LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY (LRAPA)
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477
Telephone: (541) 736-1056
Fax: (541) 726-1205
Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:
Winnebago Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 64171
Received: 08/02/18

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
135 East First Avenue
Junction City, Oregon 97448

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: City of Junction City
Dated: January 19, 2000
April 21, 2005

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

SEP 13 2018
Date

Nature of Business: Manufacturer of Motor Coaches
Primary SIC: 3716 -- Manufacturer of Motor Coaches

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: Director – West Coast Operations

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: Terry Keeler
Title: Maintenance, Safety, & Environmental
Phone: (541) 234-2189

Addendum No. 5
Administrative Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the responsible official of the permittee. The section “RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: Director – West Coast Operations

BAE/cmw
9/12/2018
LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY (LRAPA)
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477

Telephone: (541) 736-1056
Fax: (541) 726-1205
Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:
Winnebago Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 63451
Received: 12/11/17

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
135 East First Avenue
Junction City, Oregon 97448

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: City of Junction City
Dated: January 19, 2000
April 21, 2005

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

[Signature]
Marilyn L. Hough, Director

[Signature]
01/24/18
Date

Nature of Business: Manufacturer of Motor Coaches
Primary SIC: 3716 -- Manufacturer of Motor Coaches

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: Enterprise Director of Environmental, Health, Safety

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: Terry Keeler
Title: Maintenance, Safety, & Environmental
Phone: (541) 234-2189

Addendum No. 4
Administrative Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the responsible official of the permittee. The section "RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL" on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: Enterprise Director of Environmental, Health, Safety (EHS)
In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the Name, Title, and Phone of the Facility Contact Person of the permittee. The section “FACILITY CONTACT PERSON – Name, Title, and Phone” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Terry Keeler
Title: Maintenance, Safety, & Environmental
Phone: (541) 234-2189

BAE/cmw
1/29/2018
LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY (LRAPA)
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477

Telephone: (541) 736-1056
Fax: (541) 726-1205
Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:
Winnebago Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 61507
Received: 04/28/16

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
135 East First Avenue
Junction City, Oregon 97448

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: City of Junction City
Dated: January 19, 2000
April 21, 2005

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Nature of Business: Manufacturer of Motor Coaches
Primary SIC: 3716 -- Manufacturer of Motor Coaches

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: General Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: David M. Diamond
Title: Plant Manager
Phone: (541) 234-2167

Addendum No. 3
Minor Modification Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0170 and OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a)(C), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended, by way of a reopening for cause, to incorporating additional applicable requirements from the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (Plastic Parts Surface Coating NESHAP). The addendum adds the 1.34 lb organic HAP per lb coating solids used during each compliance period that is allowed/applicable for each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating (AORV) under the minor modification procedures. Condition 23 has been updated to reflect the change and now reads as follows:

LRAPA Title 38 – VOC BACT LIMITS

40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP Emission Limits – National Emission Standards for the Surface Coating of Plastice Parts and Products:
23. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) per kg (lb) coating solids for each general use coating used during each 12-month compliance period, and to no more than 1.34 kg (lb) per kg (lb) coating solids for each assembled on-road vehicle coating per used during each 12-month compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4490(b)(1) and (4)]

BD/cmw
6/1/2016
LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY (LRAPA)
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477

Telephone: (541) 736-1056  Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Fax: (541) 726-1205    Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:
Winnebago Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 61034
Received: 12/07/15

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
135 East First Avenue
Junction City, Oregon 97448

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: City of Junction City
Dated: January 19, 2000
April 21, 2005

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Date

Nature of Business: Manufacturer of Motor Coaches
Primary SIC: 3716 -- Manufacturer of Motor Coaches

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: General Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: David M. Diamond
Title: Plant Manager
Phone: (541) 234-2167

Addendum No. 2
Administrative Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the facility name and ownership of the permittee from Country Coach Corporation to Winnebago Industries, Inc. The section “ISSUED TO” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

ISSUED TO:
Winnebago Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448
In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the Title of the Facility Responsible Official of the permittee. The section “RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL - Title” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:**
Title: General Manager

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the Title of the Facility Contact Person of the permittee. The section “FACILITY CONTACT PERSON - Title” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

**FACILITY CONTACT PERSON - TITLE:**
Title: Plant Manager

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the Facility Contact Person - phone of the permittee. The section “FACILITY CONTACT PERSON - Phone” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

**FACILITY CONTACT PERSON - PHONE:**
Phone: 541-234-2167

BAD/cmw
12/28/15
LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY (LRAPA)
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
1010 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97477

Telephone: (541) 736-1056
Fax: (541) 726-1205

Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:
Country Coach Corporation
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 59133
Received: 12/16/13

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
135 East First Avenue
Junction City, Oregon 97448

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: City of Junction City
Dated: January 19, 2000
April 21, 2005

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: David M. Diamond
Title: Chief Operations Officer
Phone: (541) 998-2875

Nature of Business: Manufacturer of Motor Coaches
Primary SIC: 3716 — Manufacturer of Motor Coaches

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: Owner

JAN 22 2014
Date

Addendum No. 1
Administrative Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the mailing address of the permittee. The section “ISSUED TO” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

ISSUED TO:
Country Coach Corporation
P.O. Box 575
Junction City, Oregon 97448
In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 201279 is hereby amended to revise the Title of the Facility Contact Person of the permittee. The section “FACILITY CONTACT PERSON - Title” on page 1 of Title V Permit 201279 now reads as follows:

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Title: Chief Operations Officer

Max/cmw
01/22/14
LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477
Telephone: (541) 736-1056  Toll Free: (877) 285-7272
Fax: (541) 726-1205   Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:

Country Coach Corporation
P.O. Box 400
Junction City, Oregon 97448

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 50243, 54691, 55849
Received: 10/17/05, 02/09/10, 11/23/10

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

135 East First Avenue
Junction City, Oregon 97448

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Junction City
Dated: 1/19/00, 4/21/05

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Rough, Director

Date: DEC 13 2013

Nature of Business: Manufacture of Motor Coaches
SIC: 3716

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Owner

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: David M. Diamond
Title: Chief Operations Officer
Phone: (541) 234-2167
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT ................................................................. 3

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES ........................................................................................................ 4

EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION .......... 4

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING
REQUIREMENTS ..................................................................................................................... 5

| Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards | 5 |
| Emission Unit 1: Painting and Coating of Coaches, Chassis, and Parts | 7 |
| Emission Unit 2: Cabinet Finishing | 16 |
| 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Emission Limits | 18 |
| 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Work Practice Standards | 21 |
| 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Testing Requirements | 26 |
| 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ General Reporting | 26 |
| Emission Unit 3: Fiberglass Lamination | 27 |

Maximum Achievable Technology Limits (MACT) ......................................................... 31

VOC Content Limits .................................................................................................................. 32

| Emission Unit 4: Miscellaneous VOC Usage | 35 |
| Emission Unit 5: Fiberglass Finishing | 38 |
| Emission Unit 6: Woodworking Baghouses | 40 |
| Emission Unit 7: Roads, Parking | 40 |
| Insignificant Activities | 41 |

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS ............................................................................................... 42

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS .................................................................................. 44

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS ................................. 45

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS ..................................................................... 46

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS ............................................................................................... 46

SEMI-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS .............................................................................. 48

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS .................................................................................... 49

GENERAL CONDITIONS ....................................................................................................... 50
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACDP</td>
<td>Air Contaminant Discharge Permit</td>
<td>LRAPA</td>
<td>Lane Regional Air Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act</td>
<td>Federal Clean Air Act</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Btu</td>
<td>British thermal unit</td>
<td>NOₙ</td>
<td>Nitrogen oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
<td>O₂</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
<td>OAR</td>
<td>Oregon Administrative Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂e</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide Equivalent</td>
<td>ODEQ</td>
<td>Oregon Department of Environmental Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPMS</td>
<td>Continuous parameter monitoring system</td>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>Oregon Revised Statutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEQ</td>
<td>Department of Environmental Quality</td>
<td>O&amp;M</td>
<td>Operation and maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dscf</td>
<td>Dry standard cubic feet</td>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Emission factor</td>
<td>PCD</td>
<td>Pollution Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>US Environmental Protection Agency</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Particulate matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Emissions Unit</td>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCAA</td>
<td>Federal Clean Air Act</td>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSA</td>
<td>Fuel sampling and analysis</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Greenhouse Gas(es)</td>
<td>PSEL</td>
<td>Plant Site Emission Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gr/dscf</td>
<td>Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)</td>
<td>psia</td>
<td>pounds per square inch, actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44</td>
<td>SERP</td>
<td>Source emissions reduction plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCFC</td>
<td>Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons</td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>Sulfur dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Identification number</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>Source test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I&amp;M</td>
<td>Inspection and maintenance</td>
<td>VE</td>
<td>Visible emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VMT</td>
<td>Vehicle miles traveled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>Volatile organic compounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Modified EPA Method 9:** As used in this permit “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows:

Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six (6) minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. [See also the definition of “Opacity” in LRAPA Title 12]

Additional Definitions are included in Attachment B to this permit.
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2)]

2. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, state enforceable and/or LRAPA enforceable except as noted below. [OAR 340-218-0060 and 340-218-0070]

   2.a. Conditions 7, 10, G4, and G8 (LRAPA Title 43) are enforceable by LRAPA only. Condition G5 is enforceable by ODEQ only.

EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

3. The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040(3)]:

   Table 1. Emission Units and Pollution Control Devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit Description</th>
<th>EU ID</th>
<th>Pollution Control Device Description</th>
<th>PCD ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting, Coating of Coaches, Chassis,</td>
<td>EU-1</td>
<td>Particulate Matter controlled by Paint Booths with Filters</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coach Parts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet Finishing</td>
<td>EU-2</td>
<td>Particulate Matter controlled by Paint Booths with Filters</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Lamination</td>
<td>EU-3</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous VOC Usage</td>
<td>EU-4</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Finishing</td>
<td>EU-5</td>
<td>Particulate Matter controlled by a Dust Collection Ventilation System with Four (4) Cartridge Filters</td>
<td>CF-1, CF-2, CF-3, CF-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baghouse/Woodworking</td>
<td>EU-6</td>
<td>Particulate Matter controlled with Baghouse</td>
<td>BH-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welding and other Aggregate Insignificant</td>
<td>EU-7</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads, Parking (Paved)</td>
<td>PR-1</td>
<td>Sweeping, Watering</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The devices associated with coating and fiberglass operations allowed by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040(3)]:
Table 2. Emitting Devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Description</th>
<th>DEV ID</th>
<th>Device Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coach Coating Booths (3), Coach Paint Prep Room/booth (1), Cabinet Finish Booth (1)</td>
<td>1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e</td>
<td>Building 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Laminating Stations (4)</td>
<td>3a, 3b, 3c, 3d</td>
<td>Building 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiberglass Gel Coat Station (1)</td>
<td>3e</td>
<td>Building 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis (1) and Parts (1) Coating Booths</td>
<td>1i, 1j</td>
<td>Building 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

5. The following tables and conditions contain the applicable requirements along with the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Table 3. Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Monitoring Method</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48-015-2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fugitive Dust</td>
<td>Minimize Fugitives</td>
<td>I&amp;M Recordkeeping</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49-010 &amp; 32-090</td>
<td>7, 9</td>
<td>Air Contaminants</td>
<td>Not cause a Nuisance/Injury</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-055</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>PM &gt;250 micron</td>
<td>No observable deposition off site</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-007</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Prepare and Implement I&amp;M Plan</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR Part 68</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Accidental Release</td>
<td>Prevention/Emergency Response if applicable</td>
<td>Recordkeeping</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

6.a. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(2)]
6.a.i. use, where possible, of 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;

6.a.ii. application of asphalt\(^1\), oil, water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

6.a.iii. full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;

6.a.iv. installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;

6.a.v. adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

6.a.vi. covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and

6.a.vii. the prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.

6.b. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting: Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 68.

7. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010] Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA. [This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA]

8. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size provided such particulate matter does or will deposit upon real property of another person when notified by LRAPA that the depositions exists and must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]

9. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property; such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-0090]

10. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall provide LRAPA with written notification within five days of all nuisance complaints received by the permittee during the operation of the facility, and shall maintain a log of each complaint. Documentation shall include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative shall immediately (within 1 hour during normal business hours) investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative shall provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. [LRAPA 35-0160 This condition is LRAPA-only enforceable]

10.a.i. Reporting Requirement: The permittee shall attach the log developed in accordance with Condition 10 with the semi-annual reports required in Condition 77.

11. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall prepare a facility-wide inspection and maintenance (I&M) plan. The plan shall be submitted to LRAPA for approval within 180 days of issuance of this permit. At a

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\(^1\) Although specified in the rules, LRAPA discourages the use of asphalt and oil as dust suppressants because of the negative environmental impact on other media.
minimum, the plan shall address inspection schedules for control devices including coating booths and baghouses, leak inspections for all equipment used to transfer or apply materials containing organic compounds, and any proposed facility-specific precautions for avoiding fugitive dust not contained in Condition 6. The plan shall include proposed frequencies of inspections (at least monthly visual inspections of organic material transfer or application equipment for leaks). If a leak is identified, the permittee is allowed five (5) days to initial repair, and 15 days to final repair, unless the equipment leaking requires replacement in which case the permittee is allowed three (3) months to replace the equipment. The plan shall identify procedures for recording the date and time of any inspections, the condition of the equipment inspected, the identification of equipment inspected, and the actions taken if repair or maintenance is necessary. The plan must also identify the frequency of reporting the I&M information to LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-007]

12. **Applicable Requirement:** Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10 and comply with the plan and all other applicable Part 68 requirements. [40 CFR Part 68]

### Table 4. Emission Unit 1: Painting and Coating of Coaches, Chassis, and Parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1.3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>13.a, 13.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/sec</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>13.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>See Table 4a</td>
<td>15.b</td>
<td>15.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>High Transfer Efficiency Application Equipment</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>Strippable Booth Coatings &lt;0.8 lb VOC/lb Solids</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subparts A and MMMM</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>VOC/HAP</td>
<td>2.6 lb organic HAP/gal solids</td>
<td>Record keeping</td>
<td>20, 21, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subparts A and PPPP</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>VOC/HAP</td>
<td>0.16 lb organic HAP/lb solids</td>
<td>Record keeping</td>
<td>24, 25, 26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010-1, 3]
13.a. *Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:* The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g., booth exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 68.

13.b. *Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:* The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for fugitive emission sources (e.g., general building openings, doorways, etc.) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

14. **Applicable Requirement:** Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015-2]

14.a. *Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:* Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

**LRAPA Title 38 - VOC BACT LIMITS**

15. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not apply any coating in EU-1 which has a VOC content in excess of the limits in the following table, except that monthly averaging of usage of coatings of lower-than listed VOC content with usage of coatings of higher than listed VOC content may be used to demonstrate that an equivalent overall coatings VOC limit is achieved [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]:

**Table 4a. VOC Limits for EU-1 Coatings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coating</th>
<th>VOC Limits As Applied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>grams/liter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretreatment</td>
<td>780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primer/Primer Surfacer</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primer Sealer</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topcoats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallic/Iridescent</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-colored</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-stage System</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-color Multi-stage</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty Coating</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15.a. *Monitoring, Recordkeeping:* The permittee shall maintain monthly records of operations for the most recent five (5) year period recording the use of coatings and/or solvents. The records shall be retained on the permittee’s premises for a period of not less than five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to LRAPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
15.a.i. method of application;
15.a.ii. amount and type of coating (including catalyst and reducer) and solvent used in each coating application including exempt compounds (use of amounts of one pint per week or less may be recorded in an alternative manner). Types of coatings reported shall be consistent with the categories in Table 4a.;
15.a.iii. VOC content in each coating (including catalyst and reducer) and solvent;
15.a.iv. amount of diluent, surface preparation, clean-up, or wash-up solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each (use of amounts of one pint per week or less may be recorded in an alternative manner); and


16. Applicable Requirement: Transfer Efficiency [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A.): The permittee shall not apply any coatings at this facility except by the use of one of the following methods:
16.a. hand application methods, or
16.b. electrostatic application, or
16.c. high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray, or
16.d. air-assisted airless, or
16.e. such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to be capable of achieving equivalent or better transfer efficiency than the coating application methods listed above, and for which written approval of LRAPA has been obtained.
16.f. The permittee shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under the following circumstances:
16.f.i. To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied
16.f.ii. For touchup and repair under the following conditions:
16.f.ii.A. The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or
16.f.ii.B. The materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a hand-held container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.
16.f.ii.C. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material applied by conventional air spray guns is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used in the emission unit during that semi-annual period; or
16.f.ii.D. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply coating on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. The permittee shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to LRAPA/the EPA Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the
permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

16.f.ii.D.1 The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one (1) operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

13.f.ii.D.2 The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the finish.

17. Applicable Requirement: VOC Limits -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)] The permittee shall limit VOC emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

17.a. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: VOC Limit -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings [OAR 340-218-050(3)(a)] The permittee shall maintain the following specific records related to spray booth operations:

17.a.i. Material Safety Data Sheet for each strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in Condition 17;

17.a.ii. The VOC content in pound VOC/pound solids, as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in Condition 17; and

17.a.iii. The quantity of strippable booth coatings used and date of each replacement.

18. Applicable Requirement: Solvent Cleaning Operations; Storage and Disposal of VOC-Containing Materials [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)] Solvent cleaning of application equipment, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, general work areas, and the storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials used in cleaning operations shall be conducted as follows:

18.a. Gun and line cleaning activities shall discharge solvent to a normally closed container.

18.b. All containers associated with cleaning shall be covered when not in use.

18.c. All containers used for mixing or storing VOC-containing materials shall be kept closed when not in use.

40 CFR 63 Subpart MMMM Emission Limits - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products

19. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 2.6 lb/gal (0.31 kg/liter) of coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period. [40 CFR 63.3890(b)(1)]

19.a. Options for Meeting Emission Limitations: The permittee shall include all coatings (as defined in 40 CFR 63.3981), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Condition 19. To make this determination the permittee shall use at least one (1) of the options listed in Conditions 19.a.i and 19.a.ii. The permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. The permittee may use different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts.
However, the permittee shall not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee shall document this switch as required by 40 CFR 63.3930(c), and shall report it in the next semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.3920. [40 CFR 63.3891]

19.a.i. Compliant Material Option: Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 19, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of Subsections 63.3940, 63.3941, and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option. [40 CFR 63.3891(a)]

19.a.ii. Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option: Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners, and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable limit in Condition 19, calculated as a 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of 63.3940, 63.3941, and 63.3942 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option. [40 CFR 63.3891(b)]

19.a.iii. Emission Rate With Add-on Controls Option. Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emissions reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.3892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.3893. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3960 through 63.3968 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option. [40 CFR 63.3891(c)]

19.a.iv. Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in Condition 19 at all times. [40 CFR 63.3900(a)(1)]

19.a.v. Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.3891(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

19.a.v.A. The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.3890 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

19.a.v.B. The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.3892 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown,
19.a.v.C. The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.3893 at all times.

19.a.vi. If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(c)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

20. **Semiannual Compliance Reports:** The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.3920(a)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.3920(a)]

20.a. If the permittee chooses to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in 63.3942(a) is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(5).

20.b. If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 19, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in § 63.3910(c)(6) and 63.3920(a)(6). [40 CFR 63.3952(h)]

20.c. As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.3920, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in Condition 19, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 19, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.3941(a) [40 CFR 63.3942(c)]

20.d. As part of each semi-annual compliance report required by § 63.3920, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, the permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable limit in Condition 19, determined according to Condition 22. [40 CFR 63.3952(c)]
21. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall collect and keep records of the data and information specified in 40 CFR 63.3930(a), (b), (c)(1) through (3), (d), (e), (f), (g) through (h), and (i). [40 CFR 63.3930]

   21.a. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [40 CFR 63.3931(a)]

   21.b. As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. [40 CFR 63.3931(b)]

   21.c. The permittee shall keep each record on-site for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

22. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements:** The permittee shall perform the calculations in §63.3941(a) through (c) and/or §63.3951(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. [40 CFR 63.3942(a) and 40 CFR 63.3952(a)]

**40 CFR 63 Subpart PPPP Emission Limits - National Emission Standards for the Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products**

23. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall limit combined organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.16 lb/lb (0.31 kg/kg) of coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period. [40 CFR 63.4490(b)(1)]

   23.a. **Options for Meeting Emission Limitation:** The permittee shall include all coatings (as defined in 40 CFR 63.4481), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in Condition 23. To make this determination the permittee shall use at least one (1) of the options listed in Conditions 23.a.i and 23.a.ii. The permittee may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. The permittee may use different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. The permittee may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts.

   However, the permittee shall not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If the permittee switches between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, the permittee shall document this switch as required by 40 CFR 63.4530(c), and shall report it in the next semiannual compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.4520. [40 CFR 63.4491]

   23.a.i. **Compliant Material Option:** Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in Condition 23, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of Subsections 63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option. [40 CFR 63.4491(a)]

   23.a.ii. **Emission Rate Without Add-on Controls Option:** Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners, and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable limit in Condition 23, calculated as a 12-month emission rate
and determined on a monthly basis. The permittee shall meet all the requirements of 63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option. [40 CFR 63.4491(b)]

23.a.iii. **Emission Rate With Add-on Controls Option**. Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), and the emission reductions achieved by emission capture systems and add-on controls, the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.3890, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. If you use this compliance option, you must also demonstrate that all emission capture systems and add-on control devices for the coating operation(s) meet the operating limits required in §63.3892, except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.3961(j), and that you meet the work practice standards required in §63.3963. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.3960 through 63.3968 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits, operating limits, and work practice standards using this option.

23.a.iv. Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in Condition 23 at all times. [40 CFR 63.4500(a)(1)]

23.a.v. Any coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(c), must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. [40 CFR 63.4500(a)(2)]

23.a.v.A. The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

23.a.v.B. The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the operating limits for emission capture systems and add-on control devices required by §63.4492 at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and except for solvent recovery systems for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances according to §63.4561(j).

23.a.v.C. The coating operation(s) must be in compliance with the work practice standards in §63.4493 at all times.

23.a.vi. If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device, you must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3). The plan must address the startup, shutdown, and corrective actions in the event of a malfunction of the emission capture system or the add-on control device. The plan must also address any coating operation equipment that may cause increased emissions or that would affect capture efficiency if the process equipment malfunctions, such as conveyors that move parts among enclosures.

24. **Semiannual Compliance Reports**: The permittee shall submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1) through (7). [40 CFR 63.4520(a)]
24.a. If the permittee chooses to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in 63.4542(a) is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

24.b. If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 23, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in § 63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5). [40 CFR 63.4552(b)]

24.c. As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in Condition 23, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in Condition 23, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to Condition 26 [40 CFR 63.4542(c)]

24.d. As part of each semi-annual compliance report required by § 63.4520, the permittee shall identify the coating operation(s) for which the permittee used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, the permittee shall submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable limit in Condition 23, determined according to Condition 26. [40 CFR 63.4552(c)]

25. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall collect and keep records of the data and information specified in 40 CFR 63.4530(a), (b), (c)(1) through (3), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (j). [40 CFR 63.4530]

25.a. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [40 CFR 63.3931(a)]

25.b. As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. [40 CFR 63.4531(b)]

25.c. The permittee shall keep each record on-site for at least two (2) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

26. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement(s):** The permittee shall perform the calculations in §63.4541(a) through (c) and/or §63.4551(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. [40 CFR 63.4552(a)]
Table 5. Emission Unit 2: Cabinet Finishing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1,3</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>27.a, 27.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>27.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>See Table 5a</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>29.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.802(a)(1)</td>
<td>30.a</td>
<td>VHAP</td>
<td>See 30.a.1 through 30.a.1v</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>30.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.802(a)(2)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>VHAP</td>
<td>1.0 lb VHAP per lb solids</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>31.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.802(a)(3)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>0.8 lb VOC per lb solids</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>32.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(c)</td>
<td>33.b</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Inspection and Maintenance Plan</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(d)</td>
<td>33.c</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Cleaning and Washoff Solvent Accounting System</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(e)</td>
<td>33.d</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Chemical Composition of Cleaning and Washoff Solvents</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(f)</td>
<td>33.e</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Spray Booth Cleaning</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(g)</td>
<td>33.f</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Storage Requirements</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(h)</td>
<td>33.g</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Application Equipment</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(i)</td>
<td>33.h</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Line Cleaning</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(j)</td>
<td>33.i</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Gun Cleaning</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(k)</td>
<td>33.j</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Washoff Operations</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.803(l)</td>
<td>33.k</td>
<td>VOC/VHAP</td>
<td>Formulation Assessment Plan for Finishing Operations</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010-1,3]
27.a. Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting: The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g., booth exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

27.b. Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting: The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for fugitive emission sources (e.g., general building openings, doorways, etc.) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

28. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015-2]

28.a. Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting: Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

LRAPA Title 38 - VOC BACT LIMITS

29. Applicable Requirement: VOC Content Limits [38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)]
The VOC contents of the coatings utilized in emission unit EU-2 shall not exceed the limits in Table 5a., except that the permittee may average usage of coatings with VOC content higher than allowed with usage of coating with VOC content lower than the limits to achieve an equivalent emission unit VOC content.

