

LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

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STANDARD AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT (Standard ACDP)

Issued in accordance with provisions of Title 37, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:

Emerald People's Utility District
Short Mountain Landfill Project
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

Information Replied Upon:

Application No.: 50754
Date Received: February 15, 2011

Mailing Address:

84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

Approving Authority: Lane County
Approval Date: July 31, 1997

Permit Number: 202536

Permit Type: Standard

SIC: 4961 Fuel-burning Equipment

Date Renewed: December 5, 2011

Expiration Date: December 5, 2016

Fee Basis – Title 37, Table 1:

Part B: 25

Electrical Power Generation from
Combustion

Part C: 3

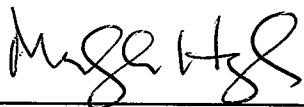
Source electing to maintain netting
basis

Part C: 4

Source subject to NSPS and NESHAP

Issued

By: _____


Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective
Date: _____

DEC - 5 2011

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1.0 PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

Until this permit expires or is revoked, the permittee is herewith allowed to discharge exhaust gases containing contaminants only in accordance with the permit application and the requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in this permit. This specific listing of requirements, limitations, and conditions does not relieve the permittee from complying with all other rules of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA).

2.0 SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE AND EMISSION STANDARDS

2.1. Device/Process Table

<u>Emissions Unit ID</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Pollutants Emitted</u>
LFG C and H	LFG Collection and Handling	VOC, HAPs
3RC 374	IC Engine	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x , CO, VOC, HAPs
3RC 375	IC Engine	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x , CO, VOC, HAPs
4EK 30	IC Engine	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x , CO, VOC, HAPs
4EK 29	IC Engine	PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , NO _x , CO, VOC, HAPs

2.2. Operation Limits

This operation is limited to a maximum of 4 internal combustion engines operating 8760 hours per year and combusting 1,769,376 cubic feet of landfill gas per day. [LRAPA 42-0080-1]

2.3. LFG Collection and Handling System Requirements

The permittee shall install an active collection system that is designed to collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate, with wells sited at sufficient density to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas, within 30 months of the first report indicating annual LFG emission rates exceed 50 megagrams NMOC [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)].

The collection system shall route all collected gas to a control system that complies with one of the following [40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B)]:

- a. A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent; or
- b. A control system that reduces the outlet concentration of NMOC to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen.

2.4. Stationary SI-RICE NEHSAP

On and after October 19, 2013, the permittee shall operate the engines in Emission Units EU-3RC 374, EU-3RC 375, EU-4EK 29 and EU-4EK 30 in accordance with the requirements specified in the Spark Ignition Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (SI-RICE) NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ).

- a. The engine shall meet the emission standards from Subpart ZZZZ, Table 2d, 11 for Non-emergency, non-black start landfill or digester gas-fired stationary RICE as follows:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- b. In lieu of the requirements specified in 2.4.a.i through 2.4.a.iii, the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil before continuing to use the engine. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR 63.6625(i)]
- c. The permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to the engine at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- d. The permittee shall keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

3.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

3.1. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELS) Plant site emissions must not exceed the following: [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041, 42-0043]

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM	24	tons per year
PM ₁₀	14	tons per year
PM _{2.5}	9	tons per year
SO ₂	39	tons per year
NO _x	88	tons per year
CO	88	tons per year
VOC	39	tons per year

3.2. Annual Period The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0043-3]

4.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

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

- a. The permittee shall install a sampling port and thermometer or other temperature measuring device at each well head, or an access port for temperature measurements at each well head [40 CFR 60.756(a)].
- b. The permittee shall monitor the following on a monthly basis:
 - i. Gauge pressure in the gas collection header [40 CFR 60.756(a)(1)];
 - ii. Nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas at each wellhead, unless the well has been decommissioned [40 CFR 60.756(a)(2)]; and
 - iii. Temperature of the landfill gas at each wellhead, unless the well has been decommissioned [40 CFR 60.756(a)(3)].
- c. The permittee shall provide information satisfactory to the Agency describing the operation of the IC Engines (control devices), the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures [40 CFR 60.756(d)].

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,

- Σ = symbol representing "summation of"
- E = pollutant emissions (ton/yr);
- EF = pollutant emission factor (see condition 12.0);
- P = million cubic feet of gas combusted per year

4.3. Emission Factors

The permittee must use the default emission factors provided in condition 12.0 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.

5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

5.1. LFG Collection System Operation

- a. The permittee shall operate the landfill gas collection system in accordance with the following [40 CFR 60.753(a)]:
 - i. Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in which solid waste has been in place for 5 years or more if active; or
 - ii. 2 years or more if at final grade.
 - iii. Operate the collