06.

If you have any questions, please contact Shawn Juers, the permit writer, at (406) 444-2049 or by email at sjuers@mt.gov.

Sincerely,

Julie A. Merkel
Permitting Services Section Supervisor
Air Quality Bureau
(406) 444-3626

Shawn Juers
Environmental Engineer
Air Quality Bureau
(406) 444-2049

JM: SJ
Enclosure
cc: Robert Duraski, US EPA Region VIII 8P-AR
Robert Gallagher, US EPA Region VIII, Montana Office

State of Montana
Department of Environmental Quality
Helena, Montana 59620

AIR QUALITY OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER OP2602-06

Renewal Application Received: 10/2/2017
Significant Modification Application Received: 7/26/2017
Renewal Application Deemed Administratively Complete: 10/2/2017
Significant Modification Application Deemed Administratively Complete: 7/26/2017
Renewal Application Deemed Technically Complete: 10/2/2017
Significant Modification Deemed Technically Complete: 8/30/2017
AFS Number: 030-029-0005A

Draft Issue Date:	**September 17, 2018**
Proposed Issue Date:	**October 26, 2018**
End of EPA 45-day Review:	**December 10, 2018**
Date of Decision:	**December 11, 2018**
Effective Date:	
Expiration Date:	
Complete Renewal Application Due:	

In accordance with the Montana Code Annotated (MCA) Sections 75-2-217 and 218, and the Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program, ARM 17.8.1201, *et seq.*,

Weyerhaeuser NR Company
Evergreen Facility
PO Box 5257
Kalispell, MT 59903
E½, SE¼ of Section 32 & W½, SW¼ of Section 33, T29N, R21W Flathead County

hereinafter referred to as "Weyerhaeuser", is authorized to operate a stationary source of air contaminants consisting of the emission units described in this permit. Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, Weyerhaeuser is allowed to discharge air pollutants in accordance with the conditions of this permit. All conditions in this permit are federally and state enforceable unless otherwise specified. Requirements which are state only enforceable are identified as such in the permit. A copy of this permit must be kept on site at the above-named facility.

Permit Issuance and Appeal Process: In accordance with Section 75-2-218, MCA, the Department of Environmental Quality's (Department) decision regarding issuance of an operating permit is not effective until 30 days have elapsed from the date of the decision issued December 11, 2018. The decision may be appealed to the Board of Environmental Review (Board) by filing a request for a hearing within 30 days after the date of decision. The filing of a request for hearing does not stay the Department's decision, unless the Board orders a stay upon receipt of a petition and a finding that a stay is appropriate under Section 75-2-218(6)(b), MCA. If no stay is ordered, the Department's decision on the application is final 30 days after the decision is made and the Department will send notification and a final permit cover page to be attached to this document stating that the permit is final. In addition, ARM 17.8.1233 allows for any person to petition the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) within 60 days after the expiration of EPA's 45-day review period to object to issuance of this operating permit. If EPA objects to the operating permit as a result of a petition prior to the Department's notification of a final permit, Weyerhaeuser and all affected parties will be informed of the stay of a final permit. If the Department has already notified Weyerhaeuser and all affected parties, the Department shall issue a revised permit according to ARM 17.8.1231. Questions regarding the final issuance date and status of appeals should be directed to the Department at (406) 444-3490.

SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION **1**

SECTION II. SUMMARY OF EMISSION UNITS **2**

SECTION III. PERMIT CONDITIONS **3**

A. FACILITY-WIDE 3
B. EU001 – 1971 RILEY STOKER HOG FUEL BOILER (140,000 LB STEAM/HR) 7
C. EU002 – VENEER DRYERS 9
D. EU003 – LUMBER DRY KILNS 12
E. EU004 – SAWMILL CHIP BIN CYCLONE 14
F. EU005 – PLANER SHAVINGS CYCLONE BAGHOUSE 16
G. EU006 – PLYWOOD FINES CYCLONE 19
H. EU007 – SANDER DUST SILO BAGHOUSE 21
I. EU008 – PLYWOOD SANDER BAGHOUSE 24
J. EU009 - SAWLINE BAGHOUSE 27
K. EU010 – DRY FUEL BAGHOUSE 30
L. EU011 – HOG FUEL PILE AND FUEL BUNKER, EU012 - FINES TRUCK LOADOUT, AND EU013 – PLANER SHAVINGS TRUCK LOADOUT 32
M. EU014 – DRY CHIP CYCLONE BAGHOUSE 34
N. EU015 – HAUL ROADS 37
O. EU016 – EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATOR FOR BOILER (595 HP CATERPILLAR C15 DIESEL FIRED GENERATOR ENGINE) AND FIRE PUMP EMERGENCY BACKUP GENERATOR DIESEL ENGINE (300 HP CUMMINS NT 855 F3 DIESEL FIRED GENERATOR ENGINE) 38

SECTION IV. NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS **40**

SECTION V.GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS **41**

A. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS 41
B. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 41
C. PERMIT SHIELD 42
D. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 43
E. PROMPT DEVIATION REPORTING 44
F. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS 45
G. INSPECTION AND ENTRY 45
H. FEE PAYMENT 46
I. MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS 46
J. CHANGES NOT REQUIRING PERMIT REVISION 46
K. SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATIONS 47
L. REOPENING FOR CAUSE 48
M. PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL 48
N. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE 49
O. TRANSFER OR ASSIGNMENT OF OWNERSHIP 49
P. EMISSIONS TRADING, MARKETABLE PERMITS, ECONOMIC INCENTIVES 49
Q. NO PROPERTY RIGHTS CONVEYED 50
R. TESTING REQUIREMENTS 50
S. SOURCE TESTING PROTOCOL 50
T. MALFUNCTIONS 50

U. CIRCUMVENTION 50
V. MOTOR VEHICLES 50
W. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY 50
X. OPEN BURNING 50
Y. MONTANA AIR QUALITY PERMITS 51
Z. NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARD FOR ASBESTOS 51
AA. ASBESTOS 52
BB. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION – SERVICING OF MOTOR VEHICLE AIR CONDITIONERS 52
CC. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION – RECYCLING AND EMISSION REDUCTIONS 52
DD. EMERGENCY EPISODE PLAN 52
EE. DEFINITIONS 53

APPENDIX A. INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS A-1
APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS B-1
APPENDIX C. NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES C-1
APPENDIX D. AIR QUALITY INSPECTOR INFORMATION D-1
APPENDIX E. STIPULATION E-1
APPENDIX F. COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) F-1

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit or in the Definitions and Abbreviations Appendix B of this permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

SECTION I. GENERAL INFORMATION

The following general information is provided pursuant to ARM 17.8.1210(1).

Company Name: Weyerhaeuser NR Company – Evergreen Complex

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 5257

City: Kalispell **State:** MT **Zip:** 59903

Plant Location: E½, SE¼ of Section 32 & W½, SW¼ of Section 33, T29N, R21W, Flathead County

Responsible Official: Ryan Beaver

Facility Contact Person: Luke Thies

Primary SIC Code: 2436, 2421

Nature of Business: Softwood Veneer and Plywood, Sawmill, and Planing Mill

Description of Process: Part of the operation at this facility is dedicated to the production of stud grade lumber from raw logs. The sawmill has 4-double track Wellons kilns for drying lumber, a planer, and a hog fuel fired Riley Stoker boiler to supply steam for the kilns.

Another portion of the facility is dedicated to the production of commercial grades of plywood. After the logs from the raw log inventory are debarked, they are cut to 8-foot lengths by block saws and sent through block vats, where they are steamed. The steamed logs are then turned on lathes, which peel the logs into thin veneers. The green veneers are cut, stacked and sent to the green veneer inventory. From the green veneer inventory, the veneers are sent through one of two Durand-Raute veneer dryers, which dry the veneers with steam heat supplied by the hog fuel boiler. When dry, the veneer is then made into plywood. Multiple layers of veneers are glued together and sent to a press where the layers bond together under extreme pressure and heat.

The facility includes a Medium Density Overlay (MDO) process in the plywood production, where a portion of the plywood produced has kraft paper glued to one or both of the faces of the panels. There is also a scarfing line process, where plywood panels are glued together to form panels longer than the standard 8-foot length.

SECTION II. SUMMARY OF EMISSION UNITS

The emission units regulated by this permit are the following [ARM 17.8.1211]:

Emissions Unit ID	Description	Pollution Control Device/Practice
EU001	Hog Fuel Boiler	ESP
EU002	Veneer Dryers	ESP and Biofilter
EU003	Lumber Dry Kilns	Enclosures
EU004	Sawmill Chip Bin Cyclone	Cyclone
EU005	Planer Shavings Cyclone	Baghouse
EU006	Fines Cyclone	Cyclone
EU007	Sander dust Silo Baghouse	Baghouse
EU008	Sander Cyclone Baghouse	Baghouse
EU009	Sawline Baghouse	Baghouse
EU010	Dry Fuel Baghouse	Baghouse
EU011	Hog Fuel Pile and Fuel Bunker	None
EU012	Fines Truck Loadout	None
EU013	Planer Shavings Truck Loadout	None
EU014	Dry Chip Cyclone and Baghouse	Baghouse
EU015	Haul Roads	Dust Suppressant
EU016	Emergency Backup Generators	MACT ZZZZ

SECTION III. PERMIT CONDITIONS

The following requirements and conditions are applicable to the facility or to specific emission units located at the facility [ARM 17.8.1211, 1212, and 1213].

A. Facility-Wide

Conditions	Rule Citation	Rule Description	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit
A.1	ARM 17.8.105	Testing Requirements	Testing Requirements	-------
A.2	ARM 17.8.304(1)	Visible Air Contaminants	Opacity	40%
A.3	ARM 17.8.304(2)	Visible Air Contaminants	Opacity	20%
A.4	ARM 17.8.308(1)	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Fugitive Opacity	20%
A.5	ARM 17.8.308(2)	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Reasonable Precautions	-------
A.6	ARM 17.8.308	Particulate Matter, Airborne	Reasonable Precaution, Construction	20%
A.7	ARM 17.8.309	Particulate Matter, Fuel Burning Equipment	Particulate Matter	$E= 0.882 * H^{-0.1664}$ or $E= 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$
A.8	ARM 17.8.310	Particulate Matter, Industrial Processes	Particulate Matter	$E= 4.10 * P^{0.67}$ or $E= 55 * P^{0.11} - 40$
A.9	ARM 17.8.322(4)	Sulfur Oxide Emissions, Sulfur in Fuel	Sulfur in Fuel (liquid or solid fuels)	1 lb/MMBtu fired
A.10	ARM 17.8.322(5)	Sulfur Oxide Emissions, Sulfur in Fuel	Sulfur in Fuel (gaseous)	50 gr/100 CF
A.11	ARM 17.8.324(3)	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	Gasoline Storage Tanks	-------
A.12	ARM 17.8.324	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	65,000 Gallon Capacity	-------
A.13	ARM 17.8.324	Hydrocarbon Emissions, Petroleum Products	Oil-effluent Water Separator	-------
A.14	ARM 17.8.342	NESHAPs General Provisions	SSM Plans	Submittal
A.15	9/17/93 STIP	Log Processing Limit	--------	850,000 ton/yr
A.16	ARM 17.8.1244(1)(c) and 40 CFR Part 98	Greenhouse Gas Reporting	Reporting	-------
A.17	ARM 17.8.1212	Reporting Requirements	Prompt Deviation Reporting	-------
A.18	ARM 17.8.1212	Reporting Requirements	Compliance Monitoring	-------
A.19	ARM 17.8.1207	Reporting Requirements	Annual Certification	-------

Conditions

A.1. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.105, any person or persons responsible for the emission of any air contaminant into the outdoor atmosphere shall, upon written request of the Department of Environmental Quality (Department), provide the facilities and necessary equipment (including instruments and sensing devices) and shall conduct test, emission or ambient, for such periods of time as may be necessary using methods approved by the Department.

Compliance demonstration frequencies that list "as required by the Department" refer to ARM 17.8.105. In addition, for such sources, compliance with limits and conditions listing "as required by the Department" as the frequency, is verified annually using emission factors and engineering calculations by the Department's compliance inspectors during the annual emission inventory review; in the case of Method 9 tests, compliance is monitored during the annual inspection by the compliance inspector.

A.2. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.304(1), Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed on or before November 23, 1968, that exhibits an opacity of 40% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.3. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.304(2), Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any source installed after November 23, 1968, that exhibits an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.4. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308(1), Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize the production, handling, transportation, or storage of any material unless reasonable precautions to control emissions of particulate matter are taken. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.5. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308(2), Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize the use of any street, road or parking lot without taking reasonable precautions to control emissions of airborne particulate matter unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.6. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.308, Weyerhaeuser shall not operate a construction site or demolition project unless reasonable precautions are taken to control emissions of airborne particulate matter. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.7. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.309, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize particulate matter caused by the combustion of fuel to be discharged from any stack or chimney into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the maximum allowable emissions of particulate matter for existing fuel burning equipment and new fuel burning equipment calculated using the following equations:

For existing fuel burning equipment (installed before November 23, 1968):
$E = 0.882 * H^{-0.1664}$

For new fuel burning equipment (installed on or after November 23, 1968):
$E = 1.026 * H^{-0.233}$

Where H is the heat input capacity in million BTU (MMBtu) per hour and E is the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds per MMBtu.

A.8. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.310, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize particulate matter to be discharged from any operation, process, or activity into the outdoor atmosphere in excess of the maximum hourly allowable emissions of particulate matter calculated using the following equations:

For process weight rates up to 30 tons per hour: $E = 4.10 * P^{0.67}$
For process weight rates in excess of 30 tons per hour: $E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} - 40$

Where E = rate of emissions in pounds per hour and P = process weight rate in tons per hour.

A.9. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.322(4), Weyerhaeuser shall not burn liquid or solid fuels containing sulfur in excess of one (1) pound per million BTU fired, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.10. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.322(5), Weyerhaeuser shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 50 grains per 100 cubic feet of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.11. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324(3), Weyerhaeuser shall not load or permit the loading of gasoline into any stationary tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more from any tank truck or trailer, except through a permanent submerged fill pipe, unless such tank is equipped with a vapor loss control device or is a pressure tank as described in ARM 17.8.324(1), unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit.

A.12. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, Weyerhaeuser shall not place, store or hold in any stationary tank, reservoir or other container of more than 65,000 gallon capacity any crude oil, gasoline or petroleum distillate having a vapor pressure of 2.5 pounds per square inch absolute or greater under actual storage conditions, unless such tank, reservoir or other container is a pressure tank maintaining working pressure sufficient at all times to prevent hydrocarbon vapor or gas loss to the atmosphere, or is designed and equipped with a vapor loss control device, properly installed, in good working order and in operation.

A.13. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.324, unless otherwise specified by rule or in this permit, Weyerhaeuser shall not use any compartment of any single or multiple-compartment oil-effluent water separator, which compartment receives effluent water containing 200 gallons a day or more of any petroleum product from any equipment processing, refining, treating, storing or handling kerosene or other petroleum product of equal or greater volatility than kerosene, unless such compartment is equipped with a vapor loss control device, constructed so as to prevent emission of hydrocarbon vapors to the atmosphere, properly installed, in good working order and in operation.

A.14. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63.6, Weyerhaeuser shall submit to the Department a copy of any startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) plan required under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3) within 30 days of the effective date of this operating permit (if not previously submitted), within 30 days of the compliance date of any new National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) or Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard, and within 30 days of the revision of any such SSM plan, when applicable. The Department requests submittal of such plans in electronic form, when possible.

A.15. Weyerhaeuser shall not process more than 850,000 tons of logs per year during any rolling 12-month time period [ARM 17.8.749 and Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation]. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log book containing a cumulative total tonnage of logs received for processing monthly, and provide annual certification that operations did not exceed the 850,000 tons of logs per year limit. By the 25th day of each month, Weyerhaeuser shall total the tons of logs processed during the previous 12 months. A written report shall be submitted in semiannual reports. (ARM 17.8.749, ARM 17.8.1212 and ARM 17.8.1213).

A.16. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.1211(1)(c) and 40 CFR Part 98, Weyerhaeuser shall comply with requirements of 40 CFR Part 98 – Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting, as applicable (ARM 17.8.1211(1)(c), NOT an applicable requirement under Title V).

A.17. Weyerhaeuser shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements including those attributable to upset conditions, as upset is defined in the permit. To be considered prompt, deviations shall be reported to the Department using the schedule and content as described in Section V.E (unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement) (ARM 17.8.1212).

A.18. On or before February 15 and August 15 of each year, Weyerhaeuser shall submit to the Department the compliance monitoring reports required by Section V.D. These reports must contain all information required by Section V.D, as well as the information required by each individual emissions unit. For the reports due by February 15 of each year, Weyerhaeuser may submit a single report, provided that it contains all the information required by Section V.B & V.D. Per ARM 17.8.1207,

> *any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12 (including semiannual monitoring reports), shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that,* ***"based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."***

A.19. By February 15 of each year, Weyerhaeuser shall submit to the Department the compliance certification required by Section V.B. The annual certification required by Section V.B must include a statement of compliance based on the information available which identifies any observed, documented or otherwise known instance of noncompliance for each applicable requirement. Per ARM 17.8.1207,

> *any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12 (including annual certifications), shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that,* ***"based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete."***

B. EU001 – 1971 Riley Stoker Hog Fuel Boiler (140,000 lb steam/hr)

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
B.1, B.8, B.9, B.14, B.16, B.18, B.19	Particulate Matter	11.25 lbs/hr	CAM Plan	Ongoing	Semi-annual
			Method 5 + Method 202	Every 4 years	
B.2, B.8, B.9, B.14, B.16, B.18, B.19	PM_{10}	11.25 lbs/hr	CAM Plan	Ongoing	
			Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	Every 4 years	
B.3, B.8, B.14, B.18, B.19	SIP required Particulate Control	Operate ESP	CAM Plan	Ongoing	
B.4, B.8, B.11, B.13, B.14, B.16, B.18, B.19	Opacity	20%	CAM Plan	Ongoing	
			Method 9	As Required by the Department and Section III.A.1	
B.5, B.10, B.13, B.16, B.18, B.19	NO_x	104 lbs/hr	Method 7	Every 4 years	
B.6, B.10, B.13, B.16, B.18, B.19	CO	506 lbs/hr	Method 10	Every 4 years	
B.7, B.12, B.15, B.16, B.18, B.19	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ	Semiannual and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ

Conditions

B.1. Emissions from the Riley Stoker hog fuel boiler shall be limited to 11.25 lb/hr of total particulate (ARM 17.8.752).

B.2. Emissions from the Riley Stoker hog fuel boiler shall be limited to 11.25 lb/hr of PM_{10} (ARM 17.8.752).

B.3. Weyerhaeuser shall operate a dry electrostatic precipitator to control emissions from the Riley Stoker hog fuel boiler (Board order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

B.4. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the Riley Stoker hog fuel boiler, that exhibits an opacity of 20 percent or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).

B.5. Nitrogen oxide emissions from the Riley Stoker hog fuel boiler shall be limited to 104 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.752).

B.6. Carbon monoxide emissions from the Riley Stoker hog fuel boiler shall be limited to 506 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.752).

B.7. Weyerhaeuser shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ).

Compliance Demonstration

B.8. Weyerhaeuser shall provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the particulate emission limitations and standards for the anticipated range of operation of the Riley Stoker Boiler by following the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan contained in Appendix F (ARM 17.8.1213 and ARM 17.8.1504). The appropriate performance parameters for the ESP on the boiler shall be monitored and recorded in a log on site. These parameters shall include the time, date, and the secondary voltage (volts, D.C). Weyerhaeuser shall perform at least semi-annual inspections of the ESP on the Riley Stoker Boiler. The inspections should be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and shall be recorded in a log. (ARM 17.8.1213). Such CAM plan shall also serve in part as a compliance demonstration for opacity (ARM 17.8.1213).

B.9. Weyerhaeuser shall conduct initial performance tests for total particulate, PM_{10} and opacity and demonstrate compliance with the Riley Stoker Boiler limitations in Section III.B.1 and III.B.2 within 180 days of completion of the feed system modification. The testing and compliance demonstrations shall continue on an every 4-year basis. The tests shall conform to the methods and requirements of 40 CFR 60.8 and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Total particulate results may be used as a surrogate for PM_{10} if Method 202 is included in Method 5 testing. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

B.10. Weyerhaeuser shall conduct initial performance tests for NO_X and CO concurrently and demonstrate compliance with the Riley Stoker Boiler limitations in Sections III.B.5 and III.B.6 within 180 days of completion of the feed system modification. The testing and compliance demonstrations shall continue on an every 4-year basis. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

B.11. As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 9 opacity test on the Riley Union Stoker Boiler (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.1213).

B.12. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ).

Recordkeeping

B.13. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.14. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain the performance parameter log for the ESP on site, as required by Section III.B.8, for 5 years and shall submit the records to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.1212). Records shall be prepared and data kept in accordance with ARM 17.8, Subchapter 15 and the CAM Appendix F of this permit (ARM 17.8.1212 and 17.8.1513).

B.15. Weyerhaeuser shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ).

Reporting

B.16. Weyerhaeuser shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ).

B.17. All source testing reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

B.18. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

B.19. The semi-annual monitoring report shall include (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. A summary of the results of any required source testing performed during the reporting period

b. A summary of CAM monitoring data and ESP inspections and maintenance.

c. A summary of compliance activities associated with 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ for the reporting period

C. EU002 – Veneer Dryers

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
C.1, C.7, C.8, C.12, C.13, C.16, C.17, C.18	Particulate Matter	12.60 lbs/hr	CAM Plan	Ongoing	Semi-annual
			Method 5 + Method 202	Every 3 years	
C.2, C.7, C.8, C.12, C.16, C.17, C.18	PM_{10}	12.60 lbs/hr	Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	Every 3 years	
C.3, C.7, C.9, C.10, C.11, C.12, C.13, C.16, C.17, C.18	Opacity	20%	CAM Plan	Ongoing	
			Method 9	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1	
C.4, C.7, C.13, C.17, C.18	ESP	Operate	Log	Once per shift	
			Inspections	Semi-annual	

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
C.5, C.10, C.14, C.17, C.18	Emissions from the Veneer Dryers	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD	
C.6, C.11, C.15, C.17, C.18	Operational limit of plywood products	175,000,000 ft^2 per year of 3/8" product	Log production of the veneer dryers	Monthly	

Conditions

C.1. Plywood veneer dryer emissions shall be limited to 12.60 lb/hr of total particulate (ARM 17.8.752).

C.2. Plywood veneer dryer emissions shall be limited to 12.60 lb/hr of PM_{10} (ARM 17.8.752).

C.3. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the veneer dryers, that exhibits an opacity of 20 percent or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304).

C.4. Weyerhaeuser shall operate the electrostatic precipitator to control emissions from the veneer dryers (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

C.5. Weyerhaeuser shall control the emissions from the veneer dryers as required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products. Weyerhaeuser has chosen the Add-on Control System Compliance Option and elected to install a biofilter to control formaldehyde emissions (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD).

C.6. Weyerhaeuser shall not process more than 175,000,000 ft^2 per year (on a 3/8" product basis) in the veneer dryers during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).

Compliance Demonstration

C.7. Weyerhaeuser shall provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the emission limitations and standards for the anticipated range of operation of the Veneer Dryers by following the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) plan contained in Appendix F. The appropriate performance parameters for the ESP shall be monitored and recorded in a log on site. These parameters shall include the time, date, and the secondary voltage (volts, D.C.). Weyerhaeuser shall perform at least semi-annual inspections of the ESP. The inspections should be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and recorded in a log. (ARM 17.8.1503 and ARM 17.8.1213). This compliance demonstration condition shall also serve in part as a compliance demonstration for relevant opacity requirements (ARM 17.8.1213).

C.8. Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 5 and Method 202 or other Department-approved test for total particulate and PM_{10} to monitor compliance with Sections III.C.1 and III.C.2 on an every 3-year basis (original testing was performed on September 19, 1995). The test methods and procedures shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Total particulate results may be used as a surrogate for PM_{10} if Method 202 ("back half") is included. Alternatively, Weyerhaeuser may conduct a Method 201 and Method 202 test for PM_{10} limit monitoring. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

C.9. As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 9 opacity test on the Riley Union Stoker Boiler (ARM 17.8.105 and ARM 17.8.1213).

C.10. Weyerhaeuser shall monitor compliance with Section III.C.5 as required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD).

C.11. The compliance monitoring method for the veneer dryer throughput limit (Section III.C.6) shall be accomplished through recordkeeping. All records shall include the required information, the date, the time, and the initials of the documenting personnel (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

C.12. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

C.13. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain the performance parameter log for the ESP on site, as required by Section III.C.7, for 5 years and shall submit the records to the Department upon request (ARM 17.8.1212).

C.14. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain all applicable recordkeeping requirements as required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD).

C.15. Weyerhaeuser shall document, by month, the total plywood processed through the veneer dryers in thousand ft^2 of 3/8" product. By the 25th day of each month, Weyerhaeuser shall total the amount of product processed for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitations in Section III.C.6. The information for each of the previous months shall be maintained on-site and must be submitted to the Department along with the annual emission inventory. (ARM 17.8.749).

Reporting

C.16. All source testing reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

C.17. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

C.18. The semi-annual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize the results of any source testing performed during the reporting period

b. Summarize the ESP maintenance and parameter logs for the reporting period

c. Summarize compliance activities associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD for the reporting period

d. Provide production data as specified in Section III.C.15.

D. EU003 – Lumber Dry Kilns

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
D.1, D.4, D.7, D.8, D.11, D.12, D.13	Opacity	20%	Visual Surveys	Weekly	Semi-annual
D.2, D.5, D.9, D.11, D.12, D.13	Particulate Matter (process rate in excess of 30 tons/hr)	$E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} – 40$	Use and maintenance of structural enclosures and covers	Whenever process equipment is operating	Annual Certification
D.3, D.6, D.10, D.12, D.13	Operational limit through Sawmill Kiln	100,000 thousand board feet per year	Log production of the sawmill kiln	Monthly	Semi-annual

Conditions

D.1. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the lumber kilns that exhibits an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

D.2. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize particulate matter emissions from processes in excess of 30 tons per hour to exceed the value calculated by $E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} – 40$, where E is the emissions in pounds per hour and P is the process weight in tons per hour (ARM 17.8.310).

D.3. Weyerhaeuser shall not process more than 100,000,000 board feet per year of product in the Sawmill Kiln during any rolling 12-month time period (ARM 17.8.749).

Compliance Demonstration

D.4. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.D.1 through visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows:

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a weekly visual survey of visible emissions. Once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9. (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time. (ARM 17.8.1213).

D.5. Weyerhaeuser shall use and maintain all structural enclosures and/or covers on the lumber dry kilns to monitor compliance with the particulate matter limit in Section III.D.2 (ARM 17.8.1213).

D.6. The compliance monitoring method for the lumber dry kilns throughput limit (Section III.D.3) shall be accomplished through recordkeeping. All records shall include the required information, the date, the time, and the initials of the documenting personnel (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

D.7. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

D.8. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.D.4. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

D.9. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain on site a log of all repair and maintenance activity to structural enclosures and/or covers. The log must include, but is not limited to, the date, time, and action(s) taken. The maintenance log shall be maintained as a permanent business record for at least 5 years following the activity. The log must be available to the Department for inspection and must be submitted to the Department upon request. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

D.10. Weyerhaeuser shall document, by month, the total amount of product processed through the lumber dry kilns in thousand board feet. By the 25th of each month, Weyerhaeuser shall total the amount of product processed for the previous month. The monthly information will be used to verify compliance with the rolling 12-month limitations in Section III.D.3. The information for each of the previous months shall be maintained on-site and must be submitted to the Department along with the annual emission inventory. (ARM 17.8.749).

Reporting

D.11. All source testing reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

D.12. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

D.13. The semi-annual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize the results of any required source testing performed during the reporting period

b. Summarize the visual surveys conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

c. Summarize the maintenance logs for the reporting period

d. Provide the production data as specified in Section III.D.10.

E. EU004 – Sawmill Chip Bin Cyclone

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
E.1, E.3, E.5, E.7, E.8, E.9, E.10	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey	Weekly	Semi-annual
E.2, E.4, E.6, E.9, E.10	Cyclone	Operate	Log	Weekly	

Conditions

E.1. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the Sawmill chip bin cyclone that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater average over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

E.2. Weyerhaeuser shall operate a cyclone to control emissions from the Sawmill chip bins (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

Compliance Demonstration

E.3. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.E.1 through visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows:

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a weekly visual survey of visible emissions. Once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9. (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time. (ARM 17.8.1213).

E.4. Compliance with Section III.E.2 shall be monitored by maintaining a weekly log on site of inspections performed on the cyclone. The log shall include the time, date, inspection personnel's initials, and specific parameters checked to determine proper operations and condition of the cyclone. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

E.5. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.E.3. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

E.6. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the cyclone inspections were performed as specified in Section III.E.4. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

E.7. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Records shall be maintained on site. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

E.8. All source testing reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

E.9. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

E.10. The semi-annual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the reporting period

b. Summarize visual surveys conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

c. Summarize inspection and maintenance log for the reporting period

F. EU005 – Planer Shavings Cyclone Baghouse

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
F.1, F.7, F.10, F.13, F.14, F.15	Particulate Matter	16.40 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	Every 3 years	Semi-annual
F.2, F.7, F.10, F.13, F.14, F.15	PM_{10}	8.20 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	Every 3 years	
F.3, F.7, F.10, F.13, F.14, F.15	PM and PM_{10}	0.004 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 1.71 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	Every 3 years	
F.4, F.7, F.10, F.13, F.14, F.15	$PM_{2.5}$	0.002 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 0.86 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	Every 3 years	
F.5, F.8, F.10, F.11, F.13, F.14, F.15	Opacity	20%	Method 9	Semi-annual	
			Visual Survey	Weekly	
F.6, F.9, F.12, F.14, F.15	Baghouse	Operate	Log	Weekly	

Conditions

F.1 Emissions from the Planer shavings cyclone baghouse shall be limited to 16.40 lb/hr of total particulate (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and 9/17/93 Stipulation).

F.2 Emissions from the Planer shavings cyclone baghouse shall be limited to 8.20 lb/hr of PM_{10} (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

F.3 Emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the planer shavings bin baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 1.71 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.752).

F.4 Emissions of $PM_{2.5}$ from the planer shavings bin baghouse shall not exceed 0.002 grains per dry standard cubic foot and 0.86 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.749).

F.5 Visible emissions from the Planer shavings cyclone baghouse shall be limited to 20% opacity (ARM 17.8.304).

F.6 Weyerhaeuser shall operate the baghouse to control emissions from the Planer shavings cyclone (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation). Weyerhaeuser shall use a cyclone and a baghouse to control particulate emissions from the planer process (ARM 17.8.752).

Compliance Demonstration

F.7 Source testing shall be conducted on the planer shavings bin baghouse to determine compliance with the limitations contained in Sections III.F.1, III.F.2, III.F.3, and III.F.4. An initial performance test of the replacement baghouse shall occur within 180 days of startup of the baghouse and shall continue on a once every three-year basis. Such testing shall include Method 201 and Method 202, or as otherwise approved in writing by the Department. Weyerhaeuser may propose a discontinuance of $PM_{2.5}$ testing upon Department approval if testing results have sufficiently demonstrated emissions levels significantly below associated permit limits. Such proposal and approval shall be made in writing. A determination that the emissions levels are significantly below associated permit limits may occur if emissions testing results indicated actual emissions at 50% or less of $PM_{2.5}$ permit limits or multiple tests (at least 3) consistently result in emissions that are 65% or less of $PM_{2.5}$ permit limits. (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.105).

F.8 Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.F.5 through pressure drop monitoring and/or visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows (ARM 17.8.1213):

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct either a weekly visual survey of visible emissions or conduct pressure drop observations. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time.

As an alternative to visual surveys, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct pressure drop observations and record the observations. Weyerhaeuser shall record the pressure drop across the bags of each baghouse in operation and note if the pressure drop is within the range of proper normal operation. The observed pressure drop, and the pressure drop range associated with proper normal operation, shall be recorded in a log, with each baghouse appropriately identified. The observer shall note the date, time, and observer. Such observations shall be no less frequently than once per calendar week. If the baghouse pressure drop recorded is outside of the operating range, Weyerhaeuser shall take corrective action to restore normal operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such corrective action shall be recorded in the log, and reported to the Department following the Prompt Deviation Reporting timeframes (although the Department acknowledges that a deviation from a permit condition may not exist). Following corrective action, Weyerhaeuser shall perform an additional pressure drop observation and visual survey to confirm the corrective action. Conducting a pressure drop observation does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

F.9 Weyerhaeuser shall operate and maintain the baghouse. The baghouse shall be inspected at least quarterly for wear, plugging, abrasion, and general integrity of the control device. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

F.10 All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

F.11 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys and/or pressure drop monitoring was performed as specified in Section III.F.8. Each log entry must include the date, time, pressure drop or results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

F.12 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the baghouse inspections were performed as specified in Section III.F.9. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

F.13 All source testing reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

F.14 The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

F.15 The semi-annual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the reporting period

b. Summarize maintenance and parameter logs for the reporting period

c. Summarize any corrective action that was performed on the control equipment

d. Summarize visual surveys / pressure drop monitoring conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

G. EU006 – Plywood Fines Cyclone

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
G.1, G.4, G.7, G.9, G.10, G.11, G.12	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey	Weekly	
G.2, G.5, G.8, G.11, G.12	Cyclone	Operate	Log	Weekly	
G.3, G.6, G.9, G.10, G.11, G.12	Particulate Matter (process rate in excess of 30 ton/hr)	$E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} – 40$	Method 5	As required	

Conditions

G.1. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the plywood fines cyclone that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

G.2. Weyerhaeuser shall operate the cyclone to control emissions from the plywood fines cyclone (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

G.3. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize particulate matter emissions from processes in excess of 30 tons per hour to exceed the value calculated by $E = 55.0 * P^{0.11} – 40$, where E is the emissions in pounds per hour and P is the process weight in tons per hour (ARM 17.8.310).

Compliance Demonstration

G.4. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.G.1 through visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows:

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a weekly visual survey of visible emissions. Once per calendar week, during daylight hours in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9. (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time. (ARM 17.8.1213).

G.5. Compliance with Section III.G.2 shall be monitored by maintaining a weekly log, on site, of inspections performed on the cyclone. The log shall include the time, date, inspection personnel's initials, and specific parameters checked to determine proper operations and condition of the cyclone. (ARM 17.8.1213).

G.6. As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, a Method 5 or other Department-approved test must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106). The Method 5 test shall be used to monitor compliance with the particulate matter (process rate) limit contained in Section III.G.3 (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

G.7. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.G.4. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventative or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

G.8. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the cyclone inspections were performed as specified in Section III.G.5. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

G.9. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

G.10. Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Testing Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

G.11. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

G.12. The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

b. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the reporting period

c. Summarize the inspection and maintenance logs for the reporting period

H. EU007 – Sander dust Silo Baghouse

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
H.1, H.5, H.10, H.11, H.12, H.13	Particulate Matter	0.32 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1	Semi-annual

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
H.2, H.5, H.10, H.11, H.12, H.13	PM_{10}	0.32 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1	
H.3, H.6, H.8, H.10, H.11, H.12, H.13	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey and/or pressure drop	Weekly	
H.4, H.7, H.8, H.12, H.13	Baghouse	Operate	Log	Weekly	

Conditions

H.1. Emissions from the sander dust silo baghouse shall be limited to 0.32 lb/hr of total particulate (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

H.2. Emissions from the sander dust silo baghouse shall be limited to 0.32 lb/hr of PM_{10} (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

H.3. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the sander dust silo baghouse that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

H.4. Weyerhaeuser shall operate the baghouse to control emissions from the sander dust silo (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

Compliance Demonstration

H.5. As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 5 and Method 202 or other Department-approved test for total particulate and PM_{10} to monitor compliance with Sections III.H.1. and III.H.2. The test methods and procedures shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Total particulate results may be used as a surrogate for PM_{10} if Method 202 ("back-half") is included, or alternatively, Weyerhaeuser may use Method 201 and 202 testing for PM_{10} compliance monitoring (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

H.6. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.H.3 through pressure drop monitoring and/or visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows (ARM 17.8.1213):

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct either a weekly visual survey of visible emissions or conduct pressure drop observations. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time.

As an alternative to visual surveys, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct pressure drop observations and record the observations. Weyerhaeuser shall record the pressure drop across the bags of each baghouse in operation and note if the pressure drop is within the range of proper normal operation. The observed pressure drop, and the pressure drop range associated with proper normal operation, shall be recorded in a log, with each baghouse appropriately identified. The observer shall note the date, time, and observer. Such observations shall be no less frequently than once per calendar week. If the baghouse pressure drop recorded is outside of the operating range, Weyerhaeuser shall take corrective action to restore normal operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such corrective action shall be recorded in the log, and reported to the Department following the Prompt Deviation Reporting timeframes (although the Department acknowledges that a deviation from a permit condition may not exist). Following corrective action, Weyerhaeuser shall perform an additional pressure drop observation and visual survey to confirm the corrective action. Conducting a pressure drop observation does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

H.7. Compliance with Section III.H.4 shall be monitored by maintaining a weekly log on site of inspections performed on the baghouse. The log shall include the time, date, inspection personnel's initials, and specific parameters checked to determine proper operations and condition of the baghouse. Also include any corrective action that was taken to repair the baghouse. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

H.8. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys and/or pressure drop monitoring was performed as specified in Section III.H.6. Each log entry must include the date, time, pressure drop or results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

H.9. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the baghouse inspections were performed as specified in Section III.H.7. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

H.10. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

H.11. Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports in accordance with the Montana Source Testing Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

H.12. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements. (ARM 17.8.1212).

H.13. The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys/pressure drop monitoring conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

b. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the reporting period

c. Summarize the inspection and maintenance logs for the reporting period

I. EU008 – Plywood Sander Baghouse

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
I.1, I.6, I.11, I.12, I.13, I.14	Particulate Matter	6.17 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	Every 3 years	Semi-annual
I.2, I.6, I.11, I.12, I.13, I.14	PM_{10}	6.17 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202 or Method 201 + Method 202	Every 3 years	
I.3, I.7, I.9, I.11, I.12, I.13, I.14	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey and/or pressure drop observations	Weekly	
I.4, I.5, I.8, I.10, I.13, I.14	Baghouse	Operate & Maintain	Log	Weekly	

Conditions

I.1. Emissions from the plywood sander baghouse shall be limited to 6.17 lb/hr of total particulate (ARM 17.8.752).

I.2. Emissions from the plywood sander baghouse shall be limited to 6.17 lb/hr of PM_{10} (ARM 17.8.752).

I.3. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the plywood sander baghouse that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

I.4. Weyerhaeuser shall operate the baghouse to control emissions from the plywood sander (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

I.5. Emissions from the scarfing saws, the cutoff saws, and the small spot sander shall be controlled by the plywood sander baghouse (ARM 17.8.752).

Compliance Demonstration

I.6. Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 5 and Method 202 or other Department-approved test for total particulate and PM_{10} to monitor compliance with Sections III.I.1. and III.I.2. The testing shall continue on an every 3-year basis (source testing was originally performed on November 2 and 3, 1994). The test methods and procedures shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Total particulate results may be used as a surrogate for PM_{10} if Method 202 ("back-half") is included, or alternatively, Weyerhaeuser may utilize Method 201 and Method 202 for PM_{10} compliance monitoring (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

I.7. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.I.3 through pressure drop monitoring and/or visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows (ARM 17.8.1213):

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct either a weekly visual survey of visible emissions or conduct pressure drop observations. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time.

As an alternative to visual surveys, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct pressure drop observations and record the observations. Weyerhaeuser shall record the pressure drop across the bags of each baghouse in operation and note if the pressure drop is within the range of proper normal operation. The observed pressure drop, and the pressure drop range associated with proper normal operation, shall be recorded in a log, with each baghouse appropriately identified. The observer shall note the date, time, and observer. Such observations shall be no less frequently than once per calendar week. If the baghouse pressure drop recorded is outside of the operating range, Weyerhaeuser shall take corrective action to restore normal operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such corrective action shall be recorded in the log, and reported to the Department following the Prompt Deviation Reporting timeframes (although the Department acknowledges that a deviation from a permit condition may not exist). Following corrective action, Weyerhaeuser shall perform an additional pressure drop observation and visual survey to confirm the corrective action. Conducting a pressure drop observation does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

I.8. Compliance with Section III.I.4 and III.I.5 shall be monitored by maintaining a weekly log on site of inspections performed on the baghouse. The log shall include the time, date, inspection personnel's initials, and identify specific parameters checked to determine proper operation and condition of the baghouse. Also identify any corrective action taken to repair the baghouse. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

I.9. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys and/or pressure drop monitoring was performed as specified in Section III.I.7. Each log entry must include the date, time, pressure drop or results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

I.10. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the baghouse inspections were performed as specified in Section III.I.8. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

I.11. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

I.12. Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

I.13. The annual compliance certification report required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

I.14. The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the recording period

b. Summarize visual surveys/pressure drop monitoring conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

c. Summarize the inspection and maintenance logs for the reporting period

J. EU009 - Sawline Baghouse

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
J.1, J.5, J.10, J.11, J.12, J.13	Particulate Matter	0.89 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1.	Semi-annual
J.2, J.5, J.10, J.11, J.12, J.13	PM_{10}	0.89 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1.	
J.3, J.6, J.8, J.10, J.11, J.12, J.13	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey and/or pressure drop observation	Weekly	
J.4, J.7, J.9, J.12, J.13	Baghouse	Operate	Log	Weekly	

Conditions

J.1 Emissions from the Sawline baghouse shall be limited to 0.89 lb/hr of total particulate (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

J.2 Emissions from the Sawline baghouse shall be limited to 0.89 lb/hr of PM_{10} (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

J.3 Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the Sawline baghouse that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

J.4 Weyerhaeuser shall operate the baghouse to control emissions from the Sawline (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

Compliance Demonstration

J.5 As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 5 or other Department-approved test for total particulate and PM_{10} to monitor compliance with Sections III.J.1. and III.J.2. The test methods and procedures shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Total particulate results may be used as a surrogate for PM_{10} if Method 202 ("back-half") is included (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

J.6 Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.J.3 through pressure drop monitoring and/or visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows (ARM 17.8.1213):

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct either a weekly visual survey of visible emissions or conduct pressure drop observations. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time.

As an alternative to visual surveys, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct pressure drop observations and record the observations. Weyerhaeuser shall record the pressure drop across the bags of each baghouse in operation and note if the pressure drop is within the range of proper normal operation. The observed pressure drop, and the pressure drop range associated with proper normal operation, shall be recorded in a log, with each baghouse appropriately identified. The observer shall note the date, time, and observer. Such observations shall be no less frequently than once per calendar week. If the baghouse pressure drop recorded is outside of the operating range, Weyerhaeuser shall take corrective action to restore normal operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such corrective action shall be recorded in the log, and reported to the Department following the Prompt Deviation Reporting timeframes (although the Department acknowledges that a deviation from a permit condition may not exist). Following corrective action, Weyerhaeuser shall perform an additional pressure drop observation and visual survey to confirm the corrective action. Conducting a pressure drop observation does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

J.7 Compliance with Section III.J.4 shall be monitored by maintaining a weekly log on site of inspections performed on the baghouse. The log shall include the time, date, inspection personnel's initials, and specific parameters checked to determine proper operations and condition of the baghouse. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

J.8 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys and/or pressure drop monitoring was performed as specified in Section III.J.6. Each log entry must include the date, time, pressure drop or results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

J.9 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the baghouse inspections were performed as specified in Section III.J.7. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

J.10 All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

J.11 Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

J.12 The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

J.13 The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys/pressure drop monitoring conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

b. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the recording period

c. Summarize the inspection and maintenance logs for the reporting period

K. EU010 – Dry Fuel Baghouse

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
K.1, K.5, K.10, K.11, K.12, K.13	Particulate Matter	0.86 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1.	Semi-annual
K.2, K.5, K.10, K.11, K.12, K.13	PM_{10}	0.86 lb/hr	Method 5 + Method 202	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1.	
K.3, K.6, K.8, K.10, K.11, K.12, K.13	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey and/or pressure drop observation	Weekly	
K.4, K.7, K.9, K.12, K.13	Baghouse	Operate	Log	Weekly	

Conditions

K.1 Emissions from the Dry fuel baghouse shall be limited to 0.86 lb/hr of total particulate (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

K.2 Emissions from the Dry fuel baghouse shall be limited to 0.86 lb/hr of PM_{10} (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

K.3 Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize emissions to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from the Dry fuel baghouse that exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.304(2)).

K.4 Weyerhaeuser shall operate the baghouse to control emissions from the dry fuel (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and the 9/17/93 Stipulation).

Compliance Demonstration

K.5 As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a Method 5 and Method 202 or other Department-approved test for total particulate and PM_{10} to monitor compliance with Sections III.K.1. and III.K.2. The test methods and procedures shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Total particulate results may be used as a surrogate for PM_{10} if Method 202 ("back-half") is included. Alternatively, Weyerhaeuser may utilize Method 201 and Method 202 for PM_{10} compliance monitoring (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1213).

K.6 Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.K.3 through pressure drop monitoring and/or visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows (ARM 17.8.1213):

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct either a weekly visual survey of visible emissions or conduct pressure drop observations. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time.

As an alternative to visual surveys, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct pressure drop observations and record the observations. Weyerhaeuser shall record the pressure drop across the bags of each baghouse in operation and note if the pressure drop is within the range of proper normal operation. The observed pressure drop, and the pressure drop range associated with proper normal operation, shall be recorded in a log, with each baghouse appropriately identified. The observer shall note the date, time, and observer. Such observations shall be no less frequently than once per calendar week. If the baghouse pressure drop recorded is outside of the operating range, Weyerhaeuser shall take corrective action to restore normal operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such corrective action shall be recorded in the log, and reported to the Department following the Prompt Deviation Reporting timeframes (although the Department acknowledges that a deviation from a permit condition may not exist). Following corrective action, Weyerhaeuser shall perform an additional pressure drop observation and visual survey to confirm the corrective action. Conducting a pressure drop observation does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

K.7 Compliance with Section III.K.4 shall be monitored by maintaining a weekly log on site of inspections performed on the baghouse. The log shall include the time, date, inspection personnel's initials, and specific parameters checked to determine proper operations and condition of the baghouse. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

K.8 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys and/or pressure drop monitoring was performed as specified in Section III.K.6. Each log entry must include the date, time, pressure drop or results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

K.9 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the baghouse inspections were performed as specified in Section III.K.7. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of the inspection, and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

K.10 All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

K.11 Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

K.12 The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

K.13 The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys/pressure drop monitoring conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

b. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the reporting period

c. Summarize the inspection and maintenance logs for the reporting period

L. EU011 – Hog Fuel Pile and Fuel Bunker, EU012 - Fines Truck Loadout, and EU013 – Planer Shavings Truck Loadout

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
L.1, L.3, L.5, L.6, L.7, L.8, L.9	Opacity	20%	Visual Surveys	Bi-Weekly	Semi-annual
L.2, L.4, L.6, L.7, L.8, L.9	Particulate Matter	$E = 4.10 * P^{0.67}$	Method 5	As required by the Department and Section III.A.1	

Conditions

L.1 Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize the production, handling, transportation or storage of any material unless reasonable precautions to control airborne particulate matter are taken. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (ARM 17.8.308).

L.2 The particulate emissions from process weight shall not exceed the value calculated by $E = 4.10 * P^{0.67}$, where E is the emissions in pounds per hour and P is the process weight in tons per hour (ARM 17.8.310).

Compliance Demonstration

L.3 Weyerhaeuser shall conduct a bi-weekly visual survey of visible emissions on the Hog Fuel Pile and Fuel Bunker, Fines Truck Loadout, and Planer Shaving Truck Loadout. Once per every two calendar weeks in which a unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions during operation. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser must conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test must begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. If visible emissions meet or exceed 15% opacity based on the Method 9 source test, Weyerhaeuser shall immediately take corrective action to contain or minimize the source of emissions. If corrective actions are taken, then Weyerhaeuser shall immediately conduct a subsequent visual survey (and subsequent Method 9 source test if visible emissions remain) to monitor compliance. The person conducting the visual survey shall record the results of the survey (including the results of any Method 9 source test performed) in a log, including any corrective action taken. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9. (ARM 17.8.101(27)).

Method 9 source tests must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time. (ARM 17.8.1213).

L.4 As required by the Department and Section III.A.1, a Method 5 or other Department-approved test must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual (ARM 17.8.106). The Method 5 test shall be used to monitor compliance with the particulate matter (process rate) limit contained in Section III.L.2. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

L.5 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.L.3. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

L.6 All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

L.7 Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

L.8 The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

L.9 The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys conducted during the reporting period and corrective actions taken

b. Summarize the log of corrective actions as specified by Section III.L.6 for the reporting period

c. Summarize any instances of excessive fugitive emissions

M. EU014 – Dry Chip Cyclone Baghouse

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
M.1, M.4, M.7, M.8, M.9, M.10	PM and PM_{10}	0.004 gr/dscf and 0.86 lb/hr	Method 5 and Method 202	Within 180 days of startup and every 3 years thereafter	Semi-annual
			Method 201 and Method 202		
M.2, M.4, M.7, M.8, M.9, M.10	$PM_{2.5}$	0.002 gr/dscf and 0.43 lb/hr	Method 201 and Method 202	Within 180 days of startup and as required by Section III.M.4 and III.A.1	Semi-annual
M.3, M.5, M.6, M.7, M.9, M.10	Opacity	20%	Visual Survey and/or Pressure Drop Monitoring	Weekly	Semi-annual

Conditions

M.1 Emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the dry chip baghouse shall not exceed 0.004 gr/dscf and 0.86 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.752 and ARM 17.8.749).

M.2 Emissions of $PM_{2.5}$ from the dry chip baghouse shall not exceed 0.002 gr/dscf and 0.43 lb/hr (ARM 17.8.749).

M.3 Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize the production, handling, transportation or storage of any material unless reasonable precautions to control airborne particulate matter are taken. Such emissions of airborne particulate matter from any stationary source shall not exhibit an opacity of 20% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes. (ARM 17.8.308).

Compliance Demonstration

M.4 Source testing shall be conducted on the Dry Chip Baghouse to determine compliance with the limitations contained in Section III.M.1 and Section III.M.2. An initial performance test of the replacement baghouse shall occur within 180 days of startup of the baghouse. Testing shall continue on a once every three-year basis. Such testing shall include Method 5, Method 201 and Method 202, or as otherwise approved in writing by the Department. Weyerhaeuser may propose a discontinuance of $PM_{2.5}$ testing upon Department approval if testing results have sufficiently demonstrated emissions levels significantly below permit limits. Such proposal and approval shall be made in writing. A determination that the emissions levels are significantly below associated permit limits may occur if emissions testing results indicate actual emissions at 50% or less of $PM_{2.5}$ permit limits or multiple tests (at least 3) consistently result in emissions that are 65% or less of $PM_{2.5}$ limits (ARM 17.8.749 and ARM 17.8.105).

M.5 Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with the opacity limitations of Section III.M.3 through pressure drop monitoring and/or visual surveys and EPA Method 9 Tests as follows (ARM 17.8.1213):

Weyerhaeuser shall conduct either a weekly visual survey of visible emissions or conduct pressure drop observations. Under the visual survey option, once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source test shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests shall be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time.

As an alternative to visual surveys, Weyerhaeuser shall conduct pressure drop observations and record the observations. Weyerhaeuser shall record the pressure drop across the bags of each baghouse in operation and note if the pressure drop is within the range of proper normal operation. The observed pressure drop, and the pressure drop range associated with proper normal operation, shall be recorded in a log, with each baghouse appropriately identified. The observer shall note the date, time, and observer. Such observations shall be no less frequently than once per calendar week. If the baghouse pressure drop recorded is outside of the operating range, Weyerhaeuser shall take corrective action to restore normal operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Such corrective action shall be recorded in the log, and reported to the Department following the Prompt Deviation Reporting timeframes (although the Department acknowledges that a deviation from a permit condition may not exist). Following corrective action, Weyerhaeuser shall perform an additional pressure drop observation and visual survey to confirm the corrective action. Conducting a pressure drop observation does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Recordkeeping

M.6 Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys and/or pressure drop monitoring was performed as specified in Section III.M.5. Each log entry must include the date, time, pressure drop or results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

M.7 All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

M.8 Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

M.9 The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

M.10 The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys/pressure drop monitoring conducted during the reporting period and any corrective actions taken

b. Summarize the results of any source testing that was performed during the reporting period

N. EU015 – Haul Roads

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
N.1, N.2, N.3, N.4, N.5, N.6, N.7, N.8	Opacity	5%	Visual Survey	Weekly	Semi-annual

Conditions

N.1. Weyerhaeuser shall not cause or authorize to be discharged into the atmosphere from any access roads, parking lots, log decks and the general plant property any visible fugitive emissions that exhibit opacity of 5% or greater averaged over 6 consecutive minutes (Board Order Montana SIP 15.3.5 and 9/17/93 Stipulation).

N.2. Weyerhaeuser shall treat all unpaved portions of the haul roads, access roads, parking lots, log decks, and the general plant area with chemical dust suppressant as necessary to maintain compliance with the 5% opacity limitation (Board Order Montana SIP 15.2.5 and 9/17/93 Stipulation).

Compliance Demonstration

N.3. Once per calendar week in which the unit is in operation, during daylight hours and operation, Weyerhaeuser shall visually survey for any visible emissions. If visible emissions are observed during the visual survey, Weyerhaeuser shall either immediately perform corrective action and subsequent visual survey, or conduct a Method 9 source test. The Method 9 source testing shall begin within one hour of any observation of visible emissions. Visible emissions shall be recorded in a log, noting date, time, and observer. Visual surveys resulting in Method 9 tests indicating an exceedance of the 20% opacity standard shall be reported according to Prompt Deviation reporting requirements. Conducting a visual survey does not relieve Weyerhaeuser of the liability for a violation determined using Method 9.

Method 9 source tests must be performed in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, except that prior notification of the test is not required. Each observation period must be a minimum of 6 minutes unless any one reading is 20% or greater, then the observation period must be a minimum of 20 minutes or until a violation of the standard has been documented, whichever is a shorter period of time. (ARM 17.8.1213).

Recordkeeping

N.4. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain a log to verify that the visual surveys were performed as specified in Section III.N.3. Each log entry must include the date, time, results of survey (and results of subsequent Method 9, if applicable), and observer's initials. If any corrective action is required, the time, date, observer's initials, and any preventive or corrective action taken must be recorded in the log. (ARM 17.8.1212).

N.5. All compliance source test recordkeeping shall be performed in accordance with the test method used and the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual, and shall be maintained on site. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

Reporting

N.6. Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

N.7. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

N.8. The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize visual surveys conducted during the reporting period and corrective actions taken

b. Summarize any instances of excessive fugitive emissions

O. EU016 – Emergency Backup Generator for Boiler (595 hp Caterpillar C15 Diesel Fired Generator Engine) and Fire Pump Emergency Backup Generator Diesel Engine (300 hp Cummins NT 855 F3 Diesel Fired Generator Engine)

Condition(s)	Pollutant/ Parameter	Permit Limit	Compliance Demonstration Method	Compliance Demonstration Frequency	Reporting Requirements
O.1, O.2, O.3, O.4, O.5, O.6, O.7	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	Semiannually and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Conditions

O.1. Weyerhaeuser shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and ZZZZ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

Compliance Demonstration

O.2. Weyerhaeuser shall demonstrate compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

Recordkeeping

O.3. Weyerhaeuser shall maintain records as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (ARM 17.8.342 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

Reporting

O.4. Weyerhaeuser shall submit all source test reports to the Department in accordance with the Montana Source Test Protocol and Procedures Manual. Source test reports for opacity testing need not be submitted unless requested by the Department. (ARM 17.8.106 and ARM 17.8.1212).

O.5. Weyerhaeuser shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (ARM 17.8.1212, ARM 17.8.342, and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

O.6. The annual compliance certification required by Section V.B must contain a certification statement for the above applicable requirements (ARM 17.8.1212).

O.7. The semiannual reporting shall (ARM 17.8.1212):

a. Summarize compliance activities associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ for the reporting period

SECTION IV. NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

This section lists those requirements in which the applicant has requested a shield from. No such requests were made. Therefore, this section is intentionally left blank.

SECTION V. GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Compliance Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(a)-(c)&(e), §1206(6)(c)&(b)

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. Any noncompliance with the terms or conditions of the permit constitutes a violation of the Montana Clean Air Act, and may result in enforcement action, permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or denial of a permit renewal application under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12.

2. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

3. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. If appropriate, this factor may be considered as a mitigating factor in assessing a penalty for noncompliance with an applicable requirement if the source demonstrates that both the health, safety or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continuing operations, and that such health, safety or environmental impacts were unforeseeable and could not have otherwise been avoided.

4. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time set by the Department (not to be less than 15 days), any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of those records that are required to be kept pursuant to the terms of the permit. This subsection does not impair or otherwise limit the right of the permittee to assert the confidentiality of the information requested by the Department, as provided in 75-2-105, MCA.

5. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance with at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it was based.

6. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed plan or schedule is required by the applicable requirement or the Department.

B. Certification Requirements

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1207 and §1213(7)(a)&(c)-(d)

1. Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

2. Compliance certifications shall be submitted by February 15 of each year, or more frequently if otherwise specified in an applicable requirement or elsewhere in the permit. Each certification must include the required information for the previous calendar year (i.e., January 1 – December 31).

3. Compliance certifications shall include the following:

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

   b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the status of compliance with each term and condition during the certification period, consistent with ARM 17.8.1212;

   c. The status of compliance with each term and condition for the period covered by the certification, *including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent* (based on the method or means identified in ARM 17.8.1213(7)(c)(ii), as described above); and

   d. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

4. All compliance certifications must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as to the Department, at the addresses listed in the Notification Addresses Appendix C of this permit.

C. Permit Shield

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1214(1)-(4)

1. The applicable requirements and non-federally enforceable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit and the permit includes a precise summary of the requirements not applicable to the source. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements and any non-federally enforceable requirements as of the date of permit issuance.

2. The permit shield described in 1 above shall remain in effect during the appeal of any permit action (renewal, revision, reopening, or revocation and reissuance) to the Board of Environmental Review (Board), until such time as the Board renders its final decision.

3. Nothing in this permit alters or affects the following:

   a. The provisions of Sec. 7603 of the FCAA, including the authority of the administrator under that section;

   b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

   c. The applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Sec. 7651g(a) of the FCAA;

   d. The ability of the administrator to obtain information from a source pursuant to Sec. 7414 of the FCAA;

e. The ability of the Department to obtain information from a source pursuant to the Montana Clean Air Act, Title 75, Chapter 2, MCA;

f. The emergency powers of the Department under the Montana Clean Air Act, Title 75, Chapter 2, MCA; and

g. The ability of the Department to establish or revise requirements for the use of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) as defined in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8. However, if the inclusion of a RACT into the permit pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 12, is appealed to the Board, the permit shield, as it applies to the source's existing permit, shall remain in effect until such time as the Board has rendered its final decision.

4. Nothing in this permit alters or affects the ability of the Department to take enforcement action for a violation of an applicable requirement or permit term demonstrated pursuant to ARM 17.8.106, Source Test Protocol.

5. Pursuant to ARM 17.8.132, for the purpose of submitting a compliance certification, nothing in these rules shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance. However, when compliance or noncompliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirements, the source shall then be presumed to be in compliance or noncompliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

6. The permit shield will not extend to minor permit modifications or changes not requiring a permit revision (see Sections I & J).

7. The permit shield will extend to significant permit modifications and transfer or assignment of ownership (see Sections K & N).

D. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1212(2)&(3)

1. Unless otherwise provided in this permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:

   a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurement

   b. The date(s) analyses were performed

   c. The company or entity that performed the analyses

   d. The analytical techniques or methods used

   e. The results of such analyses

   f. The operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement

2. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All monitoring data, support information, and required reports and summaries may be maintained in computerized form at the plant site if the information is made available to Department personnel upon request, which may be for either hard copies or computerized format. Strip-charts must be maintained in their original form at the plant site and shall be made available to Department personnel upon request.

3. The permittee shall submit to the Department, at the addresses located in the Notification Addresses Appendix C of this permit, reports of any required monitoring by February 15 and August 15 of each year, or more frequently if otherwise specified in an applicable requirement or elsewhere in the permit. The monitoring report submitted on February 15 of each year must include the required monitoring information for the period of July 1 through December 31 of the previous year. The monitoring report submitted on August 15 of each year must include the required monitoring information for the period of January 1 through June 30 of the current year. All instances of deviations from the permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official, consistent with ARM 17.8.1207.

E. Prompt Deviation Reporting

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1212(3)(b)

The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. To be considered prompt, deviations shall be reported to the Department within the following timeframes (unless otherwise specified in an applicable requirement):

1. For deviations which may result in emissions potentially in violation of permit limitations:

   a. An initial phone notification (or faxed or electronic notification) describing the incident within 24 hours (or the next business day) of discovery; and,

   b. A follow-up written, faxed, or electronic report within 30 days of discovery of the deviation that describes the probable cause of the reported deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

2. For deviations attributable to malfunctions, deviations shall be reported to the Department in accordance with the malfunction reporting requirements under ARM 17.8.110; and

3. For all other deviations, deviations shall be reported to the Department via a written, faxed, or electronic report within 90 days of discovery (as determined through routine internal review by the permittee).

Prompt deviation reports do not need to be resubmitted with regular semiannual (or other routine) reports, but may be referenced by the date of submittal.

F. Emergency Provisions

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1201(13) and §1214(5), (6)&(8)

1. 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 causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit due to the unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of reasonable preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed, contemporaneous logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

   a. An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

   b. The permitted 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 Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirements of ARM 17.8.1212(3)(b). This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

3. These emergency provisions are in addition to any emergency, malfunction or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

G. Inspection and Entry

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1213(3)&(4)

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other requirements as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department, the administrator, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Department or the administrator) to perform the following:

   a. Enter the premises where a source required to obtain a permit is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

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

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

d. As authorized by the Montana Clean Air Act and rules promulgated thereunder, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters at any location for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

2. The permittee shall inform the inspector of all workplace safety rules or requirements at the time of inspection. This section shall not limit in any manner the Department's statutory right of entry and inspection as provided for in 75-2-403, MCA.

H. Fee Payment

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(f) and ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation, and Open Burning Fees §505(3)-(5) (STATE ONLY)

1. The permittee must pay application and operating fees, pursuant to ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 5.

2. Annually, the Department shall provide the permittee with written notice of the amount of the fee and the basis for the fee assessment. The air quality operation fee is due 30 days after receipt of the notice, unless the fee assessment is appealed pursuant to ARM 17.8.511. If any portion of the fee is not appealed, that portion of the fee that is not appealed is due 30 days after receipt of the notice. Any remaining fee, which may be due after the completion of an appeal, is due immediately upon issuance of the Board's decision or upon completion of any judicial review of the Board's decision.

3. If the permittee fails to pay the required fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee) within 90 days of the due date of the fee, the Department may impose an additional assessment of 15% of the fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee) or $100, whichever is greater, plus interest on the fee (or any required portion of an appealed fee), computed at the interest rate established under 15-31-510(3), MCA.

I. Minor Permit Modifications

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1226(3)&(11)

1. An application for a minor permit modification need only address in detail those portions of the permit application that require revision, updating, supplementation, or deletion, and may reference any required information that has been previously submitted.

2. The permit shield under ARM 17.8.1214 will not extend to any minor modifications processed pursuant to ARM 17.8.1226.

J. Changes Not Requiring Permit Revision

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1224(1)-(3), (5)&(6)

1. The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility as described below, provided the following conditions are met:

   a. The proposed changes do not require the permittee to obtain an air quality preconstruction permit under ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapter 7;

   b. The proposed changes are not modifications under Title I of the FCAA, or as defined in ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, Subchapters 8, 9, or 10;

c. The emissions resulting from the proposed changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under this permit, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in total emissions;

d. The proposed changes do not alter permit terms that are necessary to enforce applicable emission limitations on emission units covered by the permit; and

e. The facility provides the administrator and the Department with written notification at least 7 days prior to making the proposed changes.

2. The permittee and the Department shall attach each notice provided pursuant to 1.e above to their respective copies of this permit.

3. Pursuant to the conditions above, the permittee is authorized to make Sec. 502(b)(10) changes, as defined in ARM 17.8.1201(30), without a permit revision. For each such change, the written notification required under 1.e above shall include a description of the change within the source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

4. The permittee may make a change not specifically addressed or prohibited by the permit terms and conditions without requiring a permit revision, provided the following conditions are met:

   a. Each proposed change does not weaken the enforceability of any existing permit conditions;

   b. The Department has not objected to such change;

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

   d. The permittee provides contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the administrator of each change that is above the level for insignificant emission units as defined in ARM 17.8.1201(22) and 17.8.1206(3), and the written notice describes each such change, including the date of the change, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

5. The permit shield authorized by ARM 17.8.1214 shall not apply to changes made pursuant to ARM 17.8.1224(3) and (5), but is applicable to terms and conditions that allow for increases and decreases in emissions pursuant to ARM 17.8.1224(4).

K. Significant Permit Modifications

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1227(1), (3)&(4)

1. The modification procedures set forth in 2 below must be used for any application requesting a significant modification of this permit. Significant modifications include the following:

   a. Any permit modification that does not qualify as either a minor modification or as an administrative permit amendment;

   b. Every significant change in existing permit monitoring terms or conditions;

c. Every relaxation of permit reporting or recordkeeping terms or conditions that limit the Department's ability to determine compliance with any applicable rule, consistent with the requirements of the rule; or

d. Any other change determined by the Department to be significant.

2. Significant modifications shall meet all requirements of ARM Title 17, Chapter 8, including those for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and the administrator, as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, except that an application for a significant permit modification need only address in detail those portions of the permit application that require revision, updating, supplementation or deletion.

3. The permit shield provided for in ARM 17.8.1214 shall extend to significant modifications.

L. Reopening for Cause

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1228(1)&(2)

1. This permit may be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the FCAA become applicable to the facility when the permit has a remaining term of three or more years. Reopening and revision of the permit shall be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No reopening is required under ARM 17.8.1228(1)(a) if the effective date of the applicable requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms or conditions have been extended pursuant to ARM 17.8.1220(12) or 17.8.1221(2);

b. Additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the Acid Rain Program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emission offset plans shall be deemed incorporated into the permit;

c. The Department or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emission standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or

d. The administrator or the Department determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

M. Permit Expiration and Renewal

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(g), §1220(11)&(12), and §1205(2)(d)

1. This permit is issued for a fixed term of 5 years.

2. Renewal of this permit is subject to the same procedural requirements that apply to permit issuance, including those for application, content, public participation, and affected state and administrator review.

3. Expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and administratively complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with ARM 17.8.1221 and 17.8.1205(2)(d). If a timely and administratively complete application has been submitted, all terms and conditions of the permit, including the application shield, remain in effect after the permit expires until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

4. For renewal, the permittee shall submit a complete air quality operating permit application to the Department not later than 6 months prior to the expiration of this permit, unless otherwise specified. If necessary to ensure that the terms of the existing permit will not lapse before renewal, the Department may specify, in writing to the permittee, a longer time period for submission of the renewal application. Such written notification must be provided at least 1 year before the renewal application due date established in the existing permit.

N. Severability Clause
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(i)&(l)

1. The administrative appeal or subsequent judicial review of the issuance by the Department of an initial permit under this subchapter shall not impair in any manner the underlying applicability of all applicable requirements, and such requirements continue to apply as if a final permit decision had not been reached by the Department.

2. If any provision of a permit is found to be invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a provision of a permit is invalid in one or more of its applications, the provision remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.

O. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1225(2)&(4)

1. If an administrative permit amendment involves a change in ownership or operational control, the applicant must include in its request to the Department a written agreement containing a specific date for the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee.

2. The permit shield provided for in ARM17.8.1214 shall not extend to administrative permit amendments.

P. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1226(2)

Notwithstanding ARM 17.8.1226(1) and (7), minor air quality operating permit modification procedures may be used for permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that such minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the Montana State Implementation Plan or in applicable requirements promulgated by the administrator.

Q. No Property Rights Conveyed
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 12, Operating Permit Program §1210(2)(d)

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

R. Testing Requirements
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §105

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.105.

S. Source Testing Protocol
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §106

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.106.

T. Malfunctions
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §110

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.110.

U. Circumvention
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 1, General Provisions §111

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.111.

V. Motor Vehicles
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 3, Emission Standards §325

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.325.

W. Annual Emissions Inventory
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 5, Air Quality Permit Application, Operation and Open Burning Fees §505 (STATE ONLY)

The permittee shall supply the Department with annual production and other information for all emission units necessary to calculate actual or estimated actual amount of air pollutants emitted during each calendar year. Information shall be gathered on a calendar-year basis and submitted to the Department by the date required in the emission inventory request, unless otherwise specified in this permit. Information shall be in the units required by the Department.

X. Open Burning
ARM 17.8, Subchapter 6, Open Burning §604, 605 and 606

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.604, 605 and 606.

Y. Montana Air Quality Permits

ARM 17.8, Subchapter 7, Permit, Construction and Operation of Air Contaminant Sources §745 and 764

1. Except as specified, no person shall construct, install, alter or use any air contaminant source or stack associated with any source without first obtaining a permit from the Department or Board. A permit is not required for those sources or stacks as specified by ARM 17.8.744(1)(a)-(k).

2. The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.8.743, 744, 745, 748, and 764.

3. ARM 17.8.745(1) specifies de minimis changes as construction or changed conditions of operation at a facility holding an air quality preconstruction permit issued under Chapter 8 that does not increase the facility's potential to emit by more than 5 tons per year of any pollutant, except:

   a. Any construction or changed condition that would violate any condition in the facility's existing air quality preconstruction permit or any applicable rule contained in Chapter 8 is prohibited, except as provided in ARM 17.8.745(2);

   b. Any construction or changed conditions of operation that would qualify as a major modification under Subchapters 8, 9, or 10 of Chapter 8;

   c. Any construction or changed condition of operation that would affect the plume rise or dispersion characteristic of emissions that would cause or contribute to a violation of an ambient air quality standard or ambient air increment as defined in ARM 17.8.804;

   d. Any construction or improvement project with a potential to emit more than 5 tons per year may not be artificially split into smaller projects to avoid air quality preconstruction permitting; or

   e. Emission reductions obtained through offsetting within a facility are not included when determining the potential emission increase from construction or changed conditions of operation, unless such reductions are made federally enforceable.

4. Any facility making a de minimis change pursuant to ARM 17.8.745(1) shall notify the Department if the change would include a change in control equipment, stack height, stack diameter, stack gas temperature, source location or fuel specifications, or would result in an increase in source capacity above its permitted operation or the addition of a new emission unit. The notice must be submitted, in writing, 10 days prior to start up or use of the proposed de minimis change, or as soon as reasonably practicable in the event of an unanticipated circumstance causing the de minimis change, and must include the information requested in ARM 17.8.745(1).

Z. National Emission Standard for Asbestos

40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos).

AA. Asbestos

ARM 17.74, Subchapter 3, General Provisions and Subchapter 4, Fees

The permittee shall comply with ARM 17.74.301, *et seq*., and ARM 17.74.401, *et seq*. (State only).

BB. Stratospheric Ozone Protection – Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners

40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart B

If the permittee performs a service on motor vehicles and this service involves ozone-depleting substance/refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B.

CC. Stratospheric Ozone Protection – Recycling and Emission Reductions

40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reductions in 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:

1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to §82.156;

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

3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technical certification program pursuant to §82.161;

4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like (as defined at §82.152) appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to §82.166;

5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156; and

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

DD. Emergency Episode Plan

The permittee shall comply with the requirements contained in Chapter 9.7 of the State of Montana Air Quality Control Implementation Plan.

Each major source emitting 100 tons per year located in a Priority I Air Quality Control Region, shall submit to the Department a legally enforceable Emergency Episode Action Plan (EEAP) that details how the source will curtail emissions during an air pollutant emergency episode. The industrial EEAP shall be in accordance with the Department's EEAP and shall be submitted according to a timetable developed by the Department, following Priority I reclassification.

EE. Definitions

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit or in the Definitions and Abbreviations Appendix B of this permit, shall have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations.

APPENDICES

Appendix A. INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

Disclaimer: The information in this appendix is not State or Federally enforceable but is presented to assist Weyerhaeuser, the permitting authority, inspectors, and the public.

Pursuant to ARM 17.8.1201(22)(a), an insignificant emission unit means any activity or emissions unit located within a source that: (i) has a potential to emit less than 5 tons per year of any regulated pollutant; (ii) has a potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of lead; (iii) has a potential to emit less than 500 pounds per year of hazardous air pollutants listed pursuant to Sec. 7412 (b) of the FCAA; and (iv) is not regulated by an applicable requirement, other than a generally applicable requirement that applies to all emission units subject to Subchapter 12.

List of Insignificant Activities:

The following table of insignificant sources and/or activities were provided by Weyerhaeuser. Because there are no requirements to update such a list, the emission units and/or activities may change from those specified in the table.

Emissions Unit ID	Description
IEU01	Log Debarking
IEU02	Sawmill Block Sawing
IEU03	Sawmill/Planer Chips Loadout
IEU04	Plywood Block Sawing
IEU05	Plywood Chips Truck Loadout
IEU08	Medium Density Overlay (MDO) Process
IEU09	Sawmill and Planer Chippers and Screens
IEU10	Plywood Chipper and Screen
IEU11	22,500 pound per hour emergency backup natural gas-fired boiler

Appendix B. DEFINITIONS and ABBREVIATIONS

"Act" means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S. 7401, *et seq.*

"Administrative permit amendment" means an air quality operating permit revision that:

(a) Corrects typographical errors

(b) Identifies a change in the name, address or phone number of any person identified in the air quality operating permit, or identifies a similar minor administrative change at the source

(c) Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by Weyerhaeuser

(d) Requires changes in monitoring or reporting requirements that the Department deems to be no less stringent than current monitoring or reporting requirements

(e) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source if the Department has determined that no other change in the air quality operating permit is necessary, consistent with ARM 17.8.1225

(f) Incorporates any other type of change which the Department has determined to be similar to those revisions set forth in (a)-(e), above

"Applicable requirement" means all of the following as they apply to emission units in a source requiring an air quality operating permit (including requirements that have been promulgated or approved by the Department or the administrator through rule making at the time of issuance of the air quality operating permit, but have future-effective compliance dates, provided that such requirements apply to sources covered under the operating permit):

(a) Any standard, rule, or other requirement, including any requirement contained in a consent decree or judicial or administrative order entered into or issued by the Department, that is contained in the Montana state implementation plan approved or promulgated by the administrator through rule making under Title I of the FCAA;

(b) Any federally enforceable term, condition or other requirement of any air quality preconstruction permit issued by the Department under Subchapters 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this chapter, or pursuant to regulations approved or promulgated through rule making under Title I of the FCAA, including parts C and D;

(c) Any standard or other requirement under Sec. 7411 of the FCAA, including Sec. 7411(d);

(d) Any standard or other requirement under Sec. 7412 of the FCAA, including any requirement concerning accident prevention under Sec. 7412(r)(7), but excluding the contents of any risk management plan required under Sec. 7412(r);

(e) Any standard or other requirement of the acid rain program under Title IV of the FCAA or regulations promulgated thereunder;

(f) Any requirements established pursuant to Sec. 7661c(b) or Sec. 7414(a)(3) of the FCAA;
(g) Any standard or other requirement governing solid waste incineration, under Sec. 7429 of the FCAA;

(h) Any standard or other requirement for consumer and commercial products, under Sec. 7511b(e) of the FCAA;

(i) Any standard or other requirement for tank vessels, under Sec. 7511b(f) of the FCAA;

(j) Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the FCAA, unless the administrator determines that such requirements need not be contained in an air quality operating permit;

(k) Any national ambient air quality standard or increment or visibility requirement under part C of Title I of the FCAA, but only as it would apply to temporary sources permitted pursuant to Sec. 7661c(e) of the FCAA; or

(l) Any federally enforceable term or condition of any air quality open burning permit issued by the Department under Subchapter 6.

"Department" means the Montana Department of Environmental Quality.

"Emissions unit" means any part or activity of a stationary source that emits or has the potential to emit any regulated air pollutant or any pollutant listed under Sec. 7412(b) of the FCAA. This term is not meant to alter or affect the definition of the term "unit" for purposes of Title IV of the FCAA.

"FCAA" means the Federal Clean Air Act, as amended.

"Federally enforceable" means all limitations and conditions which are enforceable by the administrator, including those requirements developed pursuant to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61, requirements within the Montana state implementation plan, and any permit requirement established pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved pursuant to 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, including operating permits issued under an EPA approved program that is incorporated into the Montana state implementation plan and expressly requires adherence to any permit issued under such program.

"Fugitive emissions" means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

"General air quality operating permit" or **"general permit"** means an air quality operating permit that meets the requirements of ARM 17.8.1222, covers multiple sources in a source category, and is issued in lieu of individual permits being issued to each source.

"Hazardous air pollutant" means any air pollutant listed as a hazardous air pollutant pursuant to Sec. 112(b) of the FCAA.

"Non-federally enforceable requirement" means the following as they apply to emission units in a source requiring an air quality operating permit:

(a) Any standard, rule, or other requirement, including any requirement contained in a consent decree, or judicial or administrative order entered into or issued by the Department, that is not contained in the Montana state implementation plan approved or promulgated by the administrator through rule making under Title I of the FCAA;

(b) Any term, condition or other requirement contained in any air quality preconstruction permit issued by the Department under Subchapters 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this chapter that is not federally enforceable;

(c) Does not include any Montana ambient air quality standard contained in Subchapter 2 of this chapter.

"Permittee" means the owner or operator of any source subject to the permitting requirements of this subchapter, as provided in ARM 17.8.1204, that holds a valid air quality operating permit or has submitted a timely and complete permit application for issuance, renewal, amendment, or modification pursuant to this subchapter.

"Regulated air pollutant" means the following:

(a) Nitrogen oxides or any volatile organic compounds;

(b) Any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

(c) Any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Sec. 7411 of the FCAA;

(d) Any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the FCAA; or

(e) Any pollutant subject to a standard or other requirement established or promulgated under Sec. 7412 of the FCAA, including but not limited to the following:

(i) Any pollutant subject to requirements under Sec. 7412(j) of the FCAA. If the administrator fails to promulgate a standard by the date established in Sec. 7412(e) of the FCAA, any pollutant for which a subject source would be major shall be considered to be regulated on the date 18 months after the applicable date established in Sec. 7412(e) of the FCAA;

(ii) Any pollutant for which the requirements of Sec. 7412(g)(2) of the FCAA have been met but only with respect to the individual source subject to Sec. 7412(g)(2) requirement.

"Responsible official" means one of the following:

(a) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit and either:

(i) The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding $25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

(ii) The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Department.

(b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor; respectively.

(c) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a regional administrator of the environmental protection agency).

(d) For affected sources: the designated representative in so far as actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under Title IV of the FCAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder are concerned, and the designated representative for any other purposes under this subchapter.

Abbreviations:

ARM	Administrative Rules of Montana
ASTM	American Society of Testing Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BDT	bone dry tons
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
dscfm	dry standard cubic foot per minute
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA Method	Test methods contained in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A
EU	emissions unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr	grains
HAP	hazardous air pollutant
IEU	insignificant emissions unit
Mbdft	thousand board feet
Method 5	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5
Method 9	40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9
MMbdft	million board feet
MMBTU	million British Thermal Units
NOx	oxides of nitrogen
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
O_2	oxygen
Pb	lead
PM	particulate matter
PM10	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
psi	pounds per square inch
scf	standard cubic feet
SIC	Source Industrial Classification
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SOx	oxides of sulfur
tpy	tons per year
U.S.C.	United States Code
VE	visible emissions
VOC	volatile organic compound

Appendix C. NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES

Compliance Notifications:

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Air, Energy & Mining Division
Air Quality Bureau
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

United States EPA
Air Program Coordinator
Region VIII, Montana Office
10 West 15th Street, Suite 3200
Helena, MT 59626

Permit Modifications:

Montana Department of Environmental Quality
Air, Energy & Mining Division
Air Quality Bureau
P.O. Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Program
US EPA Region VIII 8P-AR
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Appendix D. AIR QUALITY INSPECTOR INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information in this appendix is not State or Federally enforceable but is presented to assist Weyerhaeuser, permitting authority, inspectors, and the public.

1. **Direction to Plant:** Approximately 3 miles Northeast of Kalispell. 75 Sunset Drive, Kalispell.

2. **Safety Equipment Required:** Visitors shall be required to wear suitable clothing for an industrial setting, a hard hat, and eye protection. Steel-toe boots are highly recommended and sturdy closed-toe footwear is mandatory. The hard hat and eye protection can be provided at the office. Particular hazards for the areas to be visited and general safety rules for visitors shall be verbally conveyed by the guide assigned to the visitor.

3. **Facility Plot Plan:** A facility plot plan was submitted with the application on 6/11/96, and can be viewed at the Department.

Appendix E. STIPULATION

The information contained in the stipulation is on file with the Department.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan

(CAM Plan)
for

Weyerhaeuser

Weyerhaeuser NR

75 Sunset Drive
Kalispell, MT 59901

Air Operating Permit # OP2602-04

Prepared by:
Mitchell Leu
Regional Environmental Manager
Weyerhaeuser
406-892-6217

February 2018

Introduction and Purpose

This plan has been prepared in accordance with Subchapter 15 Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Weyerhaeuser's facilities located in Kalispell. Regulated emission sources under this subchapter are those that have a potential emission considered to be major and have installed control technology and permit limits for a specific pollutant.

Weyerhaeuser's Kalispell facilities include a sawmill, planer, and a plywood plant. These facilities are served by a hog fuel fired boiler which supplies them with steam for heating various wood drying processes.

Identified Units

The entire facility consists of many emission units with various control devices. In the majority of cases, air control technology consists of some form of particulate control. In order to determine which units are covered under this Plan, all of the following conditions must be met for a particular pollutant for that unit:

- the unit has a permit limit for a pollutant
- the unit has a control device for that pollutant
- the unit's potential to emit is greater than 100 tons per year

(These are paraphrased. See 17.8.1503(1) for the exact wording)

A ranking of units based on potential to emit was examined. Any units over 100 tons per year of uncontrolled pollutant are potentially applicable. Of this shortened list, it was determined which units have permit limits and control. The following table presents the emission units considered CAM applicable:

Unit	Pollutant	5 Year Ave Emissions (tons/yr)	Permit Limit (tons/yr)	Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Control Device	CAM Applicable?
Hog Fuel Boiler	PM_{10}	5.6	49.3	> 130	dry ESP	yes
Veneer Dryer	PM_{10}	3.5	55.2	> 100	wet ESP	yes

Several other units were also considered but were dismissed. For example, the boiler has NO_x and CO limits and also has uncontrolled emissions greater than 100 tons for these pollutants but the boiler has no control device for these emissions. Several baghouses could also potentially discharge greater than 100 tons of PM_{10} but these units also act as process collectors to collect material for use in the process. These are considered "Inherent Process Equipment" under the definitions in 17.8.1501(11) and as such are not considered control devices for this plan.

As listed above, there are 2 units that qualify for the plan - the Hog Fuel Boiler and the Veneer Dryers. These units will be discussed and planned for in the following sections.

Hog Fuel Boiler Dry ESP

Emission Limits – 11.25 pounds per hour PM_{10} (49.3 tons per year)

Control Technology – Dry Electrostatic Precipitator, 3 fields in series, manufactured by PPC Industries

CAM Monitoring Requirements – A permanent voltage meter measures the secondary voltage for each of the 3 fields of the ESP. At least one instantaneous reading every 5 minutes for each of the 3 field secondary voltages is recorded in an electronic database. An arithmetic one hour average of all the data will be generated and stored. The air flows through the 3 fields in series.

Indicator Range – An excursion is defined as a 3 field one hour average of less than **22.91 kV**. An excursion will trigger an investigation and corrective action. If a malfunction or exceedance is thought to have occurred then there is a reporting requirement. There is no upper limit for voltages for excursions.

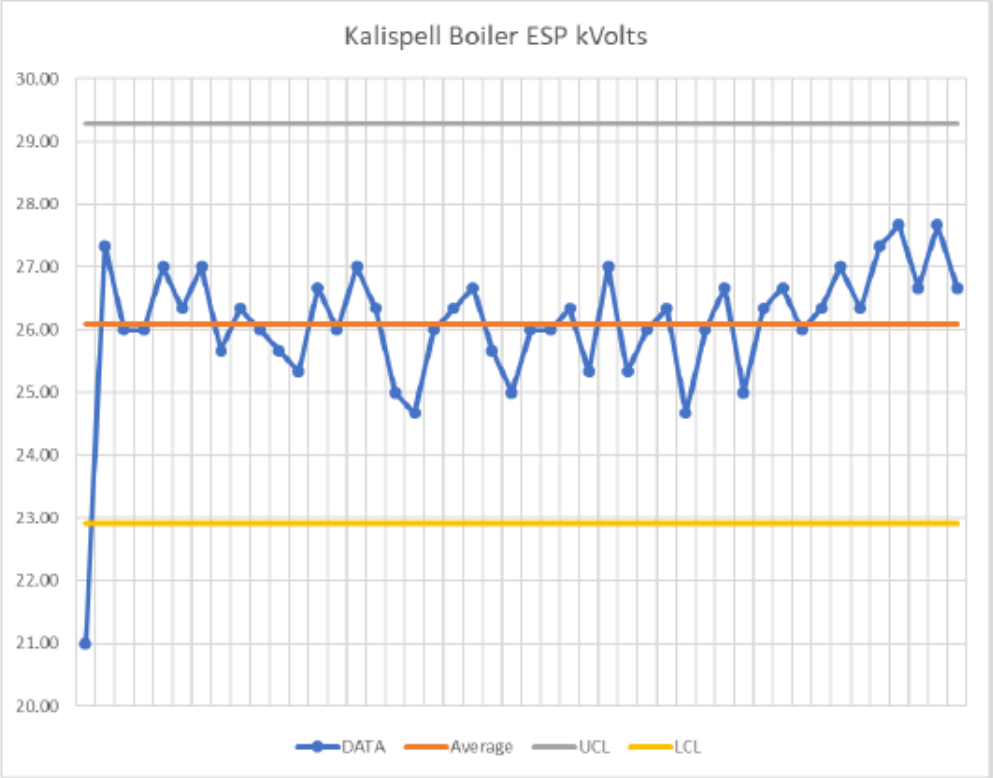
Data – The monitoring system consists of a voltage meter that is part of the ESP instrumentation (TR controller). Each of the 3 fields has its own volt meter. There is a continuous readout on the boiler computer control screen. Every 5 minutes each field is recorded in an electronic database. The data will be stored in an electronic database file or printed out in paper form and stored at least 5 years.

QA/QC – The accuracy of each of the voltage meters will be checked at least annually with a portable unit.

Rational for Selection of Performance Indicators – Dry electrostatic precipitator technology is fairly mature. It has long been known and accepted that lower levels of secondary voltage in the fields indicates a malfunction, such as a short or a buildup of dust on the plates or TR insulators. The field's collection efficiency decreases as the voltage decreases within the unit's operating range. EPA has recognized this fact by publishing several CAM white papers on recording secondary voltages for electrostatic precipitators. Due to this guidance, it was decided to record the voltages for our CAM.

Rational for Selection of Indicator Ranges – Voltage readings during a compliance particulate stack test (10/4/17) were recorded and input into a spreadsheet. This data can be used to predict indicator ranges that can be considered out of bounds. Since the stack test results were measured to be less than 5% of the permit limit and knowing that the third ESP field in the series does very little actual removal, only the first 2 fields' kilovolt data were averaged in with a zero reading for the third field. This simulates what would happen if one of the 3 ESP fields were to malfunction. This averaging of fields using one as zero was proved to be valid during the last two Boiler MACT compliance tests conducted on our Columbia Falls boiler which is basically the same boiler only with 4 ESP fields. During both of those two Boiler MACT compliance tests, two of the four ESP fields were turned off during particulate testing to simulate malfunctions. Test results showed that the first 2 fields removed almost all of the particulate and that emissions were less than 25% of the Boiler MACT limits and less than 13% of the Title V air permit limits.

The data was analyzed using statistical process control. An average and a 3-sigma standard deviation (n-1) was calculated to provide the lower control limit for the process. According to classical statistical process control, any data below the 3 sigma lower control limit will constitute a deviation from normal operations and warrants further investigation. The following graph shows the data taken during the 2017 particulate compliance test and the lower control limits.



The average voltage for all of the average readings taken was calculated to be 26.9 kV. The standard deviation was calculated to be 1.06. The lower 3 sigma control limit and thus the indicator range for this plan was calculated to be 22.91 kV. The stack test data showed that the ESP averaged <5% of the current permit limit so this indicator is very conservative.

Bypass Potential – There are no bypasses present between the boiler and the ESP.

Implementation of Data Collection – Data is already being collected every 5 minutes This data collection will continue.

Veneer Dryer Wet ESP

Emission Limits – 12.6 pounds per hour PM_{10} (55.2 tons per year)

Control Technology – Wet Electrostatic Precipitator, manufactured by GeoEnergy.

CAM Monitoring Requirements – A permanent voltage meter measures the secondary voltage of the ESP. At least one instantaneous reading every 5 minutes is recorded in an electronic database. An arithmetic one hour average of all the data will be generated and stored.

Indicator Range – An excursion is defined as a one hour average of less than **18.72 kV**. An excursion will trigger an investigation and corrective action. If a malfunction or exceedance is thought to have occurred then there is a reporting requirement. There is no upper limit for voltages for excursions.

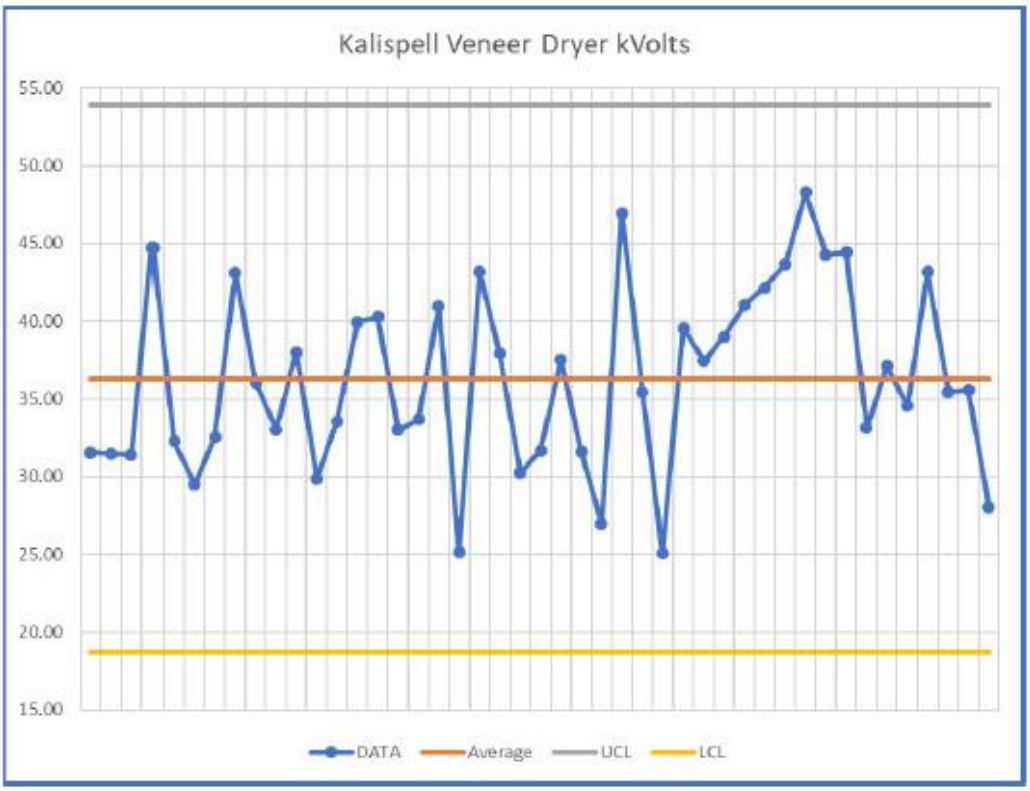
Data – The monitoring system consists of a voltage meter that is part of the ESP instrumentation (TR controller). There is a continuous readout on the veneer dryer wet ESP computer control screen. Every 5 minute secondary voltage is recorded in an electronic database. The data will be stored in an electronic database file or printed out in paper form and stored at least 5 years.

QA/QC – The accuracy of the voltage meter will be checked at least annually with a portable unit.

Rational for Selection of Performance Indicators – Wet electrostatic precipitator technology is fairly mature. It has long been known and accepted that lower levels of secondary voltage in the fields indicates a malfunction, such as a short or a buildup of material on the tubes or TR insulators. The field's collection efficiency decreases as the voltage decreases within the unit's operating range. EPA has recognized this fact by publishing several CAM white papers on recording secondary voltages for electrostatic precipitators. Due to this guidance, it was decided to record the voltages for our CAM.

Rational for Selection of Indicator Ranges – Voltage readings during a compliance particulate stack test (11/29/16) were recorded and input into a spreadsheet. This data can be used to predict indicator ranges that can be considered out of bounds. The stack test results were measured to be less than 5% of the permit limit so this data can be judged very conservative.

The data was analyzed using statistical process control. An average and a 3-sigma standard deviation (n-1) was calculated to provide the lower control limit for the process. According to classical statistical process control, any data below the 3 sigma lower control limit will constitute a deviation from normal operations and warrants further investigation. The following graph shows the data taken during the 2016 particulate compliance test and the lower control limits.



The average voltage for all readings taken was calculated to be 36.3 kV. The standard deviation was calculated to be 5.86. The lower 3 sigma control limit and thus the indicator range for this plan was calculated to be 18.72 kV. The stack test data showed that the ESP averaged <5% of the current permit limit so this indicator is very conservative.

Bypass Potential – There are no bypasses present between the veneer dryers and the ESP.

Implementation of Data Collection – Data is already being collected every 5 minutes This data collection will continue.