Table 5a. VOC Content Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coating Type</th>
<th>Allowable VOC Content* (lbs VOC/gal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Sealers</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Topcoat</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmented Primers, Sealers, and Undercoats</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmented Topcoats</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Coatings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrier Coat – Plastic Components</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composite Wood Edge Filler</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Performance Coatings</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillers</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Solid Stains</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inks</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mold-Seal Coatings</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Colored Coatings</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Solids Barrier Coat-Plastic Components</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Solid Stains, Toners, and Washcoats</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The VOC limits in Table 5a do not apply to touch-up and repair, nor to application of coatings using hand-held aerosol containers.
29.a. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: VOC Content -- BACT Limits**

The permittee shall maintain monthly records of operations for the most recent five (5) year period recording the use of coatings and/or solvents. The records shall be retained on the permittee's premises for a period of not less than five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to LRAPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

29.a.i. The amount and type of coating (including catalyst and reducer) and solvent used in each coating application operation including exempt compounds (use of amounts of one pint per week or less may be recorded in an alternative manner);

29.a.ii. By the tenth business day of each month, and using the records required per Condition 29.a the permittee shall monitor compliance with the VOC limits in Condition 29 by demonstrating that the average VOC content of coatings used in EU-2 is less than or equal to the level specified, as applied.

29.a.iii. Certified product data sheets (CPDS) or material safety data sheets (MSDS) shall be used to provide maximum VOC content for each individual coating material. For CPDS or MSDS that provide a range of values for volatile percent or VOC content, the highest value shall be used in the emission calculation.

29.a.iv. The monthly average VOC content as applied shall be calculated as follows:

\[ M_{\text{VOCWT}} = M_{\text{VOC}}(D_{\text{COAT}}) \]

where:

- \( M_{\text{VOCWT}} \) = weight fraction of VOC in coating (lb-VOC/gal);
- \( M_{\text{VOC}} \) = VOC content of coating (lb-VOC/gal-coating); and
- \( D_{\text{COAT}} \) = density of coating (lb-coating/gal-coating).

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**40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Emission Limits: National Emission Standards for Cabinet Finishing**

30. **Applicable Requirement: VHAP Limits -- Finishing Operations [40 CFR 63.802(a)(1)]**

30.a. The permittee shall limit VHAP emissions from the EU-2 Cabinet Shops wood furniture finishing operations to achieve a weighted monthly average VHAP content across all coatings of a maximum of 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied; or use compliant finishing materials as follows:

30.a.i. 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids for stains;

30.a.ii. 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids for washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, and enamels;

30.a.iii. 10 percent (10%) maximum VHAP by weight for thinners; and

30.a.iv. 3 percent (3%) maximum VHAP by weight for thinners used to formulate washcoats, basecoats, and enamels on-site.

30.b. **Monitoring Requirement: VHAP Limits -- Finishing Operations [40 CFR 63.804(d)]**

30.b.i. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the VHAP limits in Condition 30.a by using any of the methods presented below:
30.b.i.A. Calculate the average VHAP content for all wood furniture coating materials used at the facility using Equation 1, and maintain a value of 
E no greater than 1.0 for the EU-2 Cabinet Shops;

**Equation 1:**

\[
E = \frac{(M_{c1}C_{c1} + M_{c2}C_{c2} + \ldots + M_{cn}C_{cn} + S_1W_1 + S_2W_2 + \ldots + S_nW_n)}{(M_{c1} + M_{c2} + \ldots + M_{cn})}
\]

where:
- \(E\) = average VHAP content of finishing materials;
- \(M_{cn}\) = the mass of solids in finishing material \((c)\) used monthly (lb solids/month);
- \(C_{cn}\) = the VHAP content of finishing material \((c)\) in lb VHAP/lb solids;
- \(S_n\) = the VHAP content, expressed as a weight fraction, of any thinners added to the finishing materials participating in the averaging equation; and
- \(W_n\) = the amount of \(S_n\), in pounds, added to the finishing materials during the monthly averaging period.

30.b.i.B. Use compliant wood furniture coating materials according to the following criteria:

30.b.i.B.1 Demonstrate that each sealer and topcoat has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied, each stain has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied, and each thinner contains no more than ten percent (10.0%) VHAP by weight;

30.b.i.B.2 Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is purchased pre-made, that is, it is not formulated on-site by thinning another finishing material, has a VHAP content of no more than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied, and each thinner contains no more than ten percent (10.0%) VHAP by weight; and

30.b.i.B.3 Demonstrate that each washcoat, basecoat, and enamel that is formulated on-site is formulated using a finishing material containing no more than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids and a thinner containing no more than three percent (3.0%) VHAP by weight

30.c. **Recordkeeping Requirement:** VHAP Limits -- Finishing Operations [40 CFR 63.806]

30.c.i. The permittee shall maintain the following specific records related to wood-finishing operations: [40 CFR 63.806(b)]

30.c.i.A. Certified Product Data Sheet for each finishing material and thinner subject to the emission limits in Condition 30.a; and

30.c.i.B. VHAP content, in pound VHAP/pound solids, as applied, of each
finishing material subject to the emission limits in Condition 30.a.

30.c.i.c. If the compliance method in Condition 30.b.i.A is used, the permittee shall maintain copies of the averaging calculation for each month, as well as the data on the quantity of coatings and thinners used that is necessary to support the calculation of “E” in Equation 1. [40 CFR 63.806(c)]

30.d. Reporting Requirement: VHAP Limits -- Finishing Operations [40 CFR 63.804(g)(1) & (2)]

30.d.i. Within 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period or January 30th and July 30th each year, following the initial compliance certification report required by 40 CFR 63.804(f), the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report and compliance certification report that contains the following information:

30.d.ii. If using the procedures of Condition 30.b.i.A (averaging) for demonstrating compliance with Condition 30.a (limits), the permittee shall state that the value of (E), as calculated by Equation 1, is no greater than the limits in Condition 30.a. A violation of the standard occurs if E is greater than 1.0 for any month. A violation of the monthly average is a separate violation of the standard for each day of operation during the month, unless the permittee can demonstrate through records that the violation of the monthly average can be attributed to a particular day or days during the period.

30.d.iii. If using the procedures of Condition 30.b.i.B (compliant coatings) for demonstrating compliance with Condition 30.a (limits) the permittee shall state that compliant stains, washcoats, sealers, topcoats, basecoats, enamels, and thinners, as applicable, have been used each day in the semi-annual reporting period or should otherwise identify the periods of noncompliance and the reasons for noncompliance. A violation of the standard occurs whenever a noncompliant material, as demonstrated by records or by a sample of the coating, is used.

31. Applicable Requirement: VHAP Limits -- Contact Adhesives [40 CFR 63.802(a)(2)]

31.a. The permittee shall limit the EU-2 Cabinet Shops’ VHAP emissions from contact adhesives used in the manufacture of wood furniture or wood furniture components by achieving a VHAP limit for contact adhesives, excluding hand-held container application of aerosol adhesives and excluding contact adhesives applied to nonporous substrates, of no greater than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied, using the calculation procedure of Condition 30.b.i.A or the compliance methods in Condition 30.b.i.B.

31.b. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: VHAP Limits -- Contact Adhesives [40 CFR 63.804(c)(1), 40 CFR 63.806(b)]

31.b.i. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the VHAP limits for contact adhesives used in the EU-2 Cabinet Shops by using compliant contact adhesives with a VHAP content no greater than 1.0 lb VHAP/lb solids, as applied.

31.b.ii. The permittee shall maintain the following specific records related to wood-finishing operations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.806:

31.b.ii.a. Certified Product Data Sheet for each contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in Condition 31.a;

31.b.ii.B. VHAP content, in pound VHAP/pound solids, as applied, of each contact adhesive subject to the emission limits in Condition 31.a.

31.c. Reporting Requirement: VHAP Limits -- Contact Adhesives [40 CFR 63.804(g)(5)]
31.c.i. Within 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period or January 30th and July 30th each year, following the initial compliance certification report required by 40 CFR 63.804(f), the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report and compliance certification report that contains the following information:

31.c.ii. If using the procedures of Condition 30.b.i.B for demonstrating compliance with Condition 31.a, the permittee shall state that compliant contact and/or foam adhesives have been used each day in the semi-annual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant contact and/or foam adhesives were used. Each day a noncompliant contact or foam adhesive is used is a single violation of the standard.

32. **Applicable Requirement:** VOC Limits -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings [40 CFR 63.802(a)(3)]
The permittee shall limit HAP emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

32.a. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement:** VOC Limits -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings [40 CFR 63.806(b)]
The permittee shall maintain the following specific records related to wood-finishing operations:

32.a.i. Certified Product Data Sheet for each strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in Condition 32; and

32.a.ii. The VOC content in pound VOC/pound solids, as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in Condition 32.

32.a.iii. The quantity of strippable booth coatings used and date of each replacement.

32.b. **Reporting Requirement:** VOC Limits -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings [40 CFR 63.804(g)(7)]
Within 30 calendar days after the end of each 6-month period or January 30th and July 30th each year, following the initial compliance certification report required by 40 CFR 63.804(f), the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report and compliance certification report that contains the following information:

For demonstrating compliance with Condition 32, the permittee shall state that compliant strippable spray booth coatings have been used each day in the semi-annual reporting period, or should otherwise identify each day noncompliant strippable spray booth coatings were used. Each day a noncompliant strippable spray booth coating is used is a single violation of the standard.

**40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Work Practice Standards**

33. **Applicable Requirement:** Work Practice Implementation Plan [40 CFR 63.803(a)]
The permittee shall maintain a written Work Practice Implementation Plan that defines environmentally desirable work practices for each wood furniture manufacturing operation and addresses each of the work practice standards presented in Conditions 33.a through 33.m. The written Work Practice Implementation Plan shall be available for inspection by LRAPA/EPA Administrator upon request. If LRAPA/EPA Administrator determines that the Work Practice Implementation Plan does not adequately address each of the topics specified in Conditions 33.a through 33.m, or that the plan does not include sufficient mechanisms for ensuring that the work practice standards are being implemented, LRAPA/EPA Administrator may require the permittee to modify the plan. Revisions or modifications to the plan do not require a revision of this permit.

33.a. **Applicable Requirement:** Operator Training Course [40 CFR 63.803(b)]
The permittee shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are
involved in finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff operations, use of manufacturing equipment, or implementation of the wood finishing MACT requirements of this permit. All new personnel shall be trained upon hiring. All personnel shall be given refresher training annually. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the training program with the Work Practice Implementation Plan. The training program shall include, at a minimum, the following:

33.a.i. A list of all current personnel by name and job description that are required to be trained;

33.a.ii. An outline of the subjects to be covered in the initial and annual refresher training for each position or group of personnel

33.a.iii. Lesson plans for courses to be given at the initial and the annual refresher training that include, at a minimum, appropriate application techniques, appropriate cleaning and washoff procedures, appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize finishing material usage and overspray, and appropriate management of cleanup wastes; and

33.a.iv. A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or annual refresher training to demonstrate and document successful completion

33.b. **Applicable Requirement: Inspection and Maintenance Plan [40 CFR 63.803(c)]**
The permittee shall prepare and maintain with the Work Practice Implementation Plan a written leak Inspection and Maintenance Plan that specifies:

33.b.i. A minimum visual inspection frequency of once per month for all equipment used to transfer or apply coatings, adhesives, or organic HAP solvents;

33.b.ii. An inspection schedule;

33.b.iii. Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made; and

33.b.iv. The time frame between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, at a minimum, to the following schedule:

   33.b.iv.A. A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected; and

   33.b.iv.B. Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three (3) months.

33.c. **Applicable Requirement: Cleaning and Washoff Solvent Accounting System [40 CFR 63.803(d)]**
The permittee shall develop an organic HAP solvent accounting form to record

33.c.i. The quantity and type of organic HAP solvent used each month for washoff and cleaning, as defined in 40 CFR 63.801;

33.c.ii. The number of pieces washed off each month and the reason for the washoff; and

33.c.iii. The quantity of spent organic HAP solvent generated from each washoff and cleaning operation each month and whether it is recycled on-site or disposed off-site.

33.d. **Applicable Requirement: Chemical Composition of Cleaning and Washoff Solvents [40 CFR 63.803(e)]**
The permittee shall not use cleaning or washoff solvents that contain any of the pollutants listed in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, Table 4, in concentrations subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.
33.e. **Applicable Requirement:** Spray Booth Cleaning [40 CFR 63.803(f)]
The permittee shall not use compounds containing more than 8.0 percent by weight of VOC for cleaning spray booth components other than conveyors, continuous coaters and their enclosures, or metal filters, unless the spray booth is being refurbished. If the spray booth is being refurbished, that is the spray booth coating or other protective material used to cover the booth is being replaced, the permittee shall use no more than 1.0 gallon of organic HAP solvent per booth to prepare the surface of the booth prior to applying the booth coating.

