

# Public Notice

## DEQ Requests Comments on Weyerhaeuser NR Company-Santiam Lumber Proposed Air Quality Permit

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality invites the public to submit written comments on the conditions of Weyerhaeuser NR Company-Santiam Lumber proposed renewal air quality permit, known officially as a Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permit.

### Summary

The proposed permit is a renewal of the existing Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permit which was scheduled to expire on May 1, 2019. The company submitted a timely renewal application on April 1, 2019. Therefore, the current permit remains in effect until the renewal is issued. Upon issuance, this permit will be effective for five years.

### How do I participate?

To submit your comments for the public record, send them by mail, fax or email:

Suzy Luttrell  
DEQ Permit Coordinator  
4026 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE  
Salem, OR 97302  
**Fax:** 503-378-4196  
**Email:** [luttrell.suzy@deq.state.or.us](mailto:luttrell.suzy@deq.state.or.us)

Written comments are due by 5 p.m. Thurs. Oct. 29, 2020

### About the facility

The facility operates a sawmill and a planer mill producing green lumber from logs.

Baghouses and cyclones are used to control emissions from the operations.

### What air pollutants would the permit regulate?

This permit regulates emissions of the pollutants listed in the table at the end of this document.

### How does DEQ determine permit requirements?

DEQ evaluates types and amounts of pollutants and the facility's location, and determines permit

requirements according to state and federal regulations.

### How does DEQ monitor compliance with the permit requirements?

This permit would require the facility to monitor pollutants using federally approved monitoring practices and standards.

### What happens after the public comment period ends?

DEQ will schedule a public hearing if one is requested by 10 or more people, or by an authorized person representing an organization of at least 10 people. An additional public notice will be published to advertise the public hearing.

If a public hearing is not requested, DEQ will consider and provide responses to all comments received at the close of the comment period. DEQ may modify provisions in the proposed permit, but the permit writers can only modify conditions of the permit in accordance with the rules and statutes under the authority of DEQ. Participation in the rulemaking or the legislative process is the only way to change the rules or statutes. Ultimately, if a facility meets all legal requirements, DEQ will issue the facility's air quality permit.

### Where can I get more information?

Find out more and view the application at <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/Get-Involved/Pages/Public-Notices.aspx> or contact Karen White-Fallon, DEQ Permit Writer, at: **Phone:** 503-378-5315 or 1-800-349-7677 **Fax:** 503-378-4196 **Email:** [white-fallon.karen@deq.state.or.us](mailto:white-fallon.karen@deq.state.or.us)

View the application and related documents in person at the DEQ office in Salem. For a review appointment, call Suzy Luttrell at 503-378-5305.

### Alternative Formats

DEQ can provide documents in an alternate format or in a language other than English upon request. Call DEQ at 800-452-4011 or email [deqinfo@deq.state.or.us](mailto:deqinfo@deq.state.or.us).



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*DEQ is a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon's air, land and water.*

## Emissions limits

**Regulated Pollutants:** Table 1 below presents maximum allowable emissions of regulated pollutants for the facility. The current emission limit reflects maximum emissions the facility can emit under the existing permit. The proposed emission limit reflects maximum emissions the facility would be able to emit under the proposed permit. Typically, a facility's actual emissions are less than maximum limits established in a permit; however, actual emissions can increase up to the permitted limit.

**Table 1**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Current Limit (tons per year)</b>	<b>Proposed Limit (tons per year)</b>
Particulate matter (PM)	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>
Small particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>
Fine particulate matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>
Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	<b>NA</b>	<b>39</b>
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	<b>72</b>	<b>39</b>

For more information about criteria pollutants, go to: <https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants>

### **Hazardous air pollutants:**

Weyerhaeuser NR Company-Santiam Lumber is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants. However, the emergency fire pump is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants in 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts ZZZZ and CCCCCC. Table 2 lists the hazardous air pollutants which the source emits. More detailed information can be found in the review report.

**Table 2**

<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>	<b>Projected Emissions (tons per year)</b>
Ethyl benzene	0.016
Hexane	0.07
Methyl isobutyl ketone	0.04
Methanol	0.40
Toluene	0.18
Xylene	0.11
Total	0.82

For more information about hazardous air pollutants, go to: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/health-effects-notebook-hazardous-air-pollutants>



**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**STANDARD**

**AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT**

Western Region  
 4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE  
 Salem, OR 97302

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

**ISSUED TO:**

Weyerhaeuser NR Company  
 30440 Fairview Road  
 Lebanon, OR 97355

**INFORMATION RELIED UPON:**

Application No.: 30676  
 Date Received: 4/01/2019

**PLANT SITE LOCATION:**

Santiam Lumber  
 30440 Fairview Road  
 Lebanon, OR 97355

**LAND USE COMPATIBILITY FINDING:**

Approving Authority: Linn County  
 Approval Date: 08/31/2006

**ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Claudia Davis, Western Region Air Quality Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Dated

Source(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants (OAR 340-216-8010):

Table 1 Code	Source Description	SIC/NAICS
Part B, #71	Sawmills and/or Planing Mills 25,000 or more bd.ft./maximum 8 hr. finished product	2421 / 321113
Part C, #3	Source elected to keep Netting Basis Emissions	n/a

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## 1.0 DEVICE, PROCESS AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

The devices, processes, and pollution control devices regulated by this permit are the following:

Devices and Processes Description	Device ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Truck Bin Unloading & Wood Residuals			
Chips	CTB	None	NA
Hog Fuel/Bark	BTB	None	NA
Sawdust	SDTB	None	NA
Shavings	ShTB	None	NA
Paved Roads	PR	Sweeping, Watering	NA
Unpaved Roads	UPR	Watering	NA
Rock/Bark Separator	RBS	None	NA
Misc. VOC Usage	MVOC	Formulation	NA
Aggregate Insignificant	AI		
Saw Filing Cyclone		None	NA
Knife Grinding Cyclone		None	NA
Baghouses		None	NA
Bark Hog		None	NA
Disc Screen		None	NA
Lilly Pad Chipper		None	NA
Shaker Screen		None	NA
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities		Submerged Fill	SF
Categorically Insignificant	CI		
Emergency Fire Pump		None	NA

## 2.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

### 2.1. Visible Emissions

The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits from air contaminant sources other than fugitive emission sources, as applicable. Opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9, a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60, or an alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

- a. Emissions from cyclones and baghouses must not equal or exceed 20% opacity. [OAR 340-208-0110(3)(b) and (4)]

### 2.2. Fugitive Emissions

- a. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property of a source. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to: [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]
  - i. Using, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
  - ii. Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
  - iii. Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter, including dust, from becoming airborne;
  - iv. Installing and using hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
  - v. Installing adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
  - vi. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
  - vii. Promptly removing earth or other material that does or may become airborne from paved streets.
- b. If requested by DEQ, the permittee must:
  - i. Prepare and submit a fugitive emission control plan within 60 days of the request;
  - ii. Implement the DEQ approved plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period; and
  - iii. Keep the plan on site and make the plan available upon request [OAR 340-208-0210(3)]
- c. In no case may fugitive dust emissions leave the property of a source for a period or

periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. Fugitive emissions must be measured by EPA Method 22 with the minimum observation time of six minutes.

