

**STANDARD
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT**

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

This permit is being issued in accordance with the provisions of LRAPA's Rules & Regulations and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Diversified Wood Resources, LLC
dba American Laminators
12796 Highway 36
Swishhome, Oregon 97480

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application No.: 44042
Date Received: January 31, 2001

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

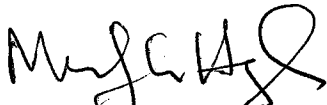
P.O. Box 99
Swishhome, Oregon 97480

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY FINDING:

Approving Authority: Lane County
Approval Date: January 11, 2001

PERMIT PREVIOUSLY ISSUED TO:
Elk River Enterprises, Inc.
Tidewater Dry Kilns/Alf Division

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY


Merlyn L. Hough, Director

SEP 15 2009
Dated

Source(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants (37-0020):

Table 1 Code	Source Description	SIC
Part B, 12	Two (2) Wood-fired Boilers with Scrubber	4961
Part B, 45	Millwork (Including kitchen cabinets and structural wood members) 25,000 or more bd.ft/maximum 8 hr	2439

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS	3
2.0	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	4
3.0	PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS	4
4.0	COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION	5
5.0	RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.....	7
6.0	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.....	8
7.0	ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS	9
8.0	FEES.....	10
9.0	GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS.....	10
10.0	EMISSION FACTORS	12
11.0	PROCESS/PRODUCTION RECORDS	13
	ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS	14

1.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

- 1.1. Visible Emissions** The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits, as applicable:
- a. Emissions from any air contaminant source must not equal or exceed 20% opacity for a period aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour.
- 1.2. Particulate Matter Emissions** The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter emission limits, as applicable:
- a. Particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment installed on or before June 1, 1970 must not exceed 0.2 grains per standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air.
 - b. Particulate matter emissions from any burning equipment must not exceed 0.1 grains per standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air.
 - c. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed on or before June 1, 1970 other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources must not exceed 0.2 grains per standard cubic foot.
 - d. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources must not exceed 0.1 grains per standard cubic foot.
 - e. Non-fugitive particulate matter emissions from any process must not exceed the amount shown in Table 1 of LRAPA Title 32 for the process weight allocated to such a process.
- 1.3. Fugitive Emissions** The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions by:
- a. Treating vehicular traffic areas of the plant site under the control of the permittee.
 - b. Operating all air contaminant-generating processes so that fugitive type dust associated with the operation will be adequately controlled at all times.
- 1.4.**
- a. Storing collected materials from air pollution control equipment in a covered container or other method equally effective in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer.
- 1.5. Particulate Matter Fallout** The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. LRAPA will verify that the deposition exists and will notify the permittee that the deposition must be controlled.

- 1.6. Nuisance and Odors** The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel.
- 1.7. Fuels and Fuel Sulfur Content** The permittee must not use any fuel other than natural gas, propane, butane, ASTM grade fuel oils, or on-specification used oil.
- a. Fuel oils must not contain more than:
 - i. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 distillate oil;
 - ii. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 distillate oil;
 - iii. 1.75% sulfur by weight for residual oil;
 - b. The permittee is allowed to use on-specification used oil as fuel which contains no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight. The permittee must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, so that it can be demonstrated that each shipment of oil does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1.

2.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1. Work practices** The permittee must perform regular maintenance to ensure pollution control equipment operates within expected efficiency range.
- 2.2. Fugitive Emissions Control Plan** The permittee must prepare and implement site-specific plans for the control of fugitive emissions in accordance with LRAPA Title 36.
- 2.3. O&M plan** The permittee must prepare and implement an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan in accordance with LRAPA Title 32.

3.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

- 3.1. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)** Plant site emissions must not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM	31	tons per year
PM ₁₀	21	tons per year
SO ₂	39	tons per year
NO _x	59	tons per year
CO	99	tons per year
VOC	42	tons per year
Single HAP	9	tons per year

Combined HAPs	24	tons per year
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3.2. Annual Period The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period.

3.3. Unassigned Emissions

Pollutant	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)	Emission Reduction Credits (tons/yr)
SO ₂	18.5	N/A

The unassigned emissions in Condition 3.3 are available for internal use by the permittee for increases of emissions, consistent with LRAPA Rules and Regulations, upon receipt of written approval by the Director. In accordance with LRAPA Section 42-005, the Unassigned Emissions shall expire and are reduced to no more than the SER on July 1, 2010.

4.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

4.1. Monitoring Requirements The permittee must monitor the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices :

- a. Boilers
- b. Scrubber
- c. Cyclones

4.2. PSEL Compliance Monitoring Compliance with the PSEL is determined for each 12-consecutive calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant:

$$E = \Sigma(EF \times P)/2000 \text{ lbs}$$

where,

- E = pollutant emissions (ton/yr);
- EF = pollutant emission factor (see condition 10.0);
- P = process production (see condition 11.0)

4.3. Emission Factors The permittee must use the default emission factors provided in Condition 10.0 for calculating pollutant emissions, unless alternative emission factors are approved by LRAPA. The permittee may request or LRAPA may require using alternative emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by LRAPA.

4.4. Mass Balance without controls Annual VOC emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period are calculated by the following formula:

$$E_{\text{VOC-A}} = [\Sigma(C_x \times D_x \times K_x) - W] \times 1\text{ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}$$

Where,

E _{VOC-A}	=	Annual VOC emissions in tons
C	=	Material usage for the period in gallons
D	=	Material density in pounds per gallon
K	=	VOC concentration expressed as a decimal
X	=	Subscript X represents a specific material
W	=	Weight of VOC shipped offsite

4.5. Mass Balance with controls

Annual VOC emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period are calculated by the following formula:

$$E_{VOC-A} = [\sum(C_X * D_X * K_X)(1 - CE * DE)] - W \times 1\text{ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}$$

Where,

E _{VOC-A}	=	Annual VOC emissions in tons
C	=	Material usage for the period in gallons
D	=	Material density in pounds per gallon
K	=	VOC concentration expressed as a decimal
X	=	Subscript X represents a specific material
CE	=	VOC capture efficiency expressed as a decimal
DE	=	Destruction efficiency
W	=	Weight of VOC shipped offsite

4.6. Compliance with Hazardous Air Pollutant Limits

To remain under the Title V thresholds, the permittee has elected to limit total emissions of any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) and any combination of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) to levels below the Title V major source thresholds of 10 tons per year for a single HAP and 25 tons per year for any combination of HAPs.

Total HAP emissions from all sources located at the plant site shall not exceed the limits below.

9 tons/rolling 12-month period of any single HAP

24 tons/rolling 12-month period of any combination of HAPs.

The permittee shall monitor compliance with the HAP usage limits by keeping the records required by Condition 5.0 and calculating a new 12-month total for each HAP and combination of HAPs **by the tenth working day of each month**. The 12-month rolling totals shall be determined by adding monthly usage for the previous 12-month period. Monthly Individual HAP Usage shall be calculated using the following method:

$$\text{Individual HAP Usage} = \left(\frac{\% \text{ HAP by Weight}}{100} \right) \times \left(\text{Density} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{gal}} \right) \times (\text{Usage gal.}) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ ton}}{2000 \text{ lbs}} \right)$$

The density and HAP content of each material used shall be obtained from the MSDS. Calculations will be based on actual monthly paint usages. Monthly Total Combination of HAP Usage shall be calculated

using the following method:

$$\text{Total HAP Usage} = \text{HAP1} + \text{HAP2} + \text{HAP3} + \dots \text{etc.} = \sum \text{Individual HAP Usage s}$$

5.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must maintain the following records related to the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices:

- a. The following equipment shall be monitored and/or inspected within the frequency prescribed.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Recording Frequency</u>
i. Dates of inspection and maintenance of scrubber system and cyclones	As Performed

- b. The following records shall be maintained within the frequency prescribed.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Minimum Recording Frequency</u>
i. Boiler steam production (pounds)	Daily
ii. Amount of material processed through the cyclones (tons)	Monthly
iii. Amount, by species, of lumber dried in the kilns (MBF)	Monthly
iv. Amount and type of glue used in the laminating plant (pounds)	Daily
v. Operating hours of laminating plant	Daily

5.2. Excess Emissions

The permittee must maintain records of excess emissions as defined in LRAPA Title 36 (recorded on occurrence). Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity for 3 minutes or more in any 60-minute period. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must cease operation of the equipment or facility no later than 48 hours after the beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by LRAPA in accordance with LRAPA Title 36.

5.3. Complaint Log

The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. The log must include a record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.

- 5.4. Retention of Records** Unless otherwise specified, all records must be maintained on site for a period of two (2) years and made available to LRAPA upon request.