33.f. **Applicable Requirement:** Storage Requirements [40 CFR 63.803(g)]
The permittee shall use normally-closed containers for storing finishing, gluing, cleaning, and washoff materials.

33.g. **Applicable Requirement:** Application Equipment Requirements [40 CFR 63.803(h)]
The permittee shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under the following circumstances:

33.g.i. To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

33.g.ii. For touchup and repair under the following conditions:

33.g.ii.A. The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or

33.g.ii.B. The touchup and repair occurs after the application of stain and before the application of any other type of finishing material, and the materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.

33.g.ii.C. When spray is automated, that is, the spray gun is aimed and triggered automatically, not manually;

33.g.ii.D. When emissions from the finishing application station are directed to a control device;

33.g.ii.E. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material applied by conventional air spray guns is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used during that semi-annual period; or

33.g.ii.F. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply stain on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. The permittee shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to LRAPA/the EPA Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

22.g.ii.F.1 The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one (1) operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

22.g.ii.F.2 The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the stain.
33.h. **Applicable Requirement:** Line Cleaning [40 CFR 63.803(i)]
The permittee shall pump or drain all organic HAP solvent used for line cleaning into a normally closed container.

33.i. **Applicable Requirement:** Gun Cleaning [40 CFR 63.803(j)]
The permittee shall collect all organic HAP solvent used to clean spray guns into a normally closed container.

33.j. **Applicable Requirement:** Washoff Operations [40 CFR 63.803(k)]
The permittee shall control emissions from washoff operations by:

33.j.i. Using normally-closed tanks for washoff; and

33.j.ii. Minimizing dripping by tilting or rotating the part to drain as much solvent as possible.

33.k. **Applicable Requirement:** Formulation Assessment Plan for Finishing Operations [40 CFR 63.803(l)] The permittee shall prepare, and maintain with the Work Practice Implementation Plan, a Formulation Assessment Plan that:

33.k.i. Identifies all VHAPs from the list presented in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, Table 5, that are being used in finishing operations by the affected source;

33.k.ii. Establishes a baseline level of usage by the affected source, for each VHAP identified in Condition 33.k.i. The baseline usage level shall be the highest annual usage from 1994, 1995, or 1996, for each VHAP identified in Condition 33.k.i. For formaldehyde, the baseline level of usage shall be based on the amount of free formaldehyde present in the finishing material when it is applied. For styrene, the baseline level of usage shall be an estimate of unreacted styrene, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of styrene monomer in the finishing material, when it is applied, by a factor of 0.16.

33.k.iii. Tracks the annual usage of each VHAP identified in Condition 33.k.i by the affected source that is present in amounts subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA.

33.k.iv. If the annual usage of the VHAP identified in Condition 33.k.i exceeds its baseline level, then the permittee shall provide a written notification to LRAPA that describes the amount of the increase and explains the reasons for exceedance of the baseline level. The following explanations would relieve the owner or operator from further action, unless the affected source is not in compliance with any LRAPA regulations or requirements for that VHAP: [40 CFR 63.803(l)(4)]

33.k.iv.A. The exceedance is no more than 15.0 percent (15%) above the baseline level;

33.k.iv.B. The exceedance of the VHAP is below the de minimis level presented in Table 5 from the Wood Furniture Manufacturing NESHAP [40CFR63 Subpart JJ Table 4] for that VHAP;

33.k.iv.C. The permittee is in compliance with all applicable State and LRAPA air toxic regulations or guidelines for the VHAP; or

33.k.iv.D. The source of the pollutant is a finishing material with a VOC content of no more than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

33.k.v. If none of the explanations listed above are the reason for the increase, the owner or operator shall confer with LRAPA to discuss the reason for the increase and whether there are practical and reasonable technology-based solutions for reducing the usage. The evaluation of whether a technology is reasonable and practical shall be based on cost, quality, and marketability of the product, whether the technology is being used successfully by other wood furniture manufacturing operations, or other criteria
mutually agreed upon by LRAPA and the permittee. If there are no practical and reasonable solutions, the facility need take no further action. If there are solutions, the permittee shall develop a plan to reduce usage of the pollutant to the extent feasible. The plan shall address the approach to be used to reduce emissions, a timetable for implementing the plan, and a schedule for submitting notification of progress. [40 CFR 63.803(l)(5)]

33.k.vi. If the permittee uses a VHAP of potential concern listed in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, Table 6, for which a baseline level has not been previously established, then the baseline level shall be established as the de minimis level provided in that same table for that chemical. The permittee shall track the annual usage of each VHAP of potential concern identified in this paragraph that is subject to MSDS reporting as required by OSHA. If usage of the VHAP of potential concern exceeds the de minimis level listed in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJ, Table 6, for that chemical, then the permittee shall provide an explanation to LRAPA that documents the reason for exceedance of the de minimis level. If the explanation is not one of those listed above, the permittee shall follow the procedures established in the preceding paragraph. [40 CFR 63.803(l)(6)]

33.l. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements: Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.806]
The permittee shall maintain on-site the Work Practice Implementation Plan required by Condition 33 and all records associated with fulfilling the requirements of that plan, including but not limited to: [40 CFR 63.806(e)]

33.l.i. Records demonstrating that the operator training program is in place;
33.l.ii. Records collected in accordance with the Inspection and Maintenance Plan;
33.l.iii. Records associated with the cleaning solvent accounting system required by Condition 33.c;
33.l.iv. Records associated with the limitation on the use of conventional air spray guns showing total finishing material usage and the percentage of finishing materials applied with conventional air spray guns for each semi-annual period as required by Condition 33.g;
33.l.v. Records associated with the Formulation Assessment Plan required by Condition 33.k; and
33.l.vi. Copies of documentation (e.g., logs) developed to demonstrate that the other provisions of the Work Practice Implementation Plan are followed.
33.l.vii. The permittee shall maintain records of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 77 for each semi-annual period. [40 CFR 63.806(h)]
33.l.viii. The permittee shall maintain records of all other information submitted with the compliance status report and the semi-annual reports required by Condition 77. [40 CFR 63.806(i)]

33.m. Reporting Requirements: Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63.804(g)(8)]
With each semi-annual report required by this permit, the permittee shall submit a semi-annual report and compliance certification report that contains the following information:

33.m.i. For demonstrating compliance with Condition 33, the permittee shall state that the Work Practice Implementation Plan is being followed, or should otherwise identify the provisions of the plan that have not been implemented and each day the provisions were not implemented. During any period of time that the permittee is required to
implement the provisions of the plan, each failure to implement an obligation under
the plan during any particular day is a violation. [40 CFR 63.804(g)(8)]

33.m.i. If the written notification under Condition 33.k.iv is required, the permittee shall
include in the notification one (1) or more statements that explains the reasons for the
usage increase. The notification shall be with the annual report required by Condition
78 for the annual period in which the usage increase occurred. [40 CFR 63.807(e)]

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ Testing Requirements

34. Testing Requirements: [40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ] The permittee shall perform, or have performed by an
outside laboratory, the following test methods and procedures: [40 CFR 63.805(a)]

34.a. EPA Method 311 of Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 shall be used in conjunction with formulation
data to determine the VHAP content of the liquid coating. Formulation data shall be used to
identify VHAPs present in the coating. EPA Method 311 shall then be used to quantify those
VHAPs identified through formulation data. EPA Method 311 shall not be used to quantify HAPs
such as styrene and formaldehyde that are emitted during the cure.

34.b. EPA Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A) shall be used to determine the solids content by
weight and the density of coatings.

34.c. If it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of LRAPA/the EPA Administrator that a coating does not
release VOC or HAP byproducts during the cure (e.g., if all VOC and HAP present in the coating
is solvent), then batch formulation data (e.g., CPDS) shall be accepted.

34.d. The permittee may request approval from the EPA Administrator to use an alternative method for
determining the VHAP content of the coating. In the event of any inconsistency between EPA
Method 24 or Method 311 test data and a facility's formulation data, that is, if the EPA Method
24/311 value is higher, the EPA Method 24/311 test shall govern unless, after consultation, the
permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of LRAPA/the EPA Administrator that the
formulation data were correct.

34.e. Sampling procedures shall follow the guidelines presented in "Standard Procedures for Collection
of Coating and Ink Samples for VOC Content Analysis by Reference Method 24 and Reference
Method 24A".

40 CFR 63 Subpart JJ General Reporting

35. The permittee shall fulfill all reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.7 through 63.10 according to the
applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.800(d).

36. The frequency of the reports shall not be reduced from semi-annually regardless of the history of the
owner’s or operator’s compliance status. [40 CFR 63.807(c)(4)]

37. Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056
Air Operating Permits
US Environmental Protection Agency
Mail Stop OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Table 6. Emission Unit 3: Fiberglass Lamination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1,3</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>38.a, 38.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>38.a, 38.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>See Tables 6a and 6b</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>40.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>Use of High Transfer Efficiency Application Equipment Only</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subparts A and WWWW</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>See Table 7</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity [LRAPA 32-010-1,3].

38.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:** The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g., booth exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

38.b. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:** The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for fugitive emission sources (e.g., general building openings, doorways, etc.) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

39. **Applicable Requirement:** Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970 [LRAPA 32-015-2].

39.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:** Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
LRAPA Title 38 - VOC BACT LIMITS

40. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not use a resin material in a resin operation which has a VOC content in excess of the limits specified in Tables 6a and 6b below. [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008; LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]

Table 6a. VOC Content Limits for Resins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resin Operation</th>
<th>VOC Content in Resin Materials as Applied (Weight Percent)</th>
<th>Permitted Emission Rate (lbs/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Purpose Resin (unfilled)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Purpose Resin (filled)</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion-Resistant and High Strength</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Retardant</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling Resin</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6b. VOC Content Limits for Gel Coats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gel Coat Operation</th>
<th>VOC Content in Gel Coat Materials as Applied (Weight Percent)</th>
<th>Permitted Emission Rate (lbs/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clear Gel Coat</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmented Gel Coat</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling Gel Coat</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40.a. Monitoring: VOC Content Limits [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with VOC Content Limits in Condition 40 within 30 days of the end of each month. Using either of the following methods:

40.a.i. Compliant Materials Option
The permittee shall record the VOC content of each resin and gel coat used in a format that readily identifies the applicable permit limit and material type.

40.a.i.A. Certified product data sheets (CPDS), material safety data sheets (MSDS), or manufacturers product specification sheets may be used to provide VOC content for resin and gel coat.

40.a.i.A.1 Although this permit does not require testing of raw materials to determine VOC content, LRAPA may require testing using EPA Method 311 (or approved alternative method) to confirm the VOC content of resins and gel coats.
40.a.i.A.2 Where a material supplier or manufacturer reports the VOC content data as a range of values, the upper limit of that range will be used for determining compliance.

40.a.ii. **Emission Rate Averaging Option**
Demonstrate each month that you meet the weighted average emission limit of the open molding operations. When using this averaging option, do not apply the procedures across gel coat and resin operations.

40.a.ii.A. Each month calculate the weighted average emission limit for your facility for that month to determine which emissions rate you must meet. To do this, you must sum the product of the individual emission rates corresponding to each limit of Condition 40 and the amount of resin or gel coat used in each operation and divide the numerator by the total amount of resin or gel coat used in the operation. Use the following equation to calculate the weighted average emission limit for resin operations and gel coat operations.

\[
\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (ER_i \times Material_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Material_i}
\]

where:

- \(ER_i\) = *Permitted Emission Rate from Operation i, pounds per ton from Condition 40*;
- Material\_i = Resin or gel coat used during the calendar month for Operation i, tons; and
- \(n\) = Number of Operations

**NOTE:** A change in material VOC content or application technique that affects emission is a different operation.

40.a.ii.B. Each month calculate your actual weighted average emission rate. Do this by summing the product of your actual operation emission rates and the amount of resin or gel coat used in each operation and dividing the numerator by the total amount of resin or gel coat used in the operation groupings. You must determine actual emission rates for each operation using the Table of Emission Factors in Attachment A to Review Report. Use the following equation to calculate your actual weighted emission rates for resin operations and gel coat operations.

\[
\text{Actual Weighted Average Emission Rate} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Actual Operations ER_i \times Material_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Material_i}
\]

where:

- \(ER_i\) = *Actual Emission Rate from Operation i, pounds*
per ton (See Attachment A to Review Report);

Material; = Resin or gel coat used during the calendar month for Operation \( i \), tons; and

\[ n \] = Number of operations.

40.a.ii.C. Calculate a 12-month weighted average emission limit and actual weighted average emission rate by summing the values calculated in Conditions 40.a.ii.A and 40.a.ii.B with the values calculated in the previous 11 months and dividing the result by 12. If the actual-value 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the weighted average emission limit 12-month rolling average, then you are in compliance.

40.b. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall maintain **monthly** records of operations for the most recent five (5) year period recording the use of resins, gel coats, and/or solvents. The records shall be retained on the permittee’s premises for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall be made available to LRAPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

40.b.i. method of application;

40.b.ii. amount and type of resins, gel coats, and/or solvent used in each application or cleaning operation including exempt compounds (use of amounts of one pint per week or less may be recorded in an alternative manner);

40.b.iii. VOC content and solids content in each resin, gel coat, and/or solvent; and

40.b.iv. amount of diluent, surface preparation, clean-up, or wash-up solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each (use of amounts of one pint per week or less may be recorded in an alternative manner).

40.c. Whenever the permittee uses averaging to demonstrate compliance, the permittee shall prepare a monthly VOC content limits averaging report. The averaging report shall include sample calculations that clearly identify all relevant parameters used to determine compliance.

40.d. All records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with Condition 70.

41. **Applicable Requirement:** Transfer Efficiency [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]

Except as provided in Condition 41.c, the permittee shall not apply any resins or coatings at this facility except by the use of one of the following methods:

41.a. hand application methods, or

41.b. electrostatic application, or

41.c. high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray, or

41.d. air-assisted airless, or

41.e. such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to be capable of achieving equivalent or better transfer efficiency than the coating application methods listed above, and for which written approval of LRAPA has been obtained.

41.f. The permittee shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under the following circumstances:
41.f.i. To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied:

41.f.ii. For touchup and repair under the following conditions:

41.f.ii.A. The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or

41.f.ii.B. The materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a hand-held container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.

41.f.ii.C. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material applied by conventional air spray guns is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used in the emission unit during that semi-annual period; or

41.f.ii.D. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply stain on a part for which is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. The permittee shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to LRAPA/the EPA Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

41.f.ii.D.1 The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one (1) operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or

41.f.ii.D.2 The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the finish.

42. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee shall keep all resin materials in closed containers except when filling or emptying the container. [LRAPA 32-007]

42.a. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping:** At least once each week, the permittee shall survey production areas for open containers and shall record observations of any containers left open except for when filling or emptying the container and record corrective actions in a log. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

**40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW Emission Limits -National Emission Standards for the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production**

43. **Applicable Requirement:** Organic HAP Emission Limits [40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW]

On and after the 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW compliance date for existing sources (April 21, 2006), Conditions 35 through 50 of this permit are enforceable, applicable requirements and the HAP contents of all resins and gelcoats used in EU-3 shall not exceed the limits contained in the following table:
Table 7. Organic HAP Emission Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resin or Gel Coat</th>
<th>HAP Content Weight Percent</th>
<th>Emission Rate (lbs/ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corrosion resistant resin</td>
<td>46.2</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Flame Spread/ Low smoke products</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-corrosion resistant resin (unfilled)</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-corrosion resistant resin (filled)</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling resin</td>
<td>91.4</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White/off white gelcoat</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigmented colored gelcoat</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear gelcoat</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooling gelcoat</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymer casting resin</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44. Monitoring: Organic HAP Emissions Limits [40 CFR Part 63.5805]
The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the organic HAP Emission Limits in Condition 35 within 30 days of the end of each month, using either of the following methods:

44.a. Compliant Materials Option [40 CFR Part 63.5810(a)]
The permittee shall record the HAP content of each resin and gelcoat used in a format that readily identifies the applicable permit limit and material type.

44.a.i. Certified product data sheets (CPDS), material safety data sheets (MSDS), or manufacturers product specification sheets may be used to provide HAP content for resin and gelcoat.

44.a.i.A. Although this permit does not require testing of raw materials to determine HAP content, LRAPA may require testing using an approved EPA Method to confirm the HAP content of resins and gelcoats.

44.a.i.B. Where a material supplier or manufacturer reports the HAP content data as a range of values, the upper limit of that range will be used for determining compliance.

44.b. Emission Rate Averaging Option [40 CFR Part 63.5810(c)]
Demonstrate each month that you meet the weighted average emission rate of the open molding operations.

44.b.i. Each month calculate the weighted average emission rate for your facility for that month to determine which emissions rate you must meet. To do this, you must sum the product of the individual emission rates corresponding to each limit of Condition 35 and the amount of resin and gelcoat used in each operation and divide the numerator by the total...
amount of resin and gelcoat used in the operation. Use the following equation to calculate the weighted average emission rate for open molding operations.

\[
\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (EL_i \times \text{Material}_i)}{n \sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Material}_i - 1}
\]

where:

\(EL_i\) = Organic HAP emission limit from Operation i, pounds per ton from Condition 35;

\(\text{Material}_i\) = Resin or gelcoat used during the calendar month for Operation i, tons; and

\(n\) = Number of operations.

44.b.ii. Each month calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor. Do this by multiplying the actual open molding operation organic HAP emissions factors and the amount of resin and gel coat used in each operation type, summing the results, and dividing this sum by the total amount of resin and gel coat used in the operation groupings. You must calculate your actual individual HAP emissions factors for each operation type using the Table of Emission Factors in Attachment A to Review Report. Use the following equation to calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor.

\[
\text{Actual Weighted Average Organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{Actual Operations ER}_i \times \text{Material}_i)}{n \sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Material}_i - 1}
\]

where:

\(\text{Actual Individual EF}_i\) = Actual organic HAP Emissions Factor

\(\text{Material}_i\) = Resin or gelcoat used during the last 12 calendar months for Operation i, tons; and

\(n\) = Number of operations.

44.b.iii. Compare the values calculated in Conditions 44.b.i and 44.b.ii. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.

45. **Recordkeeping Requirement**: Organic HAP Emission Limits [40 CFR Part 63.5915]

45.a. The permittee must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use and organic HAP content. Resin and gel coat use records may be based on purchase records if the permittee can reasonably estimate how the resin and gel coat is applied. The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin and gel coat specifications supplied by the resin and gel coat supplier.

45.b. All records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with Condition 70
46. **Reporting Requirement:** Organic HAP Emission Limits [40 CFR Part 63.5910]
   46.a. The permittee shall certify compliance with the Subpart WWWWW organic HAP emission limits as part of the semi-annual compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 77.

47. **Applicable Requirement:** Organic HAP Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWW Table 4]
   47.a. The permittee shall not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin and gel coat from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin or gel coat.
   47.b. The permittee shall keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

48. **Monitoring Requirements:** Organic HAP Work Practice Standards [40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWWW Table 4]
   48.a. The permittee shall train all employees involved in the application or cleanup of resin or gel coat as to the work practice standards in Conditions 47.a and 47.b.
   48.b. The permittee shall maintain a log of all training activities.
   48.c. The permittee shall conduct refresher training annually.

49. **Recordkeeping Requirements:** Organic HAP Work Practice Standards [40 CFR Part 63.5915]
   49.a. The permittee shall maintain records of all training activities and training materials.
   49.b. All records shall be collected and maintained in accordance with Condition 70.

50. **Reporting Requirements:** Organic HAP Work Practice Standards [40 CFR Part 63.5910]
   50.a. The permittee shall submit monitoring records and compliance certifications in accordance with Condition 77.
Table 8. Emission Unit 4: Miscellaneous VOC Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1,3</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>51,a 51,b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>See Condition 52</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>52.a, 52.b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>Strippable Booth Coatings ≤ 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>54.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>Use of High Transfer Efficiency Application Equipment Only</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51. **Applicable Requirement**: The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010-1,3]

51.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting**: The permittee shall monitor, record and report determinations made for point sources (e.g., booth exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

51.b. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting**: The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for fugitive emission sources (e.g., general building openings, doorways, etc.) in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

**LRAPA Title 38 - VOC BACT LIMITS**

52. **Applicable Requirement**: The permittee shall not apply any solvent used for solvent cleaning or adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, or any other primer which have a monthly average VOC content greater than 1.50 lb VOC per gallon as applied. The following equation shall be used to determine compliance with these limits: [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]

\[
\text{Monthly Average} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Vi \times C_{voc_{i}})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Vi}
\]

where:

- \(Vi\) is the monthly volume used (as applied) of each individual cleaning solvent, adhesive, adhesive primer, any other primer or sealants.
- \(C_{voc_{i}}\) is the VOC content as applied of each individual cleaning solvent, adhesive, adhesive primer, any other primer or sealants.
The VOC limits in Condition 52 do not apply to janitorial cleaning, stripping of cured coatings, cured inks, or cured adhesives, or to the use of aerosol products if less than 160 fluid ounces of aerosol products are used per day, facility-wide, nor to adhesives used in tire repair, adhesives or sealants received in tubes of less than eight liquid ounce capacity or other containers of less than 5 liquid ounce capacity.

52.a. Monitoring, Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain monthly records of operations for the most recent five (5) year period for EU-4 usage of cleaning solvents, adhesives, adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, sealants, and any other primer. The records shall be retained on the permittee's premises for a period of not less than five (5) years. Said records shall be made available to LRAPA upon request. The records shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

[OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

52.a.i. the method of application;
52.a.ii. the VOC content in each solvent;
52.a.iii. the amount of diluent, surface preparation, clean-up, or wash-up solvent (including exempt compounds) used and the VOC content of each (use of amounts of one (1) pint per week or less may be recorded in an alternative manner).

52.b. VOC content shall either be calculated using a MSDS for adhesives, cleaning solvents, and coatings; or testing shall be done using EPA Reference Method 24 (Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings, Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, 7/1/85 edition). Analysis done according to EPA Method 24 shall utilize Procedure B of ASTM Method D-2369, referenced within EPA Method 24. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

53. Applicable Requirement: Solvent Cleaning Operations; Storage and Disposal of VOC-Containing Materials [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008; LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]

Solvent cleaning of application equipment, parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, general work areas, and the storage and disposal of VOC-containing materials used in cleaning operations shall be conducted as follows:

53.a. Gun and line cleaning activities shall discharge solvent to a normally closed container.
53.b. All containers associated with cleaning shall be covered when not in use.
53.c. All containers used for mixing or storing VOC-containing materials shall be kept closed when not in use.

54. Applicable Requirement: VOC Limits -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings. [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008; LRAPA 38-020-1.A)] The permittee shall limit VOC emissions from strippable spray booth coatings by using coatings that contain no more than 0.8 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied.

54.a. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: VOC Limits -- Strippable Spray Booth Coatings

54.a.i. The permittee shall maintain the following specific records related to spray booth operations:
54.a.ii. Certified Product Data Sheet for each strippable spray booth coating subject to the emission limits in Condition 54; and
54.a.iii. The VOC content in pound VOC/pound solids, as applied, of each strippable booth coating subject to the emission limits in Condition 54.
54.a.iv. The quantity of strippable booth coatings used and date of each replacement.