### **2.3. Particulate Matter Emissions**

The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter emission limits:

- a. Particulate matter emissions from all baghouses and cyclones must not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)].
- b. Particulate matter emissions from the rock/bark separator must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)].
- c. Particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment (except solid fuel burning devices that have been certified under OAR 340-262-0500) that is installed, constructed or modified on or after April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> or 50% excess air. [OAR 340-228-0210(2)(c)]
- d. Particulate matter emissions from any device or process (other than fugitive emissions sources, fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment, or solid fuel burning devices certified under OAR 340-262-0500) that is installed, constructed or modified after April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(c)]

### **2.4. Particulate Matter Fallout**

The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [OAR 340-208-0450]

### **2.5. Nuisance and Odors**

The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300] The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee in accordance with Condition 6.3. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible.

### **2.6. Fuels and Fuel Sulfur Content**

- a. The permittee must not use any fuels other than natural gas, propane, butane or any of the ASTM grade fuel oils listed below. The sulfur content cannot exceed:

- i. 0.0015% sulfur by weight for ultra low sulfur diesel;
  - ii. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110]
  - iii. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110]
  - iv. 1.75% sulfur by weight for residual oil; [OAR 340-228-0100]
- b. The permittee is allowed to use on-specification used oil as fuel which contains no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight. The permittee must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, to demonstrate that each shipment of oil does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1. The permittee may not use used oil as fuel that does not meet the used oil specifications in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1. [OAR 340-228-0130]

### 3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1. Operation of Pollution Control Devices and Processes

The permittee must operate and ensure proper functioning of all air pollution control devices and components at all times when the associated emission source is operating. [OAR 340-226-0120]

#### 3.2. Operating Conditions for Emergency Stationary RICE

The permittee must comply with the applicable requirements in Table 1. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

**Table 1 – Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE**

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup the permittee must.
Emergency stationary CI RICE <sup>2</sup>	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; <sup>1</sup>	Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

<sup>1</sup> Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in Condition 3.2.c in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in this table.

<sup>2</sup> If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in this table, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

- a. The permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]
- b. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]
- c. If subject to the work or management practices in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 1. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 1. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- d. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- e. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if required levels have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- f. The permittee must operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 3.2.f.i through 3.2.f.iii. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in nonemergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in Conditions 3.2.f.i through 3.2.f.iii, is prohibited. If not operating the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 3.2.f.i through 3.2.f.iii, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]
  - i. There is no time limit on the use of the engine in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]
  - ii. The permittee may operate the engine for the purposes in Condition 3.2.f.ii.(1) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-

emergency situations as allowed by Condition 3.2.f.ii.(1) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this condition. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

- (1) The engine may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, or the vendor. The permittee may petition EPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the engine beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(i)]
- iii. The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)].

### **3.3. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities**

- a. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to the following: [40 CFR 63.11116(a), (b), (d) and OAR 340-244-0240]
  - i. Minimize gasoline spills;
  - ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
  - iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
  - iv. Do not top off or overfill vehicle tanks;
  - v. Post a sign at the gasoline dispensing facility instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle to not top off the vehicle tank;
  - vi. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.
  - vii. Ensure cargo tanks unloading at the gasoline dispensing facility comply with the requirements of Condition 3.4.a.iv; and
  - viii. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 3.4a.iii.
  - ix. The permittee must only load gasoline into the storage tank at the facility utilizing submerged filling with a submerged fill pipe no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank.
- b. The applicable distance in Condition 3.3.a.ix must be measured from the point in the opening of the submerged fill pipe that is the greatest distance from the bottom of the storage tank.

### **3.4. Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control**

The permittee must provide the highest and best practicable treatment and control of air contaminant emissions in every case so as to maintain overall air quality at the highest possible

levels, and to maintain contaminant concentrations, visibility reduction, odors, soiling, and other deleterious factors at the lowest possible levels as provided below. [OAR 340-226-0100]

- a. The permittee must comply with the following baghouse operation and maintenance requirements:
  - i. When replacing bags in a baghouse, the permittee may not substitute a filter with a lower control efficiency specifications than specified in the engineering design specifications for the unit.
  - ii. The permittee must operate/maintain the pressure drop across any baghouse within the operational range of the manufacturer's design specification (or current engineering evaluation).
  - iii. The permittee must install, operate and maintain a differential pressure monitoring gauge ( e.g. magnehelic) on all baghouses to measure differential pressure across the control device. If not already installed, the monitoring gauge must be installed and operating within 60 days of issuance of this permit.
  - iv. The permittee must post the differential pressure specification range on the baghouse at a location near the differential pressure guage.
  - v. The permittee must investigate and commence corrective action measures within 24 hours of documenting system operation outside of the differential pressure range.

Note: An operating pressure outside the differential pressure recommended level is not a violation of this permit condition; however, it is a violation of this permit condition if the permittee fails to investigate and act to return the pressure drop across the baghouse to a level within the differential pressure specification range within 24 hours of learning of the event.

## 4.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

### 4.1. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following: [OAR 340-222-0040 and/or OAR 340-222-0041, OAR 340-222-0060]

Pollutant	Limit	Unassigned Emissions	Units
PM	62	0	tons per year
PM <sub>10</sub>	19	0	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	9	0	
NO <sub>x</sub>	39	0	
VOC	39	33	

### 4.2. Annual Period

The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period. [OAR 340-222-0035]

## **5.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION**

### **5.1. Monitoring Requirements**

The permittee must monitor the operation and maintenance of the facility and associated air contaminant control devices as follows: [OAR 340-226-0120]

- a. Perform weekly inspection of the baghouses, ensuring proper condition and operation of bags and bag cleaning mechanisms.

### **5.2. PSEL Compliance Monitoring using Emission Factors**

The permittee must calculate the emissions for each 12-consecutive calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant except GHGs: [OAR 340-222-0080]

$$E = \Sigma(EF \times P) \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}$$

where:

- E = pollutant emissions (tons/year);  
Σ = symbol representing “summation of”;  
EF = pollutant emission factor (see Condition 11.0);  
P = process production (see Condition 12.0)

### **5.3. Emission Factors**

The permittee must use the default emission factors provided in Condition 11.0 for calculating pollutant emissions, unless alternative emission factors are approved in writing by DEQ. The permittee may request or DEQ may require using alternative emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by DEQ. [OAR 340-222-0080]

### **5.4. PSEL Compliance Monitoring**

The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the PSEL by totaling the emissions from all point sources calculated under Condition 5.2 for each 12-consecutive calendar month period. [OAR 340-222-0080]

## **6.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

## 6.1. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must maintain the following records related to the operation and maintenance of the facility and associated air contaminant control devices: [OAR 340-214-0114]

- a. Maintain a written record of weekly baghouse inspections, recording the pressure drop across the baghouse, observations, and any needed repairs.
- b. Operating parameters and production values required by Condition 12.0.

## 6.2. Excess Emissions

- a. The permittee must maintain the records of excess emissions listed below and as defined in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0340, recorded on occurrence. Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity as a six-minute block average.
  - i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
  - ii. The date and time the permittee notified DEQ of the event;
  - iii. The equipment involved;
  - iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
  - v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
  - vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations); and
  - vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions;
- b. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must immediately take action to minimize emissions by reducing or ceasing operation of the equipment or facility, unless doing so could result in physical damage to the equipment or facility, or cause injury to employees. In no case may the permittee operate more than 48 hours after the beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-214-0330(4).
- c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
- d. The permittee must maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340(3).

