LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
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.irapa.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:
Lane County Public Works –
Waste Management Division
3100 East 17th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97403

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application: 64244
Received: 9/19/18

FACILITY LOCATION:
Short Mountain Landfill
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: Lane County
Dated: 08/07/98

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

JAN 8 2019
Effective Date

Nature of Business: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
Primary SIC: 4953 Refuse System

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: County Administrator
Phone: (541) 682-3811

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: Jeff Orlandini
Title: Division Manager
Phone: (541) 682-3761

Addendum No. 2
Minor Modification

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0150(1)(b), Title V Operating Permit No. 204740 is hereby amended to revise the “ISSUED TO”, “FACILITY LOCATION” to include the facility name and “FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: Name, Title, and Phone” on page 1 of the Title V Permit 204740 to now reads as follows:
ISSUED TO:
Lane County Public Works – Waste Management Division

FACILITY LOCATION:
Short Mountain Landfill

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Jeff Orlandini
Title: Division Manager
Phone: (541) 682-3761

In accordance with OAR340-218-0170(1)(a), Title V Operating Permit No. 204740 is hereby amended for the requested change to the emission factors for PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ for Emission Unit: Paved Industrial Road (EU: PIR), thereby reducing the emission factors and the overall PM, PM$_{10}$, and PM$_{2.5}$ PSELS.

Condition 21, Table 5, and Condition 23, Table 7 have been amended to reflect the changes to the PSELS and the emission factors for EU: PIR.

Condition Changes:

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELS)

21. Plant site emissions shall not exceed the following: [LRAPA and 42-0041(1)]

Table 5. PSEL Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PSEL (tpy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*PM</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{2.5}$</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H$_2$S/TRS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>213,398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PM and PM$_{10}$ PSEL have been reduced to the generic PSEL level.

23. Monitoring Requirement: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
Table 7. Emission Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit (EUs)</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor (EF)</th>
<th>EF Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPR: Unpaved Roads</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>lb/VMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM$_{2.5}$</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIR: Paved Industrial Roads*</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.136</td>
<td>lb/VMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM$_{2.5}$</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill Gas (LFG)</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>lb/MMft$^3$ LFG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>133.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H$_2$S</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New emission factors for Emission Unit PIR – Paved Industrial Roads.

BE/CMW
1/7/2019
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:
Lane County
Short Mountain Landfill
3100 East 17th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97403

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 61615
Received: 05/31/16

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: Lane County
Dated: August 8, 1998

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Nature of Business: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
Primary SIC: 4953 -- Refuse System

RESponsible OFFICIAL:
Title: Lane County Administrator
Phone: (541) 682-3811

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: Daniel M. Hurley, P.E.
Title: Division Manager
Phone: (541) 682-3761

Addendum No. 1
Minor Modification Permit Amendment

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0170, Title V Operating Permit No. 204704 is hereby amended, by way of a minor modification, to address applicable requirements from the Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (NSPS) monitoring conditions. The addendum aligns Conditions 15.e.i.A and 15.e.i.B reflect with the regulatory language specified in 40 CFR 60.753(c). The titles of the Responsible Official and Facility Contact Person have also been updated on the cover page of the permit along with the phone number of the Facility Contact Person. The permit conditions and Table 3 have been updated to reflect the change and now read as follows:
15.e.i  The permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the LFG collection system with: [40 CFR 60.753(c)]

15.e.i.A.  LFG temperature < 131 °F or 55 °C, and
15.e.i.B.  Either: N₂ < 20% or O₂ < 5%

Table 3: Emission Unit F-LFG Requirements

<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>
<th>Record-keeping Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.752(b)(2), (ii)(A)(2), 60.7753(a), 60.755(b)</td>
<td>15.a</td>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>Installation of landfill gas collection wells</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.a.iii</td>
<td>15.a.iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), and 60.755(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)</td>
<td>15.c</td>
<td>Landfill gas</td>
<td>Installation of landfill gas collection wells</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.c.ii</td>
<td>15.c.iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.753(b)</td>
<td>15.b &amp; 15.d</td>
<td>Gas collection well pressure</td>
<td>Maintain negative pressure (or approved alternative standards)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.e.iii</td>
<td>15.d.ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.753(c)</td>
<td>15.e</td>
<td>Collection well air infiltration</td>
<td>131°F/55ºC and N₂ &lt; 20% or 5% &lt; O₂ (or approved alternative standards)</td>
<td>15.b.ii</td>
<td>15.b.ii</td>
<td>15.b.iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.753(d)</td>
<td>15.f</td>
<td>Uncollected landfill gas</td>
<td>500 ppm above background</td>
<td>15.f.ii</td>
<td>15.f.ii, and 15.f.iv</td>
<td>15.f.iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) &amp; 60.753(e) &amp; (f)</td>
<td>15.g &amp; 15.h</td>
<td>Collected LFG</td>
<td>Route to control/treatment device</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.i</td>
<td>15.j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.1960</td>
<td>15.n &amp; 15.l</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Maintain SSM Plan</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.n.ii &amp; 15.m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.1947</td>
<td>15.o</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Bioreactor Requirements</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.o.i</td>
<td>15.o.ii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BD/cmw
7/15/2016
LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477
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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:
Lane County
Short Mountain Landfill
3100 East 17th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97403

FACILITY LOCATION:
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application Number: 55063
Received: 04/23/10

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
Issued by: Lane County
Dated: 8/7/98

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn L. Hough, Director  SEP 20 2012
Date

Nature of Business: Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
SIC: 4953 - Refuse System

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:
Title: County Administrator
Phone: (541) 682-3811

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:
Name: Daniel M. Hurley, P.E.
Title: Senior Engineer Associate
Phone: (541) 682-3811
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<th>PAGE</th>
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</thead>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSIONS UNITS UPR AND PIR</td>
<td>15</td>
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</tr>
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<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY APPEAR IN THIS PERMIT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACDP</td>
<td>Air Contaminant Discharge Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act</td>
<td>Federal Clean Air Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM</td>
<td>American Society of Testing and Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Btu</td>
<td>British thermal unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>Carbon Monoxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO₂e</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPMS</td>
<td>Continuous parameter monitoring system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEQ</td>
<td>Department of Environmental Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dscf</td>
<td>Dry standard cubic feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EF</td>
<td>Emission factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>US Environmental Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPUD</td>
<td>Emerald People's Utility District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Emissions Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCAA</td>
<td>Federal Clean Air Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSA</td>
<td>Fuel sampling and analysis System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCCS</td>
<td>landfill Gas Collection and Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Greenhouse gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gr/dscf</td>
<td>Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H₂S</td>
<td>Hydrogen Sulfide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCFC</td>
<td>Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IC</td>
<td>Internal Combustion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Identification number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I&amp;M</td>
<td>Inspection and maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFG</td>
<td>Landfill gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRAPA</td>
<td>Lane Regional Air Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM</td>
<td>Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>Non-methane organic compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOₓ</td>
<td>Nitrogen oxides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>New Source Performance Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O₂</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAR</td>
<td>Oregon Administrative Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODEQ</td>
<td>Oregon Department of Environmental Quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORS</td>
<td>Oregon Revised Statutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O&amp;M</td>
<td>Operation and maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pb</td>
<td>Lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCD</td>
<td>Pollution Control Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>Particulate matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₁₀</td>
<td>Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM₂.₅</td>
<td>Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSFL</td>
<td>Plant Site Emission Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psia</td>
<td>pounds per square inch, actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERP</td>
<td>Source emissions reduction plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>Sulfur dioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST</td>
<td>Source test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VE</td>
<td>Visible emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMT</td>
<td>Vehicle miles traveled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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]
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Lane County owns the Short Mountain Landfill (SML) and operates it in accordance with a Solid Waste Disposal permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and this Title V Permit. Emerald People's Utility District (EPUD) installs, owns, and operates the landfill gas collection and control system (GCCS) at the Short Mountain Landfill in accordance with a contract with Lane County and with Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) Number 202536. Both permits contain conditions specific to the design and operation of the GCCS, for which the landfill owner (Lane County) retains primary statutory responsibility. EPUD, however, has a joint responsibility through the conditions of ACDP 202536. In the event of a modification to either the Lane County Title V permit or the EPUD ACDP, both permits will be reviewed, reopened, and modified to ensure consistency, as necessary.

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, meaning that they are enforceable by LRAPA, EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except as noted below:
   2.a. Conditions 6 through 11 (except Condition 6.a) and General Conditions G4, G8 are enforceable by LRAPA only. General Condition G5 is enforceable by ODEQ only. [OAR 340-218-0060]

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Unit Description</th>
<th>EU ID</th>
<th>Pollution Control Device Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Landfill Gas</td>
<td>F-LFG</td>
<td>Gas Collection and Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill Gas Collection and Control System</td>
<td>G-CCS</td>
<td>G-CCS owned and operated by EPUD under permit #202536; control system comprises four (4) IC engines in which landfill gas is burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paved Industrial Roads</td>
<td>PIR</td>
<td>Water Application, Sweeping (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaved Roads</td>
<td>UPR</td>
<td>Water Application, Chemical Suppressant (if applicable), and/or Gravel Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate Insignificant Emissions: Landfill Cell activities</td>
<td>AIE</td>
<td>Reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne (if applicable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING
REQUIREMENTS

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 2. General Facility-Wide Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/ Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Averaging Time</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LRAPA 48-015-2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Fugitive Emissions</td>
<td>Minimize</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRAPA 49-010</td>
<td>6.a</td>
<td>Nuisance</td>
<td>No Nuisance</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRAPA 32-055</td>
<td>6.b</td>
<td>PM &gt;250µ</td>
<td>No Fallout</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LRAPA 43-015-18</td>
<td>8-11</td>
<td>Asbestos</td>
<td>No Fugitives</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>9, 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

4. **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. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015-2]

4.a. 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;

4.b. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dust;

4.c. 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;

4.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;

4.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations; and

4.f. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne. Trucks may be uncovered to travel from the staging area to the landfill working face for dumping.

5. **Monitoring Requirement:** At least once each month for a period of minimum period of 30 minutes the permittee shall visually survey the facility including active and inactive fill areas and paved and unpaved roads for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the general area of the facility where they are generated. The person conducting the observation does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified, 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 excess fugitive emissions are identified, the permittee shall: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

5.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4, or those actions identified in the solid waste disposal permit, administered by DEQ, to control the fugitive dust or litter sources; or

5.b. Conduct a Modified EPA Method 9 (see page 4 of the permit) test within 24 hours;

5.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain a record of the fugitive emissions surveys, and corrective actions taken (if necessary) and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests.

NUISANCE CONDITIONS

6. Applicable Requirements:

6.a. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of air contaminants that result in a nuisance, which includes, but may not be limited to, emissions of odorous matter that could possibly cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.

6.b. 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. LRAPA will verify that the deposition exists and will notify the permittee that the deposition must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]

7. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall provide LRAPA with written notification within five (5) days of all nuisance complaints regarding odors or particulate fallout 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 facility operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A facility representative shall immediately (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case more than one hour) investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a facility representative shall provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. [LRAPA 35-0160; OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

ASBESTOS DISPOSAL AND COVER

8. Applicable Requirement: For all asbestos-containing waste material received, except as allowed by Condition the permittee must:

8.a. Ensure that off-loading of asbestos-containing waste material is done under the direction and supervision of the landfill operator or their authorized agent and accomplished in a manner that prevents the leak-tight transfer containers from rupturing and prevents visible emissions to the air. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(1)] If visible emissions are observed the permittee must immediately take measures to suppress emissions. Such measures include, but are not limited to, wetting the source of emissions or covering the source of emissions with soil.

8.b. Ensure that off-loading of asbestos-containing waste material occurs at the immediate location where the waste is to be buried and restrict public access to the off-loading area until waste is covered. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(1)]

8.c. Immediately notify LRAPA by telephone, followed by a written report the following working day, of the presence of improperly enclosed or uncovered waste. Submit a copy of the signed asbestos waste shipment record along with the report. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(4)]

8.d. Send a copy of the signed asbestos waste shipment record to the asbestos waste generator as soon as possible, but no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(5)]

8.e. Upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the asbestos waste shipment records and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the asbestos waste generator. If the discrepancy cannot be reconciled, the permittee must report the
discrepancy and reconciliation attempts in writing to LRAPA within the 15th day after receiving
the waste. A copy of the asbestos waste shipment record with the LRAPA assigned asbestos
project number shall be submitted with the report. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(6)]

8.f. Select the asbestos waste burial site in an area of minimal work activity that is not subject to future
evacuation. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(7)]

8.g. Except as allowed by Condition 8.h, the permittee shall cover all asbestos-containing waste
material deposited at the disposal site with at least 12 inches of approved cover material or six
inches of approved cover material plus 12 inches of other waste before compacting equipment
runs over it but not later than the end of the operating day. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(8)]

8.h. The permittee may use alternative packaging, storage, transport or disposal methods after
receiving approval by LRAPA in writing. [LRAPA 43-015-18-O] LRAPA has approved the
following alternative cover methods:
8.h.i. The permittee shall cover active asbestos containing waste materials (acwm) disposal
area at end of each day that new acwm is disposed of with a tarp that is identical to, or
the equivalent of, materials used to cover active areas of the general landfill.

8.h.ii. The acwm disposal area will be inspected each day acwm is disposed of, but in any
case shall be inspected at least weekly, and inspection record maintained for at least one
year for LRAPA inspection.

8.h.iii. The acwm disposal area shall be covered with a minimum of twelve inches of sand or
to soil as needed, but in no case shall the time period between these coverings exceed six
months, and a record of the coverings shall be maintained for a period of one year for
LRAPA inspection.

These conditions are enforceable only by LRAPA

9. Monitoring Requirement: For all asbestos-containing waste material received, the permittee must visually
survey the off-loading of the leak-tight transfer container to ensure no visible emissions are released and
that the container is properly disposed. [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(1)] This condition is enforceable only by
LRAPA.

10. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain the following records:
10.a. A copy of asbestos waste shipment records must be maintained for at least two years; [LRAPA
43-015-18-J(3)]
10.b. A log of visible observations taken during unloading; [LRAPA 43-015-18-J(1)]
10.c. A record of the location, depth and area, and quantity in cubic yards of asbestos-containing waste
material within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area must be maintained until
landfill closure. [LRAPA 43-015-18-K]

These conditions are enforceable only by LRAPA

11. Applicable Requirement: Excavation or disturbance of asbestos-containing waste material that has been
deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered is considered an asbestos abatement project. LRAPA must
be notified of all such activities using LRAPA forms. The project notification and project notification fees
must be submitted to LRAPA at least 45 days before beginning any excavation or disturbance of the
asbestos-containing waste disposal site. The notification must include, but is not limited to: [LRAPA 43-
015-18-L]
11.a. The reason for disturbing the waste;
11.b. Procedures to be used to control emissions during the excavation, storage, transport and ultimate
disposal of the excavated asbestos-containing waste material. If deemed necessary, LRAPA may
require changes in the emission control procedures to be used;
11.c. The location of any temporary storage site and the final disposal site

These conditions are only enforceable by LRAPA.
12. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain a record of the location of all asbestos containing waste and keep a log of any asbestos waste area disturbed for any reason. This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION

13. 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]

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Table 3. Emission Unit F-LFG Requirements

<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>
<th>Recordkeeping Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) (ii)(A)(2), 60.753(a), 60.755(b)</td>
<td>15.a</td>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>Installation of landfill gas collection wells</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.a.iii</td>
<td>15.a.iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii), and 60.755(a)(1)(ii) and (iii)</td>
<td>15.c</td>
<td>Landfill gas</td>
<td>Installation of landfill gas collection wells</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.c.ii</td>
<td>15.c.iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.753(b)</td>
<td>15.b, 15.d</td>
<td>Gas collection well pressure</td>
<td>Maintain negative pressure (or approved alternative standards)</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.e.iii</td>
<td>15.d.ii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.753(c)</td>
<td>15.e</td>
<td>Collection well air infiltration</td>
<td>131°C, 15% N₂ and 3% O₂ (or approved alternative standards)</td>
<td>15.b.ii</td>
<td>15.b.ii</td>
<td>15.b.iii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.753(d)</td>
<td>15.f</td>
<td>Uncollected landfill gas</td>
<td>500 ppm above background</td>
<td>15.f.ii</td>
<td>15.f.ii, 15.f.iv</td>
<td>15.f.iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) (iii), 60.753(e), (f)</td>
<td>15.g, 15.h</td>
<td>Collected LFG</td>
<td>Route to control/treatment device</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.i</td>
<td>15.j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.1960</td>
<td>15.n, 15.l</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Maintain SSM Plan</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.n.ii, 15.m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 CFR 63.1947</td>
<td>15.o</td>
<td>HAP</td>
<td>Bioreactor Requirements</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15.o.i</td>
<td>15.o.ii</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Applicable Requirement -- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): The permittee is subject to Title 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW -- Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (§§60.750 – 60.759) and Title 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc -- Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (§§60.30c – 60.36c), which include the general requirements of Title 40 CFR 60 Subpart A.
15. **Applicable Requirement -- New Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):** The permittee is subject to Title 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA (§§63.1930 – 63.1990) – New Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. The requirements of this rule are met by complying with Title 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW – Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (§§60.750 – 60.759), as described in the following conditions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1955(a)(1), except where noted at 40 CFR 63.1955(c), Table 1 of 40 CFR 63.1990 and 40 CFR 63.6(e). (See Condition 15.n pertaining to maintenance requirements.)

15.a. **Collection System Operation – Gas Collection:** The permittee shall operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area cell or group of cells in the landfill in which solid waste has been placed for:
   15.a.i. Five (5) years or more if active, or  
   15.a.ii. Two (2) years or more if closed or at final grade.

15.a.iii. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement:** The permittee shall maintain records of the dates waste is initially placed in each cell.  
[40 CFR 60.753(a), 60.755(b)]

15.b. **Collection System Operation – Negative Wellhead Pressure:**
   15.b.i. The permittee shall operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
   15.b.i.A. A fire or increased well temperature. The permittee must record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. 
   15.b.i.B. Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The permittee must develop acceptable pressure limits in accordance with the collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer previously submitted to and approved by LRAPA.
   15.b.i.C. A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes which decommission wells must be approved by LRAPA.  
[40 CFR 60.753(b)]
   15.b.i.D. LRAPA approves an alternative pressure standard under the control system design plan. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(B)]

15.b.ii. **Monitoring:** The permittee shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within five (5) calendar days. If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to LRAPA for approval.  
[40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)]

15.b.iii. **Reporting:** The permittee shall submit annual reports to LRAPA, which include records of instances when positive pressure occurred in the collection system.  
[40 CFR 60.753(b)(1)]

15.b.iv. **Corrective Action:** If monitoring demonstrates that the pressure standard at each wellhead is not met, corrective action must be taken as specified in Condition 15.b.ii. If corrective actions are taken, the monitored exceedance is not a violation.  
[40 CFR 60.753(g)]
15.c. **Collection System Design And Flow:**

15.c.i. The collection system shall be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)]

15.c.ii. **Monitoring:** The permittee shall annually calculate the maximum expected gas generation flow rate from the landfill to demonstrate compliance with Condition 15.c.i. To calculate maximum expected gas flow rate:

\[ Q_m = \sum_{i=1}^{n} 2kL_iM_i \left( e^{-LT_i} \right) \]

where,

- \( Q_m \) = maximum expected gas generation flow rate, m³/yr
- \( K \) = methane generation rate constant, year⁻¹
- \( L \) = methane generation potential, m³/Mg solid waste
- \( M_i \) = mass of solid waste in the \( i^{th} \) section, Mg
- \( T_i \) = age of the \( i^{th} \) section, years

[40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(ii)]

15.c.ii.A. The mass of non-degradable solid waste may be subtracted from the total mass of solid waste in a particular section of the landfill when calculating the value for \( M_i \) if the documentation of Condition 15.c.iv is followed.

15.c.ii.B. If a collection and control system has been installed and the landfill is still accepting waste, the actual measured flow data will not equal the maximum expected gas generation rate, so calculations using the equation above, or other methods shall be used to predict the maximum expected gas generation rate over the intended period of use of the gas control system equipment. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(1)(iii)]

15.c.iii. **Reporting:** The permittee shall submit reports every six (5) months. [40 CFR 63.1980(a)] Semi-annual reports shall include the date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added. [40 CFR 60.757(f)]

15.c.iv. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee must keep for at least five (5) years, up-to-date records of the maximum design capacity, the current amount of solid waste in place, and the year by year acceptance rate. Records of the annual calculation of the maximum expected gas generation flow rate must be kept along with documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount and location of asbestos-containing or non-degradable waste excluded from the calculation of the maximum expected gas generation flow rate. [40 CFR 60.758(a)]

15.d. **Collection System Operation – Extraction Rate:**

15.d.i. The collection system shall collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate, and shall be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas. [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)]

15.d.ii. **Plot map:** The permittee shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. The permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors. [40 CFR 60.758(d)]
15.e. **Collection System Wellhead Operation:**

15.e.i. The permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the LFG collection system with:

15.e.i.A. LFG temperature $< 131^\circ\text{C}$, and

15.e.i.B. Either: $N_2 < 15\%$ or $O_2 < 3\%$. [40 CFR 60.753(c)]

The permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. [60 CFR 40.753(c)(2)]

15.e.ii. **Instrumentation:** The permittee shall install a sampling port and a thermometer or other temperature measuring device at each wellhead. [40 CFR 60.756(a)]

15.e.iii. **Parametric Measurement:** The permittee shall measure the $N_2$ or $O_2$ concentration in the LFG, and the temperature of the LFG at each individual well, on a monthly basis. If a well exceeds one (1) of the operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within five (5) calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. [40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)]

15.e.iv. **Measurement Method:** The permittee shall measure $N_2$ using EPA Method 3C and shall measure $O_2$ using Method 3A or 3C unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i), except that:

15.e.iv.A. The span (for $O_2$ measurement) shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20% and 50% of the span, and

15.e.iv.B. A data recorder is not required, and

15.e.iv.C. Only 2 calibration gases are required, and

15.e.iv.D. Calibration error check not required, and

15.e.iv.E. Allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration draft are ±10%. [40 CFR 40.753(c)(1) and (2)]

15.f. **Collection System Surface Monitoring:**

15.f.i. The permittee shall operate the LFG collection system so that the methane concentration is $< 500$ ppm above background at the surface of the landfill. [40 CFR 60.753(d)]

15.f.ii. **Monitoring:** The permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30-meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of LFG, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover per the surface monitoring design plan and topographical map of the monitoring route. Surface testing shall be conducted quarterly. [40 CFR 60.753(d) and 60.755(c)(1)]

The permittee shall conduct surface monitoring with a portable monitor meeting the specifications provided. The background concentration shall be determined by moving the probe inlet upwind and downwind outside the boundary of the landfill at a distance of at least 30 meters from the perimeter wells. Surface emission monitoring shall be performed in accordance with section 4.3.1 of EPA Reference Method 21, except that
the probe inlet shall be placed within 5 to 10 cm of the ground. Monitoring shall be performed during typical meteorological conditions. Monitor for cover integrity on a monthly basis. Implement cover repairs as necessary. [40 CFR 60.755(c)]

15.f.iii. Instrument Specifications And Procedures For Surface Monitoring Devices:
15.f.iii.A. Portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of RM 21, except that “methane” shall replace all references to VOC; and

15.f.iii.B. Calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 ppm in air; and

15.f.iii.C. Instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of RM 21 shall be used; and

15.f.iii.D. Calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Reference Method 21 shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. [40 CFR 60.755(d)]

15.f.iv. Exceedances – Record-keeping: Any surface monitoring reading of ≥500 ppm above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and actions below taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of these operational requirements. The location of each monitored exceedance shall be marked and the location recorded. Cover maintenance or adjustments to the vacuum of the adjacent wells to increase the gas collection in the vicinity of each exceedance shall be made and the location shall be re-monitored within 10 calendar days of detecting the exceedance. Any location that initially showed an exceedance but has a methane concentration <500 ppm methane above background at the 10-day re-monitoring, shall be re-monitored one (1) month from the initial exceedance. If the 1-month re-monitoring shows a concentration <500 ppm above background, no further monitoring of that location is required until the next quarterly monitoring period. If the re-monitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, additional corrective action shall be taken and the location shall be monitored again within 10 days of the second exceedance. If the re-monitoring shows a third exceedance for the same location:
15.f.iv.A. A new well or other collection device shall be installed within 120 calendar days of the initial exceedance, or
15.f.iv.B. An alternative remedy to the exceedance, such as upgrading the blower, header pipes or control device, and a corresponding timeline for installation may be submitted to the Administrator for approval.