6.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1. Excess Emissions** The permittee must notify LRAPA of excess emissions events if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.
- a. Such notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to the office identified in Condition 7.4 by e-mail, telephone, facsimile, or in person.
 - b. If the excess emissions occur during non-business hours, the permittee must notify the Department by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
 - c. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports when required by LRAPA.

- 6.2. Annual Report** For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to LRAPA by **February 15** two (2) copies of the following information for the previous calendar year:

- a. Operating parameters:
 - i. Boiler steam production (1000 lbs. steam)
 - ii. Amount of material processed through the cyclones (tons)
 - iii. Amount, by species, of lumber dried in the kilns (MBF)
 - iv. Dates of inspection and maintenance of scrubber system and cyclones
 - v. Amount and type of glue used in the laminating plant (pounds)
- b. A summary of annual pollutant emissions determined each month in accordance with Condition 4.2.
- c. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events.
- d. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year.
- e. List permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions.
- f. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

- 6.3. Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name** The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a LRAPA "Permit Application Form" within 60 days after the following:
- a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or
 - b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.
- 6.4. Construction or Modification Notices** The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a LRAPA "Notice of Construction Form," or "Permit Application Form," and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA Title 34 Section 34-010 through 34-038 before:
- a. Constructing, installing, or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in any regulated pollutant emissions;
 - b. Making any physical change or change in operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
 - c. Constructing or modifying any air pollution control equipment.
- 6.5. Where to Send Reports and Notices** The reports, with the permit number prominently displayed, must be sent to the Permit Coordinator for the LRAPA office as identified in Condition 7.3.

7.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 7.1. Permit Renewal Application** The completed application package for renewal of this permit is due on November 1st. Two (2) copies of the application must be submitted to the LRAPA Permit Coordinator listed in condition 7.3
- 7.2. Permit Modifications** Application for a modification of this permit must be submitted not less than 60 days prior to the source modification. A special activity fee must be submitted with an application for the permit modification. The fees and two (2) copies of the application must be submitted to the LRAPA office.
- 7.3. Permit Coordinator Address** All reports, notices, and applications should be directed to the Permit Coordinator. The Permit Coordinator address is as follows:
- Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056
- 7.4. LRAPA Contacts** Information about air quality permits and LRAPA's regulations may be obtained from the LRAPA web page at www.lrapa.org. All inquiries about this permit should be directed to the LRAPA office listed in the condition above.

8.0 FEES

- 8.1. **Annual Compliance Fee** The Annual Fee specified in LRAPA Title 37, Section 37-0020, Table 2, Part 2 for a Standard ACDP is due on **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by LRAPA regulations, will be mailed prior to the above date.
- 8.2. **Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee** The non-technical permit modification fee specified in 37-0020, Table 2, Part 3(a) is due with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company.
- 8.3. **Special Activity Fees** The special activity fees specified in LRAPA Title 37, Section 37-0020, Table 2, Part 3 (b through i) are due with an application to modify the permit.
- 8.4. **Where to Submit Fees** Fees must be submitted to:
Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056

9.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

- 9.1. **General Conditions** LRAPA specific general conditions are included as Attachment A to this permit.
- 9.2. **Permitted Activities** This permit allows the permittee to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities related to the air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit until this permit expires, is modified, or is revoked.
- 9.3. **Other Regulations** In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other legal requirements enforceable by LRAPA.
- 9.4. **Conflicting Conditions** In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply.
- 9.5. **Masking of Emissions** The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement.
- 9.6. **LRAPA Access** The permittee must allow LRAPA's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468-095.
- 9.7. **Permit Availability** The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times.
- 9.8. **Open Burning** The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by

LRAPA Title 47.

9.9. Asbestos

The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in LRAPA Title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance.

9.10. Property Rights

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

**9.11. Termination,
Revocation, or
Modification**

LRAPA may modify or revoke this permit pursuant to 37-0082 and 37-0084.