**6.3. Complaint Log**

The permittee must maintain a log of all complaints received by the permittee in person, in writing, by telephone or through other means that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. Documentation must include date of contact, date and time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and date and time of response to complainant. The log must include a record of the permittee’s actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution. [OAR 340-214-0114]

**6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements for Emergency RICE**

The permittee must keep the following records: [40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

- a. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e. process equipment). [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
- b. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.2.e, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
- c. The permittee must keep the records required in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]

**Table 2 – Continuous Compliance with Emission Limitations and Other Requirements**

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing emergency stationary RICE	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or
		ii. Develop and follow the permittee’s own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- d. Records of the maintenance conducted on the engine must be kept in order to demonstrate the permittee operated and maintained the engine according to the maintenance plan. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

If the engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

- 6.5. Emergency Fire Pump Operation and Maintenance**
- a. Hours of operation of emergency fire pump engine:
    - i. Maintenance and testing and readiness;
    - ii. Emergencies; and,
    - iii. Other non-emergency purposes.
  - b. The date, duration and purpose of emergency operation.
- 6.6. GDF Throughput**
- a. Gallons of gasoline dispensed, monthly and annually.

### **6.7. Retention of Records**

Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain all records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application and make them available to DEQ upon request. The permittee must maintain the two (2) most recent years of records onsite. [OAR 340-214-0114]

## **7.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

### **7.1. Excess Emissions**

The permittee must notify DEQ of excess emissions events if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.

- a. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports as per Condition 6.2 when required by DEQ.
  - i. Such notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to the regional office identified in Condition 9.0 by email, telephone, facsimile, or in person.
  - ii. If the excess emissions occur during non-business hours, the permittee must notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

### **7.2. Annual Report**

For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to DEQ by **February 15** two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy of the following information for the previous calendar year:

- a. Operating parameters shown in Condition 12.0 on a monthly basis.
- b. Calculations of annual pollutant emissions determined each month in accordance with Condition 5.2.

- c. A brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected device/process for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period.
- d. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year in accordance with Condition 6.3.
- e. List permanent changes made in facility process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions.
- f. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.
- g. The following records for each emergency stationary RICE identified: [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
  - i. Hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter;
  - ii. Hours of emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency; and
  - iii. Hours of non-emergency operation used for maintenance checks and readiness testing.

### **7.3. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting**

- a. If the calendar year greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) are ever greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must annually register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340 division 215.
- b. If the calendar year greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) are less than 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons) for three consecutive years, the permittee may stop reporting greenhouse gas emissions but must retain all records used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions for the five years following the last year that they were required to report. The permittee must resume reporting its greenhouse gas emissions if the calendar year greenhouse gas emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>e) are greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons) in any subsequent calendar year.

### **7.4. Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name**

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ “Transfer Application Form” within 60 days after the following:

- a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or
- b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

### **7.5. Construction or Modification Notices**

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ “Notice of Intent to Construct Form,” or other permit application form and obtain approval in accordance with OAR 340-210-0205 through 340-210-0250 before:

- a. Constructing, installing, or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in any regulated pollutant emissions;

- b. Making any physical change or change in operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
- c. Constructing or modifying any air pollution control equipment.

#### **7.6. Air Toxics Emission Inventory**

The permittee must submit an air toxics emission inventory every three years. DEQ will notify the permittee in writing and provide a reporting form. [OAR 340-245-0040]

## **8.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

### **8.1. Permit Renewal Application**

The permittee must submit the completed application package for renewal of this permit **180 days prior to the expiration date**. Two (2) paper copies and one (1) electronic copy of the application must be submitted to the DEQ Permit Coordinator listed in Condition 9.2. [OAR 340-216-0040]

### **8.2. Permit Modifications**

Application for a modification of this permit must be submitted within 60 days prior to the source modification. When preparing an application, the applicant should also consider submitting the application 180 days prior to allow DEQ adequate time to process the application and issue a permit before it is needed. A special activity fee must be submitted with an application for the permit modification. The fees and two (2) copies of the application must be submitted to the DEQ Business Office.

### **8.3. Annual Compliance Fee**

The permittee must pay the annual fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 2 and 3 for a Standard ACDP on **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by DEQ regulations will be mailed prior to the above date. **Late fees in accordance with Part 5 of the table will be assessed as appropriate.**

### **8.4. Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee**

The permittee must pay the non-technical permit modification fee specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 4 with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company.

### **8.5. Special Activity Fees**

The permittee must pay the special activity fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 4 with an application to modify the permit.

## **9.0 DEQ CONTACTS / ADDRESSES**

### **9.1. Business Office**

The permittee must submit payments for invoices, applications to modify the permit, and any other payments to DEQ's Business Office:

Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Financial Services – Revenue Section  
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600  
Portland, Oregon 97232-4100

### **9.2. Permit Coordinator**

The permittee must submit all notices, reports (annual reports, source test plans and reports, etc.), and applications that do not include payment to the Permit Coordinator.

Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Western Region  
Air Quality Permit Coordinator  
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE  
Salem, OR 97302-1142  
wraqpermits@deq.state.or.us

### **9.3. Report Submittals**

Unless otherwise notified, the permittee must submit all reports (annual reports, source test plans and reports, etc.) to DEQ's Region. If you know the name of the Air Quality staff member responsible for your permit, please include it:

Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality  
Western Region  
4026 Fairview Industrial Drive SE  
Salem, OR 97302-1142

### **9.4. Web Site**

Information about air quality permits and DEQ's regulations may be obtained from the DEQ web page at [www.oregon.gov/deq/](http://www.oregon.gov/deq/).

## **10.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS**

### **10.1. Permitted Activities**

- a. Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from the following:
  - i. Processes and activities directly related to or associated with the devices/processes listed in Condition 1.0 of this permit;
  - i. Any categorically insignificant activities, as defined in OAR 340-200-0020, at the source; and
  - ii. Construction or modification changes that are Type 1 or Type 2 changes under OAR 340-210-0225 that are approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-210-0215 through 0250, if the permittee complies with all of the conditions of DEQ's approval to construct and all of the conditions of this permit.
- b. Discharge of air contaminants from any other equipment or activity not identified herein is not authorized by this permit.

### **10.2. Other Regulations**

In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other applicable legal requirements enforceable by DEQ.

### **10.3. Conflicting Conditions**

In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply. [OAR 340-200-0010]

### **10.4. Masking of Emissions**

The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [OAR 340-208-0400]

### **10.5. DEQ Access**

The permittee must allow DEQ's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095.

### **10.6. Permit Availability**

The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times. [OAR 340-216-0020(3)]

### **10.7. Open Burning**

The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by OAR 340, division 264.

### **10.8. Asbestos**

The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in OAR 340, division 248 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limited to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance.