No further monitoring of that location is required until remedy has been taken. [40 CFR 60.755(c)]

15.f.v. Exceedances – Reporting: The permittee shall submit 6-month reports to LRAPA. Each 6-month report shall include the location of each exceedance of the 500 ppm methane concentration limit and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month. [40 CFR 63.1980(a) and 40 CFR 60.757(f)]

15.g. Control System Venting: The permittee shall operate the LFG collection system such that all collected gases are vented to the control system. In the event the LFG collection and control is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within one (1) hour. [40 CFR 60.753(e)]

15.h. Control System Operation: The permittee shall operate the LFG control system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system. [40 CFR 60.753(f)]
15.i. **Control System Record-Keeping:** The permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the following data, as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination:

15.i.i. Maximum expected gas generation flow rate, and
15.i.ii. Density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices; and
15.i.iii. Average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; and
15.i.iv. Percent reduction of NMOC. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years.

Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removed. [40 CFR 60.758(b)]

15.j. **Collection And Control System Record-Keeping:** The permittee shall keep for five (5) years, up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in the 40 CFR 60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established at the most recent performance test are exceeded. [40 CFR 60.758(c)]

15.k. **Six-Month Reporting:** The permittee shall submit reports pertaining to the operation of an active collection system as specified in 40 CFR 60.757(f) at 6-month intervals. [40 CFR 63.1980(a)]

15.l. **System Start-Up, Shutdown And Malfunction:** The provisions of the NSPS apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction (SSM), provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed five (5) days for collection systems. [40 CFR 60.755(e)]

15.m. **SSM Record-Keeping And Notification:** The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 60.7(b)] The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements and performance testing measurements and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. [40 CFR 60.7(f)] The permittee shall furnish prior written or e-mail notification of any physical or operational change, which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant (such as taking operating gas collection wells off line) to which a standard applies. [40 CFR 60.4(a)]

15.n. **SSM Plan:** The permittee shall develop and implement a written Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSM Plan) as part of the maintenance requirements. [40 CFR 63.6(e) and Table 1 to Subpart AAAA Subpart 63]

15.n.i. **SSM Plan Maintenance:** The permittee shall maintain a written SSM Plan on site. If the SSM Plan fails to address, or inadequately addresses, a malfunction, revise the SSM Plan within 45 days after the event to include procedures for operating and maintaining the source during similar malfunctions, and a program of corrective actions for similar malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(viii)]

15.n.ii. **SSM Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall maintain records for each SSM Plan event which occurs. [40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i)] The permittee shall retain a copy of each previous (superceded) version of the SSM Plan for at least five (5) years. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(v)]

15.n.iii. **SSM Reporting:** The permittee shall report annually all SSM Plan actions that are consistent with the SSM Plan. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)] The permittee shall notify LRAPA within two (2) days if an SSM event is not consistent with the SSM Plan and follow up with a letter within seven (7) days of the event. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)(iv)]

15.o. **Liquid Addition - Applicable Requirement:** If the permittee adds any liquid other than leachate (leachate includes landfill gas condensate) in a controlled fashion to the waste mass to reach a
minimum average moisture content of at least 40 percent by weight to accelerate or enhance the anaerobic biodegradation of the waste, it must comply with the bioreactor requirements in 40 CFR 63.1947, 63.1955(d), and 63.1980(c) through (f). [40 CFR 63.1947, 1990]

15.o.i. Monitoring Requirement: If liquid other than leachate is added to the waste mass, the permittee must keep a record of calculations showing the percent moisture by weight expected. The calculation must consider the waste mass, moisture content of incoming waste, mass of liquid added to the waste including leachate recirculation, precipitation, and the mass of water removed through leachate or other water losses. Moisture level sampling or mass balance calculations can be used. [40 CFR 63.1980(g)]

15.o.ii. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must document the liquid addition cell location and amounts, the waste mass amount and moisture content to which the liquid is added, the moisture content of any incoming waste to this cell area, the amount of leachate recirculation to this cell area, any other liquids and precipitation, and the mass of water removed through this cell through leachate and other water losses. These records and the resulting moisture calculations must be documented as well as the basis of any assumptions used in these calculations. The records of these calculations must be kept until the liquid addition is ceased, and must be included in the semi-annual report as required in Condition 96.a. [40 CFR 63.1980(g)]