10.0 EMISSION FACTORS

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF units	EF Reference
Boiler	PM	0.066	lbs/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	AP 42, Table 1.6-1
Boiler	PM ₁₀	0.065	lbs/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	AP 42, Table 1.6-1
Boiler	SO ₂	0.025	lbs/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	AP-42, Table 1.6-2
Boiler	NO _x	0.49	lbs/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	AP-42, Table 1.6-2
Boiler	CO	0.017	lbs/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	AP-42, Table 1.6-2
Boiler	VOC	0.13	lbs/MMBtu ⁽¹⁾	AP-42, Table 1.6-3
Adhesives	VOC	Mass Balance	lbs/gal or lbs/lb	See MSDS
Adhesives	Single HAP	Mass Balance	lbs/gal or lbs/lb	See MSDS
Adhesives	Combined HAPs	Mass Balance	lbs/gal or lbs/lb	See MSDS
Cyclones	PM	0.5	lbs/BDT	ODEQ
Cyclones	PM ₁₀	0.25	lbs/BDT	ODEQ
Kilns	PM/PM ₁₀	0.05	lb/1000 board feet	OSU kiln study, 1998 (WI)
Kilns (Douglas Fir)	VOC	0.66	lb/1000 board feet	University of Idaho kiln study, 1996 (NCASI)
Kilns (All Other Wood Species)	VOC	1.7	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study
Kilns (Douglas Fir)	Acetaldehyde	0.057	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study
Kilns (Douglas Fir)	Methanol	0.02	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study
Kilns (Douglas Fir)	Formaldehyde	0.001	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study
Kilns (All Other Wood Species)	Acetaldehyde	0.113	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study
Kilns (All Other Wood Species)	Methanol	0.07	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study
Kilns (All Other Wood Species)	Formaldehyde	0.004	lb/1000 board feet	OSU, 2000 kiln study

(1) Convert from 1000 lbs steam to MMBtu using:
 $1000 \text{ lbs steam} = 1.1 \text{ MMBtu}$

11.0 PROCESS/PRODUCTION RECORDS

Emissions device or activity	Process or production parameter	Frequency
Boiler steam production	1000 Pounds	Daily
Amount of material processed through the cyclones	Bone Dry Tons (BDTs)	Monthly
Amount, by species, of lumber dried in the kilns	MBF	Monthly
Amount and type of glue used in the laminating plant	Pounds	Daily

ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area
Board Foot	A unit of measurement of lumber represented by a board 12 in. long, 12 in. wide, and 1 in. thick or its cubic equivalent. 12 board foot = 1 Cubic Foot
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1 st and ending December 31 st
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gal	gallon(s)
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44
I&M	inspection and maintenance
lb	pound(s)
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MMBtu	million British thermal units
NA	not applicable
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
O ₂	oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	operation and maintenance
Pb	lead
PCD	pollution control device
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size

ppm	part per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
scf	standard cubic foot
SER	Significant Emission Rate
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
Special Control Area	as defined in LRAPA Title 29
VE	visible emissions
VOC	volatile organic compound
year	A period consisting of any 12- consecutive calendar months

ML/cmw
9/15/09

Attachment A
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request.
- G2. The permittee shall allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]
- G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

- G4. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of any particulate matter which is greater than 250 microns in size if such particulate matter does or will deposit upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. The permittee shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury, detriment, public nuisance or annoyance to any persons or to the public or which cause injury or damage to business or property; such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
- G6. The permittee shall not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090(2)]
- G7. The permittee shall not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 33-030(1)]
- G8. The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 33-030(2)]
- G9. The permittee shall not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(2)]
- G10. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emissions of odorous matter in such a manner as to cause a public nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are

considered unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of any applicable air quality rule or permit condition resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control equipment or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. [LRAPA 32-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. The permittee must immediately (i.e., as soon as possible, but in no case more than one (1) hour after the beginning of the excess emissions period) notify LRAPA by telephone or in person of all cases of excess emissions due to upset or breakdown. [LRAPA 36-020(1)] Notification shall include:
- a. source name;
 - b. nature of the emissions problem;
 - c. name of the person making the report;
 - d. name and telephone number of the contact person for further information;
 - e. date and time of the onset of the upset condition;
 - f. whether or not the incident was planned;
 - g. equipment involved in the upset or breakdown;
 - h. estimated type and quantity of excess emissions;
 - i. estimated time of return to normal operations;
 - j. efforts made to minimize emissions; and
 - k. description of remedial actions to be taken.

Notification shall be made to the LRAPA office. The current LRAPA telephone number during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F) is (541) 736-1056. During nonbusiness hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by calling the LRAPA Upset/Complaint Line. The current number is (541) 726-1930.

Follow-up reporting, if required by LRAPA, shall contain all information required by Condition G15.

- G13. At each reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee shall submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025(4)]
- G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety shall immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.
- G15. The permittee shall keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-030(1)] The upset log shall include the following:
- a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
 - b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew

- or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
- d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - e. final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

Upset logs shall be kept by the permittee for two (2) calendar years.
[LRAPA 36-025(4)]

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G16. Where it is anticipated that shutdown, by-pass, or operation at reduced efficiency of production equipment or air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA approval of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance shall be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. [LRAPA 36-015(1)] The application shall include the following:
- a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the period, and why the by-pass or reduced efficiency could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;
 - b. identification of the specific production or emission control equipment or system to be maintained;
 - c. nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and
 - d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions.
- G17. No scheduled maintenance which is likely to result in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced "Stage I Red" woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM₁₀ Nonattainment Areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]
- G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-025(2), the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and shall be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

- G19. The permittee shall, upon declaration of an air pollution episode, take all actions specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA's Title 51 (see Attachment A) and shall particularly put into effect the LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition, if applicable. [LRAPA 51-015]

Notification of Construction/Modification

- G20. The permittee shall notify LRAPA in writing and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-

035 before:

- a. constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment; or
- b. modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emissions of air contaminants, or
- c. making any physical change which increases emissions; or
- d. changing the method of operation, the process, or the fuel use, or increasing the normal hours of operation to levels above those contained in the permit application and reflected in this permit and which result in increased emissions.

Notification of Name Change

- G21. The permittee shall notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon.

Applicable administrative fees must be submitted with an application for the name change.

Permit Renewal

- G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 60 days prior to the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0040]
- G23. The procedure for issuance of a permit shall apply to renewal of a permit. If a completed application for a renewal of a permit is filed with LRAPA in a timely manner, prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit shall not be deemed to expire until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny a permit. [LRAPA 37-0040]

Termination Conditions

- G24. This permit shall be automatically terminated: [LRAPA 37-0040 and 37-0082]
- a. within sixty (60) days after sale or exchange of the activity or facility which requires a permit;
 - b. upon change of nature of the activities, operations, emissions, or discharges from those of record in the last application;
 - c. within one (1) year after a plant closure lasting continuously for one (1) or more years;
 - d. upon issuance of a new, renewal, or modified permit for the same operation; or
 - e. upon written request of the permittee.
- G25. In the event that it becomes necessary to suspend or terminate this permit due to non-compliance with the terms of the permit, unapproved changes in operation, false information submitted in the application or any other cause, LRAPA shall notify the permittee by registered or certified mail of its intent to suspend or revoke the permit. Such notification shall include the reasons for the suspension or revocation. The suspension or revocation shall become effective twenty (20) days from the date of mailing of such notices unless, within that time, the permittee requests a hearing. Such a request for hearing shall be made in writing and shall state the grounds for such a request. [LRAPA 37-0082-4]

- G26. Termination of this permit resulting from continuous plant closure shall subject the source to review as a new non-permitted source upon application to operate the facility. [LRAPA 37-0082-3]
- G27. If LRAPA finds that there is a serious danger to the public health or safety or that irreparable damage to a resource will occur, it may suspend or terminate this permit, effective immediately. Notice of such suspension or termination must state the reasons for such action and advise that the permittee may request a hearing. Such a request for a hearing shall be made in writing within ninety (90) days of the date of the suspension and shall state the grounds for the request. [LRAPA 37-0082-4.B]
- G28. Any hearing requested shall be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA Title 31]
- G29. The permittee may be required to submit, by April 20 of each year, the emission inventory form provided by LRAPA.

Max/DW/bp [revised 10/24/01, 4/18/06, 3/9/09]

ATTACHMENT B: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: *ALERT CONDITION*

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

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

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

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

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the ***Alert Level***, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Alert Level</i>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <i>Alert Area</i> .
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Alert Level</i>
	3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary Metals Industries - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Indus. - Grain Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Wood Processing Industry 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

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 of 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:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Warning Level
<p>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Warning Area. 4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops. 5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12: 00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an Emergency Condition develops. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Primary Metals Industries - Glass Industries - Paper and Allied Products 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Warning Level</i>
D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="776 359 1419 478">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.<li data-bbox="776 506 1419 594">2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.<li data-bbox="776 621 1419 646">3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.<li data-bbox="776 674 1419 762">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**.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Emergency Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
	2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
	3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry 	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. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.