

§ 49.128 Rule for limiting particulate matter emissions from wood products industry sources.

(a) *What is the purpose of this section?* This section limits the amount of particulate matter that may be emitted from certain wood products industry sources operating within the Indian reservation to control ground-level concentrations of particulate matter.

(b) *Who is affected by this section?* This section applies to any person who owns or operates any of the following wood products industry sources:

- (1) Veneer manufacturing operations;
- (2) Plywood manufacturing operations;
- (3) Particleboard manufacturing operations; and
- (4) Hardboard manufacturing operations.

(c) *What are the PM10 emission limits for wood products industry sources?* These PM10 limits are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the particulate matter limits for combustion sources and process sources.

(1) *Veneer dryers at veneer manufacturing operations and plywood manufacturing operations.* (i) PM10 emissions from direct natural gas fired or direct propane fired veneer dryers must not exceed 0.3 pounds per 1000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8 inch basis), one-hour average.

(ii) PM10 emissions from steam heated veneer dryers must not exceed 0.3 pounds per 1000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8 inch basis), one-hour average.

(iii) PM10 emissions from wood fired veneer dryers must not exceed a total of 0.3 pounds per 1000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8 inch basis) and 0.2 pounds per 1000 pounds of steam generated in boilers, prorated for the amount of combustion gases routed to the veneer dryer, one-hour average.

(2) *Wood particle dryers at particleboard manufacturing operation.* PM10 emissions from wood particle dryers must not exceed a total of 0.4 pounds per 1000 square feet of board produced by the plant (3/4 inch basis), one-hour average.

(3) *Press/cooling vents at hardboard manufacturing operations.* PM10 emissions from hardboard press/cooling vents must not exceed 0.3 pounds per

1000 square feet of hardboard produced (1/8 inch basis), one-hour average.

(4) *Tempering ovens at hardboard manufacturing operations.* A person must not operate any hardboard tempering oven unless all gases and vapors are collected and treated in a fume incinerator capable of raising the temperature of the gases and vapors to at least 1500 degrees Fahrenheit for 0.3 seconds or longer.

(d) *What is the reference method for determining compliance?* The reference method for determining compliance with the PM10 limits is EPA Method 202 in conjunction with Method 201A. A complete description of these methods is found in appendix M of 40 CFR part 51.

(e) *Definitions of terms used in this section.* The following terms that are used in this section are defined in § 49.123 General provisions: Act, combustion source, emissions, hardboard, particleboard, particulate matter, plywood, PM10, PM2.5, press/cooling vent, process source, tempering oven, veneer, veneer dryer, wood, and wood-fired veneer dryer.

§ 49.129 Rule for limiting emissions of sulfur dioxide.

(a) *What is the purpose of this section?* This section limits the amount of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) that may be emitted from certain air pollution sources operating within the Indian reservation to control ground-level concentrations of SO₂.

(b) *Who is affected by this section?* This section applies to any person who owns or operates an air pollution source that emits, or could emit, SO₂ to the atmosphere.

(c) *What is exempted from this section?* This section does not apply to furnaces and boilers used exclusively for space heating with a rated heat input capacity of less than 400,000 British thermal units (Btu) per hour, and mobile sources.

(d) *What are the sulfur dioxide limits for sources?* (1) Sulfur dioxide emissions from a combustion source stack must not exceed an average of 500 parts per million by volume, on a dry basis and corrected to seven percent oxygen, during any three-hour period.