**EMISSIONS UNITS UPR AND PIR (Roadway Emissions)**

**Table 4. Summary of Requirements for Emissions Units UPR and PIR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable Requirement</th>
<th>Condition Number</th>
<th>Pollutant/ Parameter</th>
<th>Limit/Standard</th>
<th>Averaging Time</th>
<th>Testing Condition</th>
<th>Monitoring Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LRAPA 32-010-1, 3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Visible emissions</td>
<td>20% opacity</td>
<td>3 min. aggregate in 60 minutes</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VISIBLE EMISSIONS**

16. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water, from emissions unit UPR and PIR. [LRAPA 32-010-1,3]

17. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall perform monitoring and recordkeeping for Condition 16 in accordance with the visible emissions monitoring requirements of Condition 5. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

18. Testing Requirement(s): No source testing is required for emissions units UPR and PIR. 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 LRAPA Title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with the DEQ Source Sampling Manual.

**INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS**

19. LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions [LRAPA 12-001; OAR 340-218-0030 which references definitions at 340-200-0020] exist at facilities required to obtain a 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:

19.a. LRAPA 32-010-1,3 (20% opacity)
19.b. LRAPA 32-030 (0.1 gr/scf for combustion sources)
19.c. LRAPA 32-015-2 (0.1 gr/scf for non-fugitive, non-combustion sources)
19.d. LRAPA 32-045 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-combustion sources)

20. **Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements:** Unless otherwise specified in this permit, 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 LRAPA Title 12, and perform the testing in accordance with the DEQ Source Sampling Manual.
PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS (PSELs)

21. Plant site emissions shall not exceed the following: [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041, 42-0043, 42-0045, formerly 34-060-4 and 34-060-5]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>PSEL (ton/yr)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{2.5}$</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H$_2$S/TRS</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHG (CO$_2$e)</td>
<td>213,398</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall determine compliance with the PSELs in Condition 21 for all pollutants except GHGs by maintaining records, conducting monitoring and calculations for each 12-month period in accordance with Condition 23 and the following process parameters: [OAR 340-218-0050(3); LRAPA 35-0160, 42-0080]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Unit(s)</th>
<th>Process Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Measurement Frequency</th>
<th>Measurement Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPR</td>
<td>Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on unpaved roads*</td>
<td>VMT</td>
<td>Monthly/Annually</td>
<td>Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIR</td>
<td>VMT on paved roads*</td>
<td>VMT</td>
<td>Monthly/Annually</td>
<td>Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFG</td>
<td>Municipal solid waste in place</td>
<td>Mg</td>
<td>Monthly/Annually</td>
<td>Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LFG</td>
<td>Landfill gas generated</td>
<td>MMF$^3$</td>
<td>Annually, using EPA Model calculation</td>
<td>Records</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*VMT to be tracked includes only vehicles that deliver refuse. Staff travel on-site has been determined to be an aggregate insignificant activity.
23. Monitoring Requirement: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

Table 7. Emission Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission Units (EUs)</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor (EF)</th>
<th>EF Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UPR: Vehicle miles traveled (VMT) on unpaved roads</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>lb/VMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{10}</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>0.027</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIR: VMT traveled on paved industrial roads</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>lb/VMT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{10}</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM_{2.5}</td>
<td>0.030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill Gas (LFG)</td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>lb/MMft^3 LFG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NMOC</td>
<td>133.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H_{2}S</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23.a. For the emissions units and devices listed in Table 7, the permittee shall determine compliance with the emission limits by multiplying the Process Parameter by the listed emission factor for each pollutant. Monthly calculations shall be completed within seven (7) days of the end of each month, and annual calculations shall be completed by March 1 of each year for the previous calendar year.

\[
E = MP \times EF \times K
\]

where:

\[
E = \text{Emissions, pounds or tons per unit time;}
MP = \text{Monitored parameter, VMT or LFG per unit time;}
EF = \text{Emission factor, pounds/units; and}
K = \text{conversion constant (as necessary), 1 ton/2000 lb or similar.}
\]

23.b. For the purpose of landfill gaseous pollutant emissions determination, the permittee shall use the U.S. EPA Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM) to calculate total landfill gas (LFG). The use of an alternate method to calculate LFG shall require prior written approval by the LRAPA.

23.c. Compliance with PSELS shall be determined by the calculations contained in Condition 23 of this permit using the measured process parameters recorded during the reporting period and the emission factors contained in Table 7. Emissions calculations for determining compliance with PSELS shall include Aggregate Insignificant Emissions of one (1) ton per year for PM and PM_{10}, for cell development and closure activities.
GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

24. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with Title 40 CFR 60.8 and DEQ’s Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120]

24.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.

24.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.

24.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, all compliance source tests shall be performed at or above 90% of the normal maximum operating rate. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.

24.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must 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.