55. Applicable Requirement: Applicable Requirement: Transfer Efficiency [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to
October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)] The permittee shall not apply any coatings, solvents, or adhesives at this facility except by the use of one of the following methods:

55.a. Hand application methods, or
55.b. Electrostatic application, or
55.c. High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray, or
55.d. Air-assisted airless, or
55.e. Such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to be capable of achieving equivalent or better transfer efficiency than the coating application methods listed above, and for which written approval of LRAPA has been obtained.
55.f. The permittee shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under the following circumstances:

55.f.i. To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied
55.f.ii. For touchup and repair under the following conditions

55.f.ii.A. The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or
55.f.ii.B. The materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a hand-held container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.
55.f.ii.C. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material applied by conventional air spray guns is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used in the emission unit during that semi-annual period; or
55.f.ii.D. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply coating on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. The permittee shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to LRAPA/the EPA Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the permittee's claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

55.f.ii.D.(1) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one (1) operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or
55.f.ii.D.(2) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the finish.
### Table 10. Emission Unit 5: Fiberglass Finishing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1,3</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>56.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>57.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>See Table 6a</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>58.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>See Table 6a</td>
<td>Record Keeping</td>
<td>59.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: 38-020-1.A)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>VOC, PM</td>
<td>Use High Transfer Efficiency Equipment Only</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

56. **Applicable Requirement**: The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010-1, 3]

56.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping**: The permittee shall evaluate, record and report visible emissions from this emission unit in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

57. **Applicable Requirement**: Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015-2]

57.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting**: Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

### LRAPA Title 38 - VOC BACT LIMITS

58. **Applicable Requirement**: Any touch-up or repair coatings applied in this emission unit shall be performed in accordance with Conditions 15 and 16. [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]

58.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping**: Monitoring for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 15.a. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

59. **Applicable Requirement**: Any touch-up or repair fiberglass application activities conducted in this emission unit shall be performed in accordance with Conditions 40 and 41. [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]

59.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping**: Monitoring for this applicable requirement shall be in accordance with Condition 40.a. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

60. **Applicable Requirement**: Transfer Efficiency [LRAPA 38-0070-1 (prior to October 2008: LRAPA 38-020-1.A)]
The permittee shall not apply any coatings at this facility except by the use of one of the following methods:

60.a. Hand application methods, or
60.b. Electrostatic application, or
60.c. High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray, or
60.d. Air-assisted airless, or
60.e. Such other coating application methods as are demonstrated to be capable of achieving equivalent or better transfer efficiency than the coating application methods listed above, and for which written approval of LRAPA has been obtained.
60.f. The permittee shall use conventional air spray guns to apply finishing materials only under the following circumstances:

60.f.i. To apply finishing materials that have a VOC content no greater than 1.0 lb VOC/lb solids, as applied
60.f.ii. For touchup and repair under the following conditions

   60.f.ii.A. The touchup and repair occurs after completion of the finishing operation; or
   60.f.ii.B. The materials used for touchup and repair are applied from a hand-held container that has a volume of no more than 2.0 gallons.
   60.f.ii.C. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply finishing materials and the cumulative total usage of that finishing material applied by conventional air spray guns is no more than 5.0 percent of the total gallons of finishing material used in the emission unit during that semi-annual period; or
   60.f.ii.D. The conventional air spray gun is used to apply coating on a part for which it is technically or economically infeasible to use any other spray application technology. The permittee shall demonstrate technical or economic infeasibility by submitting to LRAPA/the EPA Administrator a videotape, a technical report, or other documentation that supports the permittee’s claim of technical or economic infeasibility. The following criteria shall be used, either independently or in combination, to support the permittee’s claim of technical or economic infeasibility:

   60.f.ii.D.(1) The production speed is too high or the part shape is too complex for one (1) operator to coat the part and the application station is not large enough to accommodate an additional operator; or
   60.f.ii.D.(2) The excessively large vertical spray area of the part makes it difficult to avoid sagging or runs in the finish.
Table 11. Emission Unit 6: Woodworking Baghouses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1.3</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>61.a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>62.a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

61. **Applicable Requirement**: The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity [LRAPA 32-010-1.3].

61.a. Monitoring, testing, recordkeeping and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be performed in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

62. **Applicable Requirement**: Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015-2]

62.a. Monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be performed in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Table 12. Emission Unit PR-1: Roads, Parking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1.3</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Visible Emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>63.a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

63. **Applicable Requirement**: The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010-1, 3]

63.a. Monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting for this applicable requirement shall be performed in accordance with Condition 68. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
Emission Unit 7: Welding and Other Insignificant Activities (Emission Limits and Standards)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32-010-1 and 3</td>
<td>64.a.i</td>
<td>Opacity</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-030</td>
<td>64.a.ii</td>
<td>PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32-015-2</td>
<td>64.a.iii</td>
<td>PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>0.1 gr/dscf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

64. LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions [LRAPA Title 12, OAR 340-204-0010] exist at facilities required to obtain an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:

64.a. Applicable Requirements:

64.a.i. LRAPA 32-010-1.3 (20% opacity)

64.a.ii. LRAPA 32-030 (0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO_{2} or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)

64.a.iii. LRAPA 32-015-2 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)

64.b. Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements: Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, LRAPA is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of “opacity” and “particulate matter” in OAR 340-021-0005 and perform the testing in accordance with ODEQ’s Source Sampling Manual.
PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

65. The plant site emissions shall not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041, 42-0043, 42-0045, formerly 34-060-4 and 34-060-5]

Table 13. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit ID Number</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PSEL (Assigned)</th>
<th>Unassigned Emissions</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emissions Units EU-01, EU-02, EU-03, EU-04, EU-05, EU-06, EU-07, and PR-1</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM&lt;sub&gt;10&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM&lt;sub&gt;2.5&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>tons/year</td>
<td>EF Recordkeeping</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

65.a. A GHG PSEL is not included as the anthropogenic GHG emissions are below the "de minimis" threshold for this pollutant.
Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring

66. **Monitoring Requirement:** [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

66.a. Emissions calculations:

66.a.i. **Process Monitoring Table**
The following table lists the production data to be collected and recorded as a basis for determining PSEL emissions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit</th>
<th>Permit Condition</th>
<th>Parameter Monitored</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU-1:</strong> Coating of coaches, buses, chassis, and parts</td>
<td>Condition 15.a</td>
<td>Coatings and Solvents: VOC content, application method, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Condition 17</td>
<td>Booth Strippable Coatings: Composition, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU-2:</strong> Cabinet finishing</td>
<td>Condition 29.a</td>
<td>Coatings and Solvents: VOC content, application method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Condition 30.c</td>
<td>Coating, solvent composition, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Condition 32.a</td>
<td>Booth Strippable Coatings: Composition, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU-3:</strong> Fiberglass lamination</td>
<td>Condition 40</td>
<td>Resin composition, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Condition 41</td>
<td>Application methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU-4:</strong> Miscellaneous VOC usage</td>
<td>Conditions 52.a, 55</td>
<td>Solvents and Adhesives: VOC content, application method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Condition 54</td>
<td>Booth Strippable Coatings: Composition, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU-5:</strong> Fiberglass finishing</td>
<td>Conditions 58.a and 59.a</td>
<td>Touch-up Coating or resin composition, quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conditions 60</td>
<td>Application methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

66.a.ii. The following general formulae shall be used to estimate emissions for PSELS:

\[
\text{VOC/Coatings: } \quad \text{ER}_{\text{voc}} = Q \times \rho_{\text{voc}} - H W
\]

where:
ER_{VOC} = Emission of VOC in the time period considered

Q = Volume of coating or solvent applied in the time period considered

\( \rho_{VOC} \) = Density of VOC (e.g., lb VOC/gal)

HW = Amount of VOC in waste disposed offsite in lb/mo or tons/yr

**VOC/Resin Usage:**

These emissions depend on the application method, the material used (e.g., resin or gel coat), and the styrene or methyl methacrylate content of the applied material. Emission rates from these activities must be calculated using the “Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites”, April 7, 1999 (attached in detail sheets).

**PM-PM_{10}-PM_{2.5}/Coatings:**

\[
ER_{PM \text{ or } PM_{10} \text{ or } PM_{2.5}} = Q \times \rho_{PM \text{ or } PM_{10} \text{ or } PM_{2.5}} \times (1 - TE/100) \times (1 - \eta_{PM}/100) + \text{Constant}
\]

where:

\( ER_{PM \text{ or } PM_{10} \text{ or } PM_{2.5}} \) = Emission of PM, PM_{10}, or PM_{2.5} in the time period considered

\( Q \) = Volume of coating or solvent applied in the time period considered

\( \rho_{PM \text{ or } PM_{10}} \) = Density of solids in a given volume of coating as applied

TE = Transfer efficiency of the coating application method

\( \eta_{PM} \) = Control efficiency in percent for particulate matter of the control device used for coating

Constant = PM, PM_{10}, PM_{2.5} constant in tons/year for EU-6, EU-7 and PR-1 (See detail sheets)

66.a.iii. Unless otherwise stated, all emissions calculations shall be performed by the fifteenth (15th) day of each month.

**GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

67. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct all testing in accordance with ODEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*. [OAR 340-212-0120]

67.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the *Source Sampling Manual* and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.

67.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters.
during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

67.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:

67.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;

67.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or

67.c.iii. At 90 to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12-month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.

67.d. Each source test shall consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.

67.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with ODEQ's Source Sampling Manual shall be submitted to LRAPA within 30 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and (b)]

68. Monitoring Requirement: At least once each month for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee shall visually survey the plant using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purpose of this survey, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the general location on the plant site of the source from which visible emissions originate. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. If the permittee determines that a modified Method 9 test is required, that test must be conducted by a certified visible emission reader. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee shall: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

68.a. For fugitive emission sources including but not limited to roads, fiberglass finishing, and baghouse dust containers, immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 6 and those additional measures identified in the facility I & M plan required by Condition 11; or

68.b. For sources emitting materials from a discrete vent or stack (e.g., paint booth exhaust stacks), either immediately take corrective action to eliminate visible emissions or conduct a modified EPA Method 9 test within 24 hours, or both;

68.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the visible emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests.

68.d. Reporting: The records required by Condition 68.c shall be attached to the semi-annual reports submitted in accordance with Condition 77.

69. Monitoring Requirements:

69.a. The permittee shall not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
69.b. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes shall also be used for compliance determination and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]

69.c. Monitoring requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

70. Recordkeeping Requirements:

70.a. The permittee shall maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(A)]

70.a.i. the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
70.a.ii. the date(s) analyses were performed;
70.a.iii. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
70.a.iv. the analytical techniques or methods used;
70.a.v. the results of such analyses;
70.a.vi. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
70.a.vii. the records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

70.b. Recordkeeping requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]

70.c. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) 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 existing records required by any previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit shall also be retained for five (5) years. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

71. Excess Emissions Reporting [LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030]

71.a. The permittee shall report all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030. In summary, the permittee shall immediately (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case more than one hour after the beginning of the excess emission period) notify LRAPA by telephone or in person of any excess emission, other than pre-approved startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Notification shall, to the extent reasonably ascertainable at the time of notification, include the source name, nature of the emissions problem, name of the person making the report, name and telephone number of the contact person for further information, date and time of the onset of the upset condition, whether or not the incident was planned, the cause of the excess emission (e.g., startup, shutdown, maintenance, breakdown, or other), equipment involved in the upset, estimated type and quantity of excess emissions, estimated time of return to normal operations, efforts made to minimize emissions, and a description of remedial actions to be taken. Follow-up reporting shall be made in accordance with LRAPA direction and OAR 340-214-0330(2) and LRAPA 36-025.
71.b. Notification shall be made to LRAPA. The current LRAPA telephone number is (541) 736-1056.

71.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 shall immediately notify the Oregon Accident Response System (OARs). The current OARs number is 1-800-452-0311. LRAPA shall also be notified by calling (541) 726-1930.

71.d. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee shall submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-03310 and LRAPA 36-015. New or modified procedures shall be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee shall abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.

71.e. The permittee shall notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if the source is located in a nonattainment area for a pollutant which may be emitted in excess of applicable standards.

71.f. The permittee shall maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on LRAPA-approved forms, in accordance with LRAPA 36-025.

72. Permit Deviation Reporting. The permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, 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. “Prompt” means within fifteen (15) days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030 shall be reported in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

73. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee shall make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions), the missing record(s) shall not be considered a permit deviation provided the data available accounts for 90% of the operating hours in a reporting period. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee shall document the reason for the missing record. [LRAPA 34-015, 35-0160, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

74. All required reports shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5); [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]

75. Reporting requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

76. Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

LRAPA
11010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056

Air Operating Permits
US Environmental Protection Agency
Mail Stop OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-4273
SEMI-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS  [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]

77. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 by July 30, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 by February 15, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report shall include the semi-annual compliance certification. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

78. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the annual monitoring report, covering the period January 1 to December 31, using LRAPA-approved forms, by February 15. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

79. The annual monitoring report shall consist of:

79.a. Annual records of production and process information identified in Condition 66; [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
79.b. Emission Fee Report; [OAR 340 Division 220]
79.c. Excess Emissions Upset Log; [LRAPA 36-025] and

80. Other reporting requirements include the following: [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

80.a. Source test plans; and
80.b. Emission factor verification testing summaries.
80.c. Semi-annual compliance NESHAP compliance reports required by Conditions 20, 24, 30.d, 31.c 32.b, 33.m, 46.a, and 50.a.

81. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]

81.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
81.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition. If necessary, the owner or operator also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with Section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
81.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Condition 81.b. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under LRAPA Title 12, occurred; and
81.d. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
81.e. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

**NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS**

82. The following State and Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule Citation</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Reason for Not Being Applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart HHHHHH (6H)</td>
<td>Motor Vehicle surface coating NESHAP for area sources</td>
<td>The permittee is a major source of HAPs. The ‘6H’ area source NESHAP does not apply to major sources and/or sources subject to the Subpart MMMM and PPPP NESHAPs that apply to major sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX (6X)</td>
<td>Metal Fabrication NEHSAP for area sources</td>
<td>The permittee is a major source of HAPs. The ‘6X’ area source NESHAP does not apply to major sources.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Max/cmw
10/31/13
GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in the permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

G2. Reference Materials

Where referenced in this permit, the version of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in the permit:

b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and
c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

G3. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the federal operating permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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

c. 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 schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G4. Credible Evidence:

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [OAR 340-214-0120]


Any document submitted to LRAPA or EPA pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and, complete. The permittee shall promptly, upon discovery, report to LRAPA a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G6. Open Burning [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA 47-001 through 47-030.
G7. **Asbestos** [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR 340-248-0200 through 340-248-0280, and LRAPA 43-015 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee shall comply with OAR 340-248-0200 through 340-248-0280, LRAPA 43-015, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G8. **Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection** [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, LRAPA 32-080]

The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G9. **Permit Shield** [OAR 340-218-0110]

a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
   i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
   ii. LRAPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit shall alter or affect the following:
   i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
   ii. 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;
   iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the FCAA; or
   iv. the ability of LRAPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).

c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA.

G10. **Inspection and Entry** [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee’s premises where an LRAPA Title V operating permit program source 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 conditions of the permit;

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

d. as authorized by the FCAA or LRAPA rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

The permittee shall pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any class I or class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall submit payment to Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, 1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon, 97477, within 30 days of the date LRAPA mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes shall be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment shall be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees shall be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G12. **Off-Permit Changes to the Source** [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

a. The permittee shall monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
   i. is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
   ii. is not a Title I modification;
   iii. is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
   iv. meets all applicable requirements;
   v. does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and
   vi. may result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.

b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), shall be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.

c. The permittee shall keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.

d. The permit shield of Condition G9 shall not extend to off-permit changes.

G13. **Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source** [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

a. The permittee shall monitor for, and record, any Section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
   i. violate an applicable requirement;
   ii. contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
   iii. be a Title I modification.

b. A minimum 7-day advance notification shall be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).

c. The permit shield of Condition G9 shall not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

G14. **Administrative Amendment** [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit shall be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee shall promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:
a. legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or

b. sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

G15. **Minor Permit Modification** [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G16. **Significant Permit Modification** [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180.

G17. **Staying Permit Conditions** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G14 and G15, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

G18. **Construction/Operation Modification** [OAR 340-218-0190]

No permittee shall construct or make modifications required to be reviewed under OAR 340-218-0190, the construction/operation modification rules, without receiving a Notice of Approval in accordance with OAR 340-218-0190. The permittee should allow 60 days for LRAPA review of applications for a construction/operation modification if public notice is not required, or 180 days if public notice is required.

G19. **New Source Review Modification** [LRAPA Title 38]

No permittee shall construct or make modifications required to be reviewed under New Source Review (LRAPA 38-001) without receiving an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) (LRAPA 34-010). The permittee should allow 180 days for LRAPA review of an ACDP application for New Source Review.

G20. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity shall not be a defense. 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 this permit.

G21. **Duty to Provide Information** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and LRAPA 34-015]

The permittee shall furnish to LRAPA, within a reasonable time, any information that LRAPA 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 LRAPA copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to LRAPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

G22. **Reopening for Cause** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-020]

a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.

b. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-020(1)(a).

c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
G23. **Severability Clause** [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.

G24. **Permit Renewal and Expiration** [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

a. 

   This permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below.

b. 

   Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless LRAPA requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, LRAPA shall provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit shall remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G25. **Permit Transference** [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G26. **Property Rights** [OAR 340-200-0020(9)(c) and 340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The 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, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

G27. **Permit Availability** [LRAPA 34-015 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee shall have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and shall provide a copy of the permit to LRAPA or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency  
1010 Main Street  
Springfield, OR 97477  
(541) 736-1056

MH/DLE/bp  
8/30/06
ATTACHMENT A: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: ALERT CONDITION

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For Alert Conditions due to excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, persons operating motor vehicles shall be requested to voluntarily curtail or eliminate all unnecessary operations within the designated Alert Area, and public transportation systems shall be requested to provide additional services in accordance with a preplanned strategy.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For Alert Conditions resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken in the designated area:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the Alert Level, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — Alert Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Alert Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industries</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Petroleum Refining</td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mineral Processing Indus.</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grain Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood Processing Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table II

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: WARNING CONDITIONS

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For **Warning Conditions**, resulting from excessive levels or carbon monoxide or ozone, the following measures shall be taken:

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons shall be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
   
   A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
   B. Commercial vehicles
   C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.

2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.

3. Public transportation operators shall, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public’s inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.

4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures shall be taken:
   
   A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
   E. No venting of dry cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).

5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For **Warning Conditions** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.

3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required
actions for the *Warning Level*, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <em>Warning Level</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <em>Warning Area</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <em>Emergency Condition</em> develops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <em>Emergency Condition</em> develops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Petroleum Refining</td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industries</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Warning Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.</td>
<td>1) Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.

3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture shall immediately cease operation, except the following:
   A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
   B. Utility and communication services;
   C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
   D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
   E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
   F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;
   G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.

4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules shall institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.

5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.

6. Airports shall be closed to all except emergency air traffic.

7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.

8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below shall take all required control actions for this Emergency Level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — Emergency Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Emergency Level</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</strong></td>
<td>1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</strong></td>
<td>1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industry</td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
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<td>- Mineral Processing Industries</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood Processing Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DW/bp [3/51/06] ML/cmw [9/15/09]
DEFINITIONS

d1. ADHESION PROMOTER is a coating applied over both an existing non-sanded topcoat, and the coated area immediately adjacent to the non-sanded topcoat, to promote the adhesion of a subsequent topcoat. No topcoat, primer, primer sealer, or primer surfacer shall be classified as an adhesion promoter.

d2. ADHESIVE is any substance that is used to bond one surface to another surface by attachment. Adhesives include adhesive bonding primers, adhesive primers, adhesive primers for plastics, and any other primer.

d3. ADHESIVE BONDING PRIMER is an adhesive applied to a surface to improve the bond of subsequent adhesives and sometimes to inhibit corrosion.

d4. ADHESIVE PRIMER is a coating applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to provide a bonding surface.

d5. ADHESIVE PRIMER FOR PLASTIC is a material applied to a plastic substrate before applying an adhesive to obtain better adhesion.

d6. ADHESIVE PROMOTER is a coating applied to a substrate in a monomolecular thickness to promote wetting and form a chemical bond with the subsequently applied material.

d7. ADHESIVE SOLID is the nonvolatile portion of an adhesive that remains after heating a sample of the material at 110 degrees Celsius for one hour.

d8. AEROSOL ADHESIVE is a mixture of rubber, resins, and liquid and gaseous solvents and propellants packaged in a disposable container for hand-held application.

d9. AEROSOL COATING PRODUCT is a pressurized coating product containing pigments or resins that dispenses product ingredients by means of a propellant, and is packaged in a disposable can for hand-held application, or for use in specialized equipment for ground traffic/marking applications.

d10. AIRLESS SPRAY is a coating application system in which the coating fluid is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure and air is not added to the gun.

d11. AIR-ASSISTED AIRLESS SPRAY is a coating application system in which the coating fluid is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure and air is combined at the spray cap. BASECOAT is a pigmented topcoat which is the first topcoat applied as part of a multistage topcoat system.

d12. ANTI-GLARE SAFETY COATING is a coating formulated to eliminate glare for safety purposes on interior surfaces of a vehicle and which shows a reflectance of 25 or less on a 60-degree gloss meter.

d13. ANY OTHER PRIMER means, for the purposes of adhesives requirements in this permit, a coating or adhesive applied to a substrate to improve adhesion of subsequently applied adhesive, except adhesive primer and adhesive bonding primer.

d14. ARCHITECTURAL SEALANT is any sealant applied to stationary structures, including mobile and motor homes, and their appurtenances. Appurtenances to an architectural structure include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts, and windows.

d15. ARCHITECTURAL SEALANT PRIMER is any sealant primer to be applied to stationary structures, including mobile and motor homes, and their appurtenances. Appurtenances to an architectural structure
include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts, and windows.

d16. **BARRIER COAT - PLASTIC COMPONENTS** means, in reference to wood products finishing, a coating applied to simulated wood components made from polypropylene, polystyrene, polyester, polyurethane, and other plastics to improve adhesion of waterborne coatings.

d17. **BASECOAT/CLEARCOAT TOPCOAT SYSTEM** is a topcoat system composed of a basecoat portion and a clearcoat portion. The VOC content of a basecoat/clearcoat topcoat system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

\[
\text{VOC}_{cm} = \frac{\text{VOC}_{bc} + 2 \text{VOC}_{cc}}{3}
\]

where:

\[
\text{VOC}_{cs} \quad \text{is the composite VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds, to be used for compliance determination under the multistage topcoat system coating category.}
\]

\[
\text{VOC}_{bc} \quad \text{is the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given basecoat.}
\]

\[
2 \text{VOC}_{cc} \quad \text{is two times the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given clearcoat.}
\]

d18. **BRIGHT METAL TRIM REPAIR COATING** is a coating applied directly to chrome-plated metal surfaces for the purpose of appearance.

d19. **CARPET PAD INSTALLATION** is the installation on a floor or comparable surface of carpet pad (or cushion), which is used beneath a carpet.

d20. **CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION** is the installation of ceramic tile products.

d21. **CERAMIC TILES** are a ceramic surface unit made from clay or a mixture of clay and other materials.

d22. **CHLORINATED PLYVINYL CHLORIDE (CPVC)** plastic is a polymer of the chlorinated polyvinyl monomer that contains 67% chlorine and is normally identified with a CPVC marking.

d23. **CLEARCOAT** is a topcoat, which contains no pigments or only transparent pigments and which is the final topcoat applied as a part of a multistage topcoat system.

d24. **CLEAR GEL COAT** means a gel coat that contains no pigments.

d25. **CLEAR SEALERS** means, in reference to wood products coating, a coating containing binders, but not opaque pigments, which seals the wood product prior to application of the subsequent coatings.

d26. **CLEAR TOPCOAT** means, in reference to wood products finishing, a final coating which contains binders, but not opaque pigments, and is specifically formulated to form a transparent or translucent solid protective film.

d27. **COATING** is a material which is applied to a surface and which forms a film in order to beautify and/or protect such surface.
d28. COMPOSITE WOOD EDGE FILLER means, in reference to wood products finishing, a material which is applied to the edge of a composite wood product, and whose primary function is to build up, or fill the voids and imperfections on the edge of the composite wood product.

d29. CORROSION-RESISTANT MATERIALS are resin materials used to make products for corrosion resistant applications such as tooling, fuel or chemical tanks and boat hulls.

d30. COVE BASE INSTALLATION is the installation of cove base (or wall base), which is generally made of vinyl or rubber, on a wall or vertical surface at floor level.

d31. CURED COATING, CURED INK, OR CURED ADHESIVE is a coating, ink, or adhesive which is dry to the touch.

d32. DRY WALL INSTALLATION is the installation of gypsum dry wall to studs or solid surfaces.

d33. ELASTOMERIC MATERIALS are coatings, which are specifically formulated and applied over coated or uncoated flexible plastic substrates for the purpose of adhesion.

d34. ELECTROSTATIC APPLICATION is a method of applying coatings whereby the atomized coating droplets are charged and subsequently deposited on the substrate by electrostatic attraction.

d35. EXEMPT COMPOUNDS are any of the compounds identified in LRAPA 12-001, which have been determined to be negligibly photochemically reactive.

d36. EXTREME PERFORMANCE COATING means, in reference to wood products finishing, a two-component high-solids epoxy, urethane or polyester coating which requires the mixing of a resin and a catalyst, and is applied to a wood product to achieve a high gloss and/or high build coat which cannot be achieved with a low-VOC coating, or to protect the wood product from one or more of the following environmental conditions:
   d36.a. Repeated scrubbing with industrial grade detergents, cleaners, or abrasive scouring agents; or
   d36.b. Frequent exposure to water, to outdoor weather, or to ultraviolet radiation.

d37. FILLED RESIN means a resin containing inert filler material equal to or greater than thirty-five (35) percent by weight.

d38. FILLERS means, in reference to wood products finishing, materials which are applied to a wood product, and whose primary purpose is to build up, or fill the voids and imperfections in the wood product to be coated. This shall not include composite wood edge fillers.

d39. FIRE RETARDANT MATERIALS are polyester resin materials used to make products that are resistant to flame or fire.

d40. FOAM is a rigid or spongy cellular mass with gas bubbles dispersed throughout.

d41. GEL COAT means a thermosetting resin, either pigmented or clear, that contains styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5), and provides a cosmetic enhancement or protects the underlying layers of a plastic composite material. Gel coat does not include thermoplastic material (e.g., rotationally molded polyethylene), or thermosetting resins that do not contain styrene or methyl methacrylate (e.g., epoxies).

d42. GENERAL PURPOSE POLYESTER RESINS are materials that are not corrosion resistant, fire retardant, high strength, vapor suppressed, or gel coats.
d43. GENERAL TOPCOAT is any type of topcoat except metallic/iridescent topcoat, and any topcoat applied as part of a multistage topcoat system.

d44. GLUE is a hard gelatin obtained from hides, tendons, cartilage, bones, etc. of animals. Through general use, the term “glue” is synonymous with the term “adhesive”.

d45. GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF COATING (OR ADHESIVE) LESS WATER AND LESS EXEMPT COMPOUNDS is the weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and coating solids and shall be calculated by the following equation:

\[
\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Coating, Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m - V_w - V_{es}}
\]

where:
- \(W_s\) = weight of volatile compounds in grams
- \(W_w\) = weight of water in grams
- \(W_{es}\) = weight of exempt compounds in grams
- \(V_m\) = volume of material in liters
- \(V_w\) = volume of water in liters
- \(V_{es}\) = volume of exempt compounds in liters

(d46. GRAMS OF VOC PER LITER OF MATERIAL is the weight of VOC per volume of material and shall be calculated by the following equation:

\[
\text{Grams of VOC per Liter of Material} = \frac{W_s - W_w - W_{es}}{V_m}
\]

where:
- \(W_s\) = weight of volatile compounds in grams
- \(W_w\) = weight of water in grams
- \(W_{es}\) = weight of exempt compounds in grams
- \(V_m\) = volume of material in liters

(d47. HIGH-SOLIDS STAINS means, in reference to wood products finishing, stains containing more than 1 pound of solids per gallon of material, and include wiping stains, glazes, and opaque stains.

(d48. HIGH-STRENGTH MATERIALS are polyester resins which have casting tensile strength of 10,000 psi or more and which are used for manufacturing of high performance boats and skis or special purpose motor home components.

(d49. HIGH-VOLUME, LOW-PRESSURE (HVLP) SPRAY is equipment used to apply coatings by means of a spray gun which is designed to be operated and which is operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

(d50. IMPACT RESISTANT COATING is any coating applied to a rocker panel for the purpose of chip resistance to road debris.
d51. **INERT FILLER** means any non-HAP, non-VOC material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to a resin or gel coat to alter the density of the resin or gel coat or to change other physical properties of the resin or gel coat.

d52. **INK** means, in reference to wood products finishing, a fluid that contains dyes and/or colorants and is used to make markings, but not to protect surfaces.

d53. **LOW-SOLIDS COATINGS (OR ADHESIVE)** means, in reference to wood products finishing (or adhesives), a coating, stain, toner, or washcoat (or adhesive) which contains 1 pound or less of solids per gallon.

d54. **METALLIC/IRIDESCENT TOPCOAT** is a topcoat, which contains iridescent particles, composed of either metal as metallic particles or silicon as mica particles, in excess of 5 g/L (0.042 lb/gal) as applied, where such particles are visible in the dried film.

d55. **MIDCOAT** is a semi-transparent topcoat, which is the middle topcoat, applied as part of a three-stage topcoat system.

d56. **MOLD-SEAL COATING** means, in reference to wood products finishing, the initial coating applied to a mold or repaired mold to provide a smooth surface which, when coated with a mold release coating, prevents products from sticking to the mold.

d57. **MONOMER** is a relatively low-molecular-weight organic compound such as styrene that combines with itself, or other similar compounds, by a cross-linking reaction to become a cured thermosetting resin.

d58. **MOTOR HOME** is any motor vehicle originally designed, or permanently altered, and equipped for human habitation.

d59. **MULTI-COLORED TOPCOAT OR COATING** is a coating which exhibits more than one color when applied, and which is packaged in a single container and applied in a single coat.

d60. **MULTI-COLORED MULTISTAGE TOPCOAT SYSTEM** is a basecoat/clearcoat topcoat system in which the basecoat portion is a multi-colored topcoat.

d61. **MULTIPURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE** is any adhesive to be used for the installation or repair of various construction materials, including but not limited to: drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic (frp), ceiling tile, and acoustical tile.

d62. **MULTISTAGE TOPCOAT SYSTEM** is any basecoat/clearcoat topcoat system or any three-stage topcoat system, manufactured as a system, and used as specified by the manufacturer.

d63. **NONMEMBRANE ROOF ADHESIVE** is any adhesive to be used for the installation or repair of non-membrane roofs. This category includes plastic or asphalt roof cement, asphalt roof coatings, and cold application cement.

d64. **OUTDOOR CARPET INSTALLATION** is the installation of carpet that is not in an enclosure and is exposed to the elements in normal use.

d65. **PANEL INSTALLATION** is the installation of plywood, pre-decorated hardboard (or tileboard), fiberglass reinforced plastic, and similar predecorated or non-decorated panels to studs or solid surfaces.

d66. **PIGMENTED GEL COAT** means a gel coat that contains a coloring substance.
d67. PIGMENTED PRIMERS, SEALERS, AND UNDERCOATS means, in reference to wood products finishing, opaque coatings which contain binders and colored pigments formulated to hide the wood surface, that are applied prior to the topcoat to provide a firm bond, level the wood surface, or seal the wood product surface.

d68. PIGMENTED TOPCOAT means, in reference to wood products finishing, a final opaque coating which contains binders and colored pigments, and is specifically formulated to hide the wood surface and form a solid protective film.

d69. PLASTIC CEMENT WELDING is the use of adhesives made of resins and solvents which are used to dissolve the surfaces of plastic, except ABS, CPVC, PVC plastic, to form a bond between mating surfaces.

d70. PLASTIC FOAM is a foam constructed of plastics.

d71. PLASTICS are various synthetic materials chemically formed by the polymerization of organic (carbon based) substances. Plastics are usually compounded with modifiers, extenders, and/or reinforcing agents. They are used to produce pipe, solid sheet, film, or bulk products.

d72. POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) is a polymer of the chlorinated vinyl monomer that contains 57% chlorine and is normally identified with a PVC marking.

d73. POROUS MATERIAL is a substance, which has tiny openings, often microscopic, in which fluids may be absorbed or discharged. Such materials include, but are not limited to, wood, fabric, paper, corrugated paperboard, and plastic foam.

d74. PRETREATMENT COATING is a coating which contains no more than 16 percent solids, by weight, and at least 1/2-percent acid, by weight, is used to provide surface etching, and is applied directly to bare metal surfaces to provide corrosion resistance and promote adhesion for subsequent coatings.

d75. PRODUCTION GEL COAT means a gel coat that is used to manufacture parts and products.

d76. PRODUCTION RESIN means any thermosetting resin that is used to manufacture parts and products.

d77. PRIMER is a coating applied for purposes of corrosion resistance or adhesion of subsequent coatings.

d78. PRIMER SEALER is a coating applied prior to the application of a topcoat for the purpose of color uniformity, or to promote the ability of an underlying coating to resist penetration by the topcoat.

d79. PRIMER SURFACER is a coating applied for the purpose of corrosion resistance or adhesion, and which promotes a uniform surface by filling in surface imperfections.

d80. PULTRUSION is a process where continuous roving strands are moved through a strand-tensioning device into a resin bath for impregnation and then passed through a heated die for curing.

d81. REPAIR is that portion of the fabrication process that requires the addition of polyester resin materials to portions of a previously fabricated product in order to mend damage.

d82. RESIN means any thermosetting resin that contains styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5), methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6) or both and is used to manufacture parts or products. Resin does not include gel coat, tooling gel coat, thermoplastic resin (e.g., rotationally molded polyethylene), or thermosetting resins that do not contain styrene or methyl methacrylate (e.g., epoxies).
d83. ROCKERS PANEL is the panel area of a motor vehicle, which is no more than ten inches from the bottom of a door, quarter panel or fender.

d84. RUBBER FLOORING INSTALLATION is the installation of flooring material in which both the back and the top surface are made of synthetic rubber, and which may be in sheet or tile form.

d85. RUBBER FOAM is a foam constructed of natural or synthetic rubber.

d86. RUBBERIZED ASPHALTIC UNDERBODY COATING is a coating applied to wheel wells, the inside of door panels or fenders, the underside of a trunk or hood, or the underside of the motor vehicle itself, for the purpose of sound deadening or protection.

d87. SEALANT is any material with adhesive properties that is formulated primarily to fill, seal, or waterproof gaps or joints between two surfaces. Sealants include sealant primers and caulks.

d88. SEALANT PRIMER is any product applied to a substrate, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface.

d89. SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE ADHESIVE is any adhesive sealant to be used for the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. Installation includes, but is not limited to attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts that protrude through the membrane. Repair includes, but is not limited to, gluing the edges of tears together, attaching a patch to a hole, and reapplying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts installed through the membrane.

d90. SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE SEALANT is any sealant to be used for the installation or repair of single-ply roof membrane. Installation includes, but is not limited to attaching the edge of the membrane to the edge of the roof and applying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts that protrude through the membrane. Repair includes, but is not limited to, gluing the edges of tears together, attaching a patch to a hole, and reapplying flashings to vents, pipes, or ducts installed through the membrane.

d91. SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS is the removal of loosely held uncured adhesives, uncured inks, uncured coatings, and contaminants which include, but are not limited to, dirt, soil, and grease from parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, and general work areas. Each distinct method of cleaning in a cleaning process which consists of a series of cleaning methods shall constitute a separate solvent cleaning operation.

d92. SOLVENT WELDING is the softening of the surfaces of two substrates by wetting them with solvents and/or adhesives, and joining them together with a chemical and/or physical reaction(s) to form a fused union.

d93. SPECIALTY COATING is any of the following coatings: adhesion promoters, uniform finish blenders, elastomeric materials, anti-glare safety coatings, impact resistant coatings, rubberized asphaltic underbody coatings, water hold-out coatings, weld-thru coatings, and bright metal trim repair coatings.

d94. SPOT REPAIRS are repairs to motor vehicles in which the damaged area to be repaired is limited to only a portion of a given panel so that an entire panel need not be repaired.

d95. STENCIL COATING is an ink or a pigmented coating which is rolled or brushed onto a template or a stamp in order to add identifying letters, symbols, and/or numbers to motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or their parts and components.

d96. STRIPPING is the removal of cured coatings, inks, or adhesives.
d97. STRUCTURAL GLAZING ADHESIVE is any adhesive to be used to adhere glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.

d98. THREE-STAGE TOPCOAT SYSTEM is a topcoat system composed of a basecoat portion, a midcoat portion and a transparent clearcoat portion. The VOC content of a three-stage topcoat system shall be calculated according to the following formula:

\[ \text{VOC}_{ms} = \frac{\text{VOC}_{bc} + \text{VOC}_{mc} + 2 \text{ VOC}_{cc}}{4} \]

where:
- \( \text{VOC}_{ms} \) is the composite VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds, to be used for compliance determination under the multistage topcoat system coating category.
- \( \text{VOC}_{bc} \) is the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given basecoat.
- \( \text{VOC}_{mc} \) is the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given midcoat.
- \( 2 \text{ VOC}_{cc} \) is two times the VOC content, less water and less exempt compounds as applied, of any given clearcoat.

d99. TOOLING GEL COAT means the gel coat used in the construction of molds or prototypes (plugs).

d100. TOOLING RESIN means the resin used in the construction of molds or prototypes (plugs).

d101. TOPCOAT is a coating applied over any coating, for the purpose of appearance, identification, or protection.

d102. TOUCH-UP is that portion of the process that is necessary to cover minor imperfections.

d103. TOUCH-UP COATING is a coating applied by brush, air-brush, or non-refillable aerosol can to cover minor surface damage and dispensed in containers of no more than eight (8) ounces.

d104. TRANSFER EFFICIENCY is the ratio of the weight of coating solids deposited on an object to the total weight of coating solids used in a coating application step, expressed as a percentage.

d105. UNIFORM FINISH BLENDERS are coatings which are applied in spot repairs for the purpose of blending a paint overspray area of a repaired topcoat to match the appearance of an adjacent existing topcoat.

d106. VAPOR SUPPRESSED RESIN is a polyester resin material which contains additives to reduce VOC evaporation loss to less than sixty (60) grams per square meter of surface area as determined and certified by resin manufacturers.

d107. VCT means vinyl composition tile.

d108. VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) is any volatile compound containing the element carbon, excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, and exempt compounds.
d109. WATER HOLD-OUT COATING is a coating applied to the interior cavity areas of doors, quarterpanels and rocker panels for the purpose of corrosion resistance to prolonged water exposure.

d110. WELD-THRU COATING is a coating applied to metal immediately prior to welding to provide corrosion resistance.