### **10.9. Property Rights**

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

### **10.10. Permit Expiration**

- a. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of the permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [OAR 340-216-0082]
  - i. A timely and complete application for renewal of this permit or for a different ACDP has been submitted; or
- b. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an Oregon Title V Operating Permit has been submitted, or
- c. Another type of permit (ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit) has been issued authorizing operation of the source.
- d. For a source operating under an ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

### **10.11. Permit Termination, Revocation, or Modification**

DEQ may terminate, revoke, or modify this permit pursuant to OAR chapter 340 division 216. [OAR 340-216-0082].

**11.0 EMISSION FACTORS**

<b>Emissions device or activity</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Emission Factor (EF)</b>	<b>EF units</b>	<b>EF Reference</b>
Diesel-fired rock/bark separator	PM	1.09	Lb/hr	AQ-EF07 and NCASI SP 15-01
	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.56		
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.34		
	NO	604	Lb/Mgal	AQ-EF07
Chip truck bins (CTB) #1, #2, #3	VOC	49.3	Lb/Mgal	AQ-EF07
	PM	0.086	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.029	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.0049	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
Shaving truck bins (ShTB) #1, #2	VOC	0.05	lb/BDT	NCASI TB 723
	PM	0.086	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.029	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.0049	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
Sawdust truck bins (SDTB) #1, #2	VOC	0.15	lb/BDT	NCASI TB 723
	PM	0.086	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.029	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.0049	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
Bark truck bin (BTB)	VOC	0.165	lb/BDT	NCASI TB 723
	PM	0.086	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>10</sub>	0.029	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.0049	lb/BDT	AP-42 9.9.1-1
Sapstain	VOC	0.024	lb/BDT	NCASI TB 723
	VOC	material balance		MSDS
	VOC	material balance		MSDS
	VOC	material balance		MSDS
Unpaved roads	VOC	material balance		MSDS
	PM	122.4	lb/MMBF	AP-42 13.2.2
	PM <sub>10</sub>	35.2	lb/MMBF	AP-42 13.2.2
Paved roads	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	3.5	lb/MMBF	AP-42 13.2.2
	PM	40.8	lb/MMBF	AP-42 13.2.1
	PM <sub>10</sub>	8	lb/MMBF	AP-42 13.2.1
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	2	lb/MMBF	AP-42 13.2.1

**12.0 PROCESS/PRODUCTION RECORDS**

<b>Emissions device or activity</b>	<b>Process or production parameter</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Truck bin unloading	BDT throughput, by type	monthly, annually
Sap stain	gallons used	monthly, annually
Grade stamp ink	lbs used	monthly, annually
End seal	lbs used	monthly, annually
Paved roads	MMBF sawmill production	monthly, annually
Unpaved roads	MMBF sawmill production	monthly, annually
Rock/bark separator	Hours of operation Gallons oil used	monthly, annually

## 13.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>	O&M	operation and maintenance
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon	Pb	lead
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PCD	pollution control device
CO	carbon monoxide	PM	particulate matter
CO <sub>2e</sub>	carbon dioxide equivalent	PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	ppm	part per million
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
Gal	gallon(s)	PTE	Potential to Emit
GHG	greenhouse gas	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot	scf	standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	SER	Significant Emission Rate
I&M	inspection and maintenance	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
lb	pound(s)	SIP	State Implementation Plan
MMBtu	million British thermal units	SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
NA	not applicable	Special Control Area	as defined in OAR 340-204-0070
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides	VE	visible emissions
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard	VOC	volatile organic compound
NSR	New Source Review	year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months



State of Oregon  
Department of  
Environmental  
Quality

## STANDARD AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT REVIEW REPORT

Weyerhaeuser NR Company  
30440 Fairview Road  
Lebanon, OR 97355

### Source Information:

SIC	2421
NAICS	321113

Source Categories (Table 1 Part, code)	Part B, #71 Part C, #3
Public Notice Category	III

### Compliance and Emissions Monitoring Requirements:

FCE	
Compliance schedule	
Unassigned emissions	X
Emission credits	
Special Conditions	

Source test	
COMS	
CEMS	
PEMS	
Ambient monitoring	

### Reporting Requirements

Annual report (due date)	Feb 15
Quarterly report (due dates)	

Monthly report (due dates)	
Excess emissions report	X
Other (specify)	

### Air Programs

Synthetic Minor (SM)	
SM -80	
NSPS (list subparts)	
NESHAP (list subparts)	ZZZZ, CCCCCC
CAO	
NSR	

PSD	
GHG	
RACT	
TACT	
Other (specify)	

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## **PERMITTING**

### PERMITTEE IDENTIFICATION

1. Weyerhaeuser NR Company operates a sawmill and planer mill located at 30440 Fairview Road near Lebanon, Oregon.

### PERMITTING ACTION

2. The proposed permit is a renewal of an existing Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) that was issued on 5/30/14, and was originally scheduled to expire on 5/1/19. The permittee is on a Standard ACDP because this facility wishes to maintain its Netting Basis Emission Rate. The existing ACDP remains in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application because the permittee submitted a timely and complete application for renewal on 4/1/19.
3. Weyerhaeuser NR Company has been determined to be an existing source for the purposes of Cleaner Air Oregon in accordance with OAR 340-245-0020 because construction had commenced on this facility prior to November 16, 2018. As an existing source the permittee is required to perform a risk assessment in accordance with OAR 340-245-0050, and demonstrate compliance with the Risk Action Levels for an “Existing Source” in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 1 when called in by DEQ. Weyerhaeuser NR Company has not been called in and, therefore, has not performed a risk assessment.

### OTHER PERMITS

4. Other permits issued or required by the DEQ for this source include General 500-J and 1200Z water quality permits.

### ATTAINMENT STATUS

5. The source is located in an attainment area for all pollutants.
6. The source is not located within 10 kilometers of any Class I Air Quality Protection Area.

## **SOURCE DESCRIPTION**

### OVERVIEW

7. Sawmill and planing mill operations have been conducted at the site since 1963 (planing mill since 1947). Hemlock and Douglas Fir logs are processed into green dimensional lumber. Construction began in 2006 for a new state-of-the art sawmill and planer mill as well as removal of the 1947 planer, and mothballing of the boiler and dry kilns. Wood residual products, such as sawdust and chips, are mechanically or pneumatically conveyed to storage bins. Exhausts from pneumatic conveyance systems are controlled

with cyclones and baghouses. Grade stamp ink and sapstain treatment are applied to the planed lumber prior to banding and transportation off-site. All lumber is sold green. Residual products produced at the site include bark, chips, sawdust, and planer shavings.

8. The following changes have been made to the facility since the last permit renewal:
  - a. Notice of Intent to Construct (NC#30452: The source added a bark separation system to the facility. DEQ approved the NC on 12/22/18.
  - b. In December 2014 the company began using a lower VOC (and no HAP) sapstain formulation.