24.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with DEQ’s Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to LRAPA within 45 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 AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and (b); and LRAPA 35-160]

25. Monitoring Requirements:

25.a. The permittee shall not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]

25.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)]

25.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)]

26. The permittee shall maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]

26.a. Date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

26.b. Date(s) analyses were performed;

26.c. Company or entity that performed the analyses;

26.d. Analytical techniques or methods used;

26.e. Results of such analyses;

26.f. Operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and

26.g. Records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to
27. 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 due to a power outage), the missing record(s) shall not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee shall document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information shall not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

27.a. 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)]

27.b. 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. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Semi-Annual and Annual Reports

28. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, completed on forms approved by LRAPA. The six-month periods are January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to the EPA, Region 10. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A); 340-218-0080(6)(d); and 340-220]

28.a. The Semi-Annual Report (covering the first of the above-listed reporting periods) shall be submitted no later than July 30 and shall include the semi-annual compliance certification.

28.b. The Annual Report (covering the second of the above-listed reporting periods) shall be submitted no later than March 1 and shall consist of the following:

28.b.i. Emissions fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100];
28.b.ii. Excess emissions upset log; [LRAPA 36-025];
28.b.iii. Second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080];
28.b.iv. Annual certification that the Risk Management Plan (if 40 CFR 68 becomes applicable) is being properly implemented, if applicable [OAR 340-218-0080(7) and 40 CFR 68]; and
28.b.v. Other annual reporting requirements identified in this permit.

29. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall include the following details in the Semi-Annual Report required by Condition 28.b. [40 CFR 60.757(f), 63.10(d)(5)(i), 63.1980(a) and (b), OAR 340-218-0050]

29.a. The value and duration of any operating parameter exceedances for either the control device or the collection system;
29.b. A description and the duration of any bypassing of the control device;
29.c. A description and duration of any period where the control device does not operate for any period greater than one (1) hour;
29.d. All periods longer than five (5) days during which the collection system was not operating;
29.e. The concentration measured and the location of any landfill surface concentrations monitored to be greater than 500 parts per million above background, and the previous monitored concentration
at that location;

29.f. The location and date that any expansion well was installed as a corrective measure for an exceedance of an operating parameter; and

29.g. Bioreactor liquid addition in accordance with Condition 15.o.

30. The semi-annual compliance certification shall 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)]

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

30.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;

30.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 30.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 OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and

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

30.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)]

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

31.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 LRAPA 36-025.

31.b. Notification shall be made to LRAPA at telephone number 541-736-1056.

31.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) and also notify LRAPA. The current number for the OARs is 1-800-452-0311.
31.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 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.

31.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.

31.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.

32. 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 Condition 31. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

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

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

35. Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise given:

LRAPA
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056

Air Operating Permits
US Environmental Protection Agency
Mail Stop AWT-107
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-4273

36. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting: If the annual emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO2e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-215-0030(2)]
GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

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

G2. Reference Materials

Where referenced in this permit, the versions of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in this 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 must comply with all conditions of this 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 is supplemental to, and does 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 must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G4. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [LRAPA 49-040]

G5. 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 must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must 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 must promptly, upon discovery, report to LRAPA a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.
G7. **Open Burning** [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA Title 47.

G8. **Asbestos** [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable) and LRAPA Title 43(LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee must comply with LRAPA Title 43, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G9. **Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection** [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

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

G10. **Permit Shield** [OAR 340-218-0110]

a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit is 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 alters or affects 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)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA

G11. **Inspection and Entry** [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow the LRAPA, 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 Oregon 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 state rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

The permittee must 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 must submit payment to the LRAPA, 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 must be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees will be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G13. **Off-Permit Changes to the Source** [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

a. The permittee must 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), must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.

c. The permittee must 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 G10 does not extend to off-permit changes.

G14. **Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source** [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

a. The permittee must 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 must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).

c. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

G15. **Administrative Amendment** [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must 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.

G16. **Minor Permit Modification** [OAR 340-218-0170]

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

G17. **Significant Permit Modification** [OAR 340-218-0180]

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

G18. **Staying Permit Conditions** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, 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.

G19. **Construction/Operation Modification** [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from LRAPA prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with LRAPA Title 34.

G20. **New Source Review Modification** [LRAPA 38-0010]

The permittee may not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an air contaminant discharge permit (ACDP) from LRAPA and having satisfied the requirements of LRAPA Title 38.

G21. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will 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.

G22. **Duty to Provide Information** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and and LRAPA 34-015]

The permittee must 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 must 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.

G23. **Reopening for Cause** [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

- The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.
- A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).
- Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G24. **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.

   a. This permit expires at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.
   b. Applications for renewal must 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 must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.
   c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G26. 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).

G27. Property Rights [OAR 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.

G28. Permit Availability [OAR 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and must 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

Max/cmw
8/13/12
ATTACHMENT A: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table 1

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>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</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></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 — Alert Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.</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>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down. | 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.  
2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.  
3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.  
4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing. |
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 — <strong>Emergency Level</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power gener-</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ating facilities.</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>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</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>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</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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