## PROCESS AND CONTROL DEVICES

9. Existing air contaminant sources at the facility consist of the following:
  - a. Chip Truck Bins (CTB) #1, #2, #3 – material unloading of one double 60 unit bin receiving chips from the new sawmill, one double 30 unit bin receiving chips from the new planing mill. The chips are mechanically conveyed to the bins which vents fugitive PM and VOC to the atmosphere.
  - b. Shavings Truck Bins (ShTB) #1 and #2 – material unloading of one double 60 unit bin receiving shaving from the new planing mill. Shavings are pneumatically conveyed to the bins which vents fugitive PM and VOC to the atmosphere.
  - c. Sawdust Truck Bins (SDTB) #1 and #2 – material unloading of one single 30 unit bin receiving sawdust from the new sawmill and one single 30 unit bin receiving sawdust from the new planing mill. Sawdust is mechanically conveyed to the bins which vents fugitive PM and VOC to the atmosphere.
  - d. Bark Truck Bin (BTB) – material unloading of one 60 unit bin receiving bark from the new sawmill. Bark is mechanically conveyed to the bin which vents fugitive PM and VOC to the atmosphere.
  - e. MWVOC---Sapstain, Grade Stamp Ink, End Seal – fugitive VOC and HAP emissions from wood application activities.
  - f. Paved and Unpaved Roads – fugitive PM emissions generated from vehicular traffic.
  - g. Rock/bark separator---portable diesel-operated unit (2-111.3 bhp engines) which allows bark collected from the mill's log storage area to be separated from dirt and gravel prior to further handling. Emissions include fugitive PM and point source PM, CO, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, VOC, and GHGs.

**Aggregate Insignificant Activities:**

1. Saw Filing Cyclone – Particulate emissions - pneumatically receives grit and metal shavings from the saw grinder/sharpener; the material is discharged to a 55 gallon drum via a connecting rubber boot. Medium efficiency cyclone installed in 1990.
2. Knife Grinding Cyclone – Particulate emissions - pneumatically receives grit and metal shavings from the saw grinder/sharpener; the material is discharged to a 55 gallon drum via a connecting rubber boot. Medium efficiency cyclone installed in 1992.
3. Bark Hog, Disk Screen, Lily Pad Chipper, Shaker Screen – Negligible PM emissions.
4. New Planer Baghouse – pneumatically conveys shavings from the new planer to truck bins. Medium efficiency cyclone- Western Pneumatic Model WP630 installed in 2006.
5. Quad Mill Baghouse – pneumatically collects sawdust from the quad saw band mill which is then mechanically conveyed to truck bins. Medium efficiency cyclone – Qualair Pneumatics installed in 2008.
6. Gasoline Dispensing Facilities---500 gallon tank with submerged fill installed 1993, dispensing 3500 gallons/year

**Categorically Insignificant Activities:**

VOC emissions from miscellaneous aerosol paint cans, routine maintenance and repair shop activities.

Emergency fire pump---300 hp Cummins, manufactured 1998, installed 2000, using 1540 gal/yr diesel fuel

**COMPLIANCE HISTORY**

10. The facility was inspected on 9/14/15 and was determined to be in compliance with applicable permit conditions.
11. During the prior permit period there were no complaints recorded for this facility.
12. No enforcement actions have been taken against this source since the last permit renewal.

**EMISSIONS**

## 13. Proposed PSEL information:

Pollutant	Baseline Emission Rate (tons/yr) (a)	Netting Basis (b)		Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)		
		Previous (tons/yr)	Proposed (tons/yr)	Previous PSEL (tons/yr)	Proposed PSEL (tons/yr)	PSEL Increase (tons/yr)
PM	49	47	49	61	62	+1
PM <sub>10</sub>	16	15	16	18	19	+1
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NA	4	8	9	9	-0-
SO <sub>2</sub>	1	1	1	NA	NA	NA
NO <sub>x</sub>	4	4	4	NA	39	+39
CO	3	3	3	NA	NA	NA
VOC	7	7	7	72	39	-33
GHG (a,e)	18,800	18,800	18,800	NA	NA	NA

- a. The baseline emission rate equals the actual estimated pollutant emissions during the baseline period of 1978. The baseline emission rate was corrected for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> for revisions to the AP-42 paved roads formula. There is no baseline emission rate for PM<sub>2.5</sub> in accordance with OAR 340-200-0020(13)(a). The greenhouse gas (GHG) baseline emission rate is set in accordance with OAR 340-200-0020(14)(b) and is based upon actual emissions in 2003 as requested by the company. The current PTE for GHG is less than the de minimis level as the boiler has been permanently decommissioned.
- b. The netting basis is the basis for determining net increases as a result of a major modification as defined in OAR 340-200-0020(76). The netting basis equals the baseline emission rate because no NSR actions have been approved. The netting basis for PM<sub>2.5</sub> is equal to the PM<sub>2.5</sub> fraction of the PM<sub>10</sub> netting basis in accordance with OAR 340-200-0020(76)(b)(A).
- c. The previous PSEL is the PSEL approved in the previous permit.
- d. The proposed PSEL for a Standard ACDP is the PSEL requested by the permittee and approved by DEQ. The PSELs for PM and PM<sub>10</sub> are being set at the sources potential to emit (PTE). The PSELs for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and VOC are being set at the Generic PSEL levels since projected emissions are greater than de minimis but less than the SER.
- e. The proposed emission levels of SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, and GHG are less than the de minimis levels. Thus no PSEL is required to be set.

- f. The PSEL is a federally enforceable limit on the potential to emit.
- g. The pollutant emission factors and production parameters for each emission point are attached to this review report.

14. In addition to the PSEL, the permit includes the following:

Pollutant	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	0
PM <sub>10</sub>	0
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0
SO <sub>2</sub>	0
NO <sub>x</sub>	0
CO	0
VOC	33
GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	0

The prior permit had a VOC PSEL of 72 tons/year based primarily on emissions from the sapstain formulation, inks and end seal usages. The company changed the sapstain formulation and inks and end seal products to less VOC containing materials. This has generated unassigned emissions of 33 tons/year of VOC which the company may use for internal emission offsets in the future.

#### SIGNIFICANT EMISSION RATE ANALYSIS

- 15. For each pollutant, the proposed Plant Site Emission Limit is less than the sum of the Netting Basis and the Significant Emission Rate, thus no further air quality analysis is required at this time.
- 16. An analysis of the proposed PSEL increases over the Netting Basis is shown in the following table.

Pollutant	SER	Requested increase over proposed netting basis	Increase due to utilizing capacity that existed in baseline period	Increase due to physical changes or changes in method of operation	Increase due to changes to rules (i.e., the Generic PSEL)
PM	25	+13.7	+13.4	+0.3	
PM <sub>10</sub>	15	+2.5	+2.36	+0.14	
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	10	+1.0	-4.37	+0.08	+5.29
SO <sub>2</sub>	40	0			
NO <sub>x</sub>	40	+34.8	-4.2	+1.1	+37.9

Pollutant	SER	Requested increase over proposed netting basis	Increase due to utilizing capacity that existed in baseline period	Increase due to physical changes or changes in method of operation	Increase due to changes to rules (i.e., the Generic PSEL)
CO	100	0			
VOC	40	+32.0	+9.0	+22.7	+0.3
GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	75,000	0			

## TITLE V MAJOR SOURCE APPLICABILITY

17. A major source is a facility that has the potential to emit 100 tons/year or more of any criteria pollutant or 10 tons/year or more of any single HAP or 25 tons/year or more of combined HAPs. This facility is not a major source of emissions. The basis for this determination can be found in Appendices B and D of this Review Report.
18. A source that has potential to emit at the major source levels but accepts a PSEL below major source levels is called a synthetic minor (SM). This source does not have the potential to emit at major source levels. Therefore, this source is not a synthetic minor. The basis for this determination can be found in Appendix B of this Review Report.
19. A source that has the potential to emit above the Title V major source thresholds but is willing to take a limit that is 80% or greater of the major source thresholds (e.g., 80 tons per year or greater for criteria pollutants) is called a synthetic minor 80 (SM-80). The source does not have the potential to emit at major source levels, does not need to accept a limit of at least 80% of the major source thresholds and is therefore not an SM-80. The basis for this determination can be found in Appendix B of this Review Report.
20. A source that has the potential to emit less than major source thresholds is called a true minor. This source is a true minor. The basis for this determination can be found in Appendix B of this Review Report.
21. A source that has the potential to emit less than major source thresholds but is required by rule to obtain a Title V permit is called a Title V minor source. This source is not a Title V minor source. The basis for this determination can be found in Appendix B of this Review Report.

## CRITERIA POLLUTANTS

22. This facility is a true minor source of criteria pollutant emissions.

## HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

23. This source is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants. The basis for this determination can be found in Appendix D of this Review Report.

Hazardous Air Pollutants	Potential to Emit (tons/year)
Ethyl Benzene	0.016
Hexane	0.07
Methanol	0.40
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0.04
Toluene	0.18
Xylene	0.11
Total HAP emissions	0.820

## CLEANER AIR OREGON RISK ASSESSMENT

24. The Cleaner Air Oregon Toxic Air Contaminant emissions from this source can be found at: [https://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/AQPermitsonline/22-5208-ST-01\\_ATEI\\_2016.PDF](https://www.deq.state.or.us/aq/AQPermitsonline/22-5208-ST-01_ATEI_2016.PDF)
25. Weyerhaeuser NR Company has not been called in and, therefore, has not performed a risk assessment.

## TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY

26. The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is federal program that tracks the management of certain toxic chemicals that may pose a threat to human health and the environment, over which DEQ has no regulatory authority. It is a resource for learning about toxic chemical releases and pollution prevention activities reported by certain industrial facilities. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) created the TRI Program. In general, [chemicals covered by the TRI Program](#) are those that cause:
- Cancer or other chronic human health effects;
  - Significant adverse acute human health effects; or
  - Significant adverse environmental effects.
27. There are currently over 650 chemicals covered by the TRI Program. Facilities that manufacture, process or otherwise use these chemicals in amounts above established levels must submit annual TRI reports on each chemical.

28. Weyerhaeuser NR Company is not covered by the TRI program because the company does not manufacture, process, or use TRI-listed chemicals in quantities above the threshold levels in a given year.

## **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

### NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS APPLICABILITY

29. There are no devices/processes at this facility for which a New Source Performance Standard has been promulgated.

### NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS APPLICABILITY

30. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (RICE) is applicable to this source because the permittee operates a 300 hp emergency fire pump engine. Applicable requirements of this NESHAP were included in Modification No. 3 to the prior permit and will be incorporated into this renewal.
31. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC is applicable to this source because the permittee has gasoline dispensing facilities at the site. Oregon Administrative Rules at OAR 340-244-0240 also apply to the gasoline dispensing facility.

### GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING APPLICABILITY

32. OAR Chapter 340 Division 215 is not applicable to this source because emissions of greenhouse gases are less than 2,500 metric tons (2,756 short tons) of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents per year. If the source ever emits more than this amount, they will be required to report greenhouse gas emissions.

### REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY APPLICABILITY

33. The RACT rules are not applicable to this source because it is not in the Portland AQMA, Medford AQMA, or Salem SKATS.

### TYPICALLY ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY APPLICABILITY

34. The source is likely meeting OAR 340-226-0130 Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control: Typically Achievable Control Technology (TACT) by installing and operating baghouse control devices that are required to perform maintenance and work practice requirements including measuring the differential pressure across each baghouse.

## **SOURCE TESTING**

35. There are no source testing requirements proposed for this facility during the next permit term because the majority of the emission sources are fugitive in nature and, if not fugitive, are relatively low in emission rates.

## **PUBLIC NOTICE**

36. Pursuant to OAR 340-216-0066(4)(a)(A), issuance of Standard Air Contaminant Discharge Permits require public notice in accordance with OAR 340-209-0030(3)(c), which requires DEQ to provide notice of the proposed permit action and a minimum of 35 days for interested persons to submit written comments. In addition, a hearing will be scheduled to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments if DEQ receives written request for a hearing from ten persons, or from an organization representing at least ten persons, within 35 days of the mailing of the public notice. If a hearing is scheduled, DEQ will provide a minimum of 30 days notice for the hearing. **The public notice was emailed/mailed Sept. 24, 2020 and the comment period will end on Oct. 29, 2020; unless a hearing is scheduled.**

GLA:

## **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A	Baseline and Netting Basis Emissions
APPENDIX B	Proposed Emissions
APPENDIX C	Changes Since Baseline
APPENDIX D	Hazardous Air Pollutants

## **Appendix A**

### **Weyerhaeuser Santiam Lumber**

### **Baseline & Netting Basis Emissions**

Weyerhaeuser Santiam Lumber  
Baseline and Netting Basis Emissions

PM

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	2.5 lb/MM cf	DEQ AQ-EF05	0.1
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	3.3 lb/Mgal	DEQ AQ-EF04	Negl.
Dry Kilns	12,000 Mbf	0.05 lb/Mbf	DEQ AQ-EF02	0.3
Planer Shavings Cyclone	8752 BDT	0.5 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	2.2
Resaw Cyclone	50 BDT	0.5 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	Negl.
Shavings Bin Cyclone	6664 BDT	0.5 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	1.7
Sawmill Sawdust Bunker Cyclone	1960 BDT	0.5 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	0.5
Sawmill Chip Bin Blowpipe	45,000 BDT	0.1 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	2.3
Truck Bin Unloading				
Chips	45,000 BDT	0.086 lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	1.9
Hog Fuel/Bark	17,000 BDT			0.7
Sawdust	2010 BDT			0.1
Shavings	8752 BDT			0.4
Paved Roads			AP-42 13.2.1 (1/11)	7.8
Unpaved Roads			AP-42 13.2.2 (11/06)	30.7
			Baseline Total	48.7
			7/1/07 NB reduction required***	0
			7/1/07 NB	49
			2020 permit NB reduction required****	0

			2020 NB	49
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The PM netting basis will be set at 49 tons/year.

\*\*\*2007 PSEL = 31 T/Y

PSEL + SER = 31 + 25 = 56 T/Y = maximum NB allowed on 7/1/07

Since baseline was less than the PSEL+SER, no NB reduction was required on 7/1/07

\*\*\*\*Proposed PSEL = 62 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 62 + 25 = 87 T/Y

Prior (7/1/07) NB = 49 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL+SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

PM<sub>10</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	2.5 lb/MM cf	DEQ AQ-EF05	0.1
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	2.3 lb/Mgal	DEQ AQ-EF04	Negl.
Dry Kilns	12,000 Mbf	0.05 lb/Mbf	DEQ AQ-EF02	0.3
Planer Shavings Cyclone	8752 BDT	0.425 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	1.9
Resaw Cyclone	50 BDT	0.425 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	Negl.
Shavings Bin Cyclone	6664 BDT	0.425 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	1.4
Sawmill Sawdust Bunker Cyclone	1960 BDT	0.425 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	0.4
Sawmill Chip Bin Blowpipe	45,000 BDT	0.05 lb/BDT	DEQ Est.	1.1
Truck Bin Unloading				
Chips	45,000 BDT	0.029 lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	0.7
Hog Fuel/Bark	17,000 BDT			0.2
Sawdust	2010 BDT			Negl.
Shavings	8752 BDT			0.1
Paved Roads			AP-42 13.2.1 (1/11)	1.5
Unpaved Roads			AP-42 13.2.2 (11/06)	8.7
			Baseline Total	16.4
			7/1/07 NB reduction required***	0
			7/1/07 NB	16
			2020 permit NB reduction required****	0
			2020 NB	16

The PM<sub>10</sub> netting basis will be set at 16 tons/year.

\*\*\*2007 PSEL = 18 T/Y

PSEL + SER = 18 + 25 = 43 T/Y = maximum NB allowed on 7/1/07

Since baseline was less than the PSEL+SER, no NB reduction was required on 7/1/07

\*\*\*\*Proposed PSEL = 19 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 19 + 15 = 34 T/Y

Prior (7/1/07) NB = 16 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL+SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

PM<sub>2.5</sub>

PM<sub>10</sub> NB on 5/1/11 = 16

PM<sub>10</sub> PSEL = 19

PM<sub>2.5</sub> PSEL = 9

$R = \text{PM}_{2.5} \text{ PSEL} / \text{PM}_{10} \text{ PSEL} = 9/19 = 0.474$

$\text{PM}_{2.5} \text{ NB} = \text{PM}_{10} \text{ NB} \times R = 16 \times 0.474 = 8 \text{ T/Y}$

Proposed PSEL = 9 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 9 + 10 = 19 T/Y

Prior NB = 8 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL+SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

CO

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	84 lb/MM cf	DEQ AQ-EF05	3.4
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	5 lb/Mgal	DEQ AQ-EF04	Negl.
			Baseline Total	3.4
			7/1/07 NB reduction required*	0
			7/1/07 NB	3
			2020 permit NB reduction required**	0
			2020 NB	3

The CO netting basis will be set at 3 tons/year.

\*2007 PSEL = 99 T/Y

PSEL + SER = 99 + 100 = 199 T/Y = maximum NB allowed on 7/1/07

Since baseline was less than the PSEL + SER, no NB reduction was required on 7/1/07

\*\*Proposed PSEL = 0 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 0 + 100 = 100 T/Y

Prior (7/1/07) NB = 3 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL+SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

NO<sub>x</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	100 lb/MM cf	DEQ AQ-ef05	4.1
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	20 lb/Mgal	DEQ AQ-EF04	0.1
			Baseline Total	4.2
			7/1/07 NB reduction required*	0
			7/1/07 NB	4
			2020 permit NB reduction required**	0
			2020 NB	4

The NO<sub>x</sub> netting basis will be set at 4 tons/year.

\*2007 PSEL = 45 T/Y

PSEL + SER = 45 + 40 = 85 T/Y = maximum NB allowed on 7/1/07

Since baseline was less than the PSEL + SER, no NB reduction was required on 7/1/07

\*\*Proposed Generic PSEL = 39 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 39+ 40 = 79 T/Y

Prior (7/1/07) NB = 4 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL + SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

SO<sub>2</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	1.7 lb/MM cf	DEQ AQ-EF05	0.1
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	71 lb/Mgal	DEQ AQ-EF04	0.4
			Baseline Total	0.5
			7/1/07 NB reduction required*	0
			7/1/07 NB	1
			2020 permit NB reduction required**	0
			2020 NB	1

The SO<sub>2</sub> netting basis will be set at 1 ton/year.

\*2007 PSEL = 40 T/Y

PSEL + SER = 40 + 40 = 80 T/Y = maximum NB allowed on 7/1/07

Since baseline was less than the PSEL+SER, no NB reduction was required on 7/1/07

\*\*Proposed PSEL = 0 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 0 + 40 = 40 T/Y

Prior (7/1/07) NB = 1 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL + SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

## VOC

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	5.5 lb/MM cf	DEQ AQ-EF05	0.2
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	0.2 lb/Mgal	DEQ AQ-EF04	Negl.
Dry Kilns	12,000 Mbf	0.7679 lb/Mbf	DEQ/EPA data 2013	4.6
Wood Residuals				
Chips	45,000 BDT	0.05 lb/BDT	NCASI TB723	1.1
Hog Fuel/Bark	17,000 BDT	0.024 lb/BDT		0.2
Sawdust	2010 BDT	0.165 lb/BDT		0.2
Shavings	8752 BDT	0.15 lb/BDT		0.7
			Baseline Total	7.0
			7/1/07 NB reduction*	0
			7/1/07 NB	7
			2020 permit NB reduction required**	0
			2020 NB	7

The VOC netting basis will be set at 7 tons/year.

\*2007 PSEL = 43 T/Y

PSEL + SER = 43 + 40 = 83 T/Y = maximum NB allowed on 7/1/07

Since baseline was less than the PSEL+SER, no NB reduction was required on 7/1/07

\*\*Proposed Generic PSEL = 39 T/Y

NB can be no more than SER above PSEL = 39 + 40 = 79 T/Y

Prior (7/1/07) NB = 7 T/Y

Since prior NB less than PSEL + SER, no NB reduction is required in this permit action

Pb

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	81.6 MM cf	0.0005 lb/MM cf	AP-42 Table 4.2-1	2.0E-05
#2 Oil	10 Mgal	9 lb/10 <sup>12</sup> Btu	AP-42 Table 1.3-10	6.2E-06
			TOTAL	2.6E-05

The Pb baseline and netting basis will be considered zero tons/year.

GHGs (CO<sub>2</sub>e)  
(2003 Baseline)

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Boiler #1				
Natural Gas	319,176 MMBtu	53.1148 kg/MM Btu	40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C	18,691
#2 Oil	1380 MMBtu	74.2138 kg/MM Btu		113
			TOTAL	18,804

The GHG baseline and netting basis will be rounded to 18,800 tons/year.

## **Appendix B**

### **Weyerhaeuser Santiam Lumber**

#### **Proposed Emissions**

## PM

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Truck Bin Unloading				
CTB-Chips	267,000 BDT	0.086 lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	11.5
BTB-Hog Fuel/Bark	115,000 BDT			4.9
SDTB-Sawdust	64,000 BDT			2.8
ShTB-Shavings	25,000 BDT			1.1
Paved Roads			AP-42 13.2.1 (1/11)	10.2
Unpaved Roads			AP-42 13.2.2 (11/06)	30.6
Rock/Bark Separator	500 hours	1.09 lb/hr	DEQ AQ-EF07 plus NCASI SP 15-01	0.3
AI				1.0
			TOTAL	62.4

The source specific PM PSEL will be set at 62 tons/year.

PM<sub>10</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Truck Bin Unloading				
CTB-Chips	267,000 BDT	0.029 lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	3.9
BTB-Hog Fuel/Bark	115,000 BDT			1.7
SDTB-Sawdust	64,000 BDT			0.9
ShTB-Shavings	25,000 BDT			0.4
Paved Roads			AP-42 13.2.1 (1/11)	2.0
Unpaved Roads			AP-42 13.2.2 (11/06)	8.8
Rock/Bark Separator	500 hours	0.56 lb/hr	DEQ AQ-EF07 plus NCASI SP 15-01	0.14
AI				1.0
			TOTAL	18.9

The source specific PM<sub>10</sub> PSEL will be set at 19 tons/year.

PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Emissions Unit	PM <sub>10</sub> Emissions (tons/yr)	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		% PM <sub>2.5</sub> of PM <sub>10</sub>	Reference	
Truck Bin Unloading				
CTB-Chips	3.9	17	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	0.66
BTB-Hog Fuel/Bark	1.7	17	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	0.29
SDTB-Sawdust	0.9	17	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	0.15
ShTB-Shavings	0.4	17	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	0.07
Paved Roads	2.00	25	DEQ AQ-EF-08	0.50
Unpaved Roads	8.80	10	DEQ AQ-EF-08	0.88
Rock/bark separator	0.14	60	DEQ AQ-EF-07 + NCASI SP 15-01	0.08
AI	1.0	100	DEQ est.	1.0
			TOTAL	3.63

The PM<sub>2.5</sub> PSEL will be set at the Generic PSEL level of 9 tons/year.

SO<sub>2</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Rock/bark separator	3500 gal oil	39.7 lb/M gal	DEQ AQ-EF07	0.07
			TOTAL	0.07

Because the projected emissions are less than the de minimis rate of 1 ton/yr, no PSEL will be set for SO<sub>2</sub>.

NO<sub>x</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Rock/Bark Separator	3500 gal oil	604 lb/M gal	DEQ AQ-EF07	1.1
			TOTAL	1.1

The NO<sub>x</sub> PSEL will be set at the Generic PSEL level of 39 tons/year.

## CO

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Rock/Bark Separator	3500 gal oil	130 lb/M gal	DEQ AQ-EF07	0.23
			TOTAL	0.23

Because the projected emissions are less than the de minimis rate of 1 ton/yr, no PSEL will be set for CO.

## VOC

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Wood Residuals				
Chips	267,000 BDT	0.05 lb/BDT	NCASI TB723	6.7
Hog Fuel/Bark	73,000 BDT	0.024 lb/BDT		0.9
Sawdust	58,000 BDT	0.165 lb/BDT		4.8
Shavings	34,000 BDT	0.15 lb/BDT		2.6
Misc. VOC (sap stain, ink, paint)	500 MMbf	90.55 lb/MMbf	2018 material balance	22.6
Rock/Bark Separator	3500 gal oil	49.3 lb/M gal	DEQ AQ-EF07	0.1
AI				1.0
			TOTAL	38.7

The VOC PSEL will be set at the Generic PSEL level of 39 tons/year.

Pb

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Rock/Bark Separator	483 MM Btu oil	9 lb/10 <sup>12</sup> Btu	AP-42 Table 1.3-10	2.2E-06
			TOTAL	2.2E-06

Because the projected emissions are less than the de minimis rate of 0.1 ton/yr, no PSEL will be set for Pb.

GHGs (CO<sub>2</sub>e)

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Rock/Bark Separator	483 MM Btu oil	74.2138 kg/MM Btu	40 CFR Part 98 Subpart C	40
			TOTAL	40

Because the projected emissions are less than the de minimis rate of 2756 ton/yr, no PSEL will be set for GHGs.

## Aggregate Insignificant

## PM

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Saw Filing Cyclone	12 BDT	0.5 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	0.003
Knife Grinding Cyclone	12 BDT	0.5 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	0.003
Shavings and Sawdust Cyclones with Baghouses	25,000 BDT	0.001 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	0.013
Bark Hog				Negl.
Disc Screen				Negl.
Lily Pad Chipper				Negl.
Shaker Screen				Negl.
			TOTAL	0.02

PM<sub>10</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Saw Filing Cyclone	12 BDT	0.425 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	0.003
Knife Grinding Cyclone	12 BDT	0.425 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	0.003
Shavings and Sawdust Cyclones with Baghouses	25,000 BDT	0.001 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF03	0.013
Bark Hog				Negl.
Disc Screen				Negl.
Lily Pad Chipper				Negl.
Shaker Screen				Negl.
			TOTAL	0.02

PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Saw Filing Cyclone	12 BDT	0.213 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF08	0.001
Knife Grinding Cyclone	12 BDT	0.213 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF08	0.001
Shavings and Sawdust Cyclones with Baghouses	25,000 BDT	0.001 lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF08	0.013
Bark Hog				Negl.
Disc Screen				Negl.
Lily Pad Chipper				Negl.
Shaker Screen				Negl.
			TOTAL	0.02

VOC

Emissions Unit	Annual Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)
		Rate	Reference	
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	3500 gal	12.59 lb/M gal	DEQ General Permit	0.02
			TOTAL	0.02

**Appendix C**  
**Weyerhaeuser Santiam Lumber**  
**Changes Since Baseline**

<b>NC No.</b>	<b>Approval Date</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>	<b>Physical Change or Change in Method of Operation</b>
5913	5/11/87		Unknown
5914	6/9/92		Unknown
		1993	Install GDF facilities & 500 gallon tank
16547	9/3/97		Decorator bark system revisions
		2000	Install emergency fire pump
18658	8/26/01	11/17/01	Automated planing mill and 3 residual bunkers and a cyclone controlled by a baghouse
20429	12/4/02	10/8/03	Install sapstain system at old planer
21939	9/25/06	7/1/08	Install new sawmill and planer mill. Existing sawmill, planer, boilers, and dry kilns to be shut down.
22356	9/4/07	12/30/08	New Quad Band mill saw baghouse
23669	5/10/09	9/2/09	New Deco Bark system and baghouse
23748	7/6/09	8/7/09	Use of new end seal product
23878	11/23/09		New Precision Log Rotation system
23951	3/31/10	5/21/10	Relocate end seal process
24117	4/2/10	8/23/10	End seal process expansion
25728	1/6/11	2/17/11	Removal of planer mill cyclone 1 with baghouse
25776	1/20/11	1/24/11	Changes in sapstain and end seal formulations
27406	7/22/13	12/1/13	Replace trimmer fence
	7/21/13	9/30/13	Install 3 new ventilation fans for sawmill
		12/14	Use of lower VOC (and no HAP) sapstain formulation
30452	12/22/18		Install portable rock/bark separator system

## **Appendix D**

### **Weyerhaeuser Santiam Lumber**

#### **Hazardous Air Pollutants**

Weyerhaeuser Santiam Lumber  
Hazardous Air Pollutants

Pollutant	Emission Unit	Production Rate	Emission Factor		Emissions (tons/year)	Pollutant Total (tons/year)
			Rate	Reference		
Ethyl benzene	Spray paint	2100	1.8% by weight	MSDS	0.016	0.016
Hexane	Spray paint	2101	6.5% by weight	MSDS	0.07	0.07
Methanol	Spray paint	2102	38.0% by weight	MSDS	0.40	0.40
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Spray paint	2103	3.5% by weight	MSDS	0.04	0.04
Toluene	Spray paint	2104	17.0% by weight	MSDS	0.18	0.18
Xylene	Spray paint	2105	10.3% by weight	MSDS	0.11	0.11
					TOTAL HAPs	0.82
			Largest Single HAP (Methanol)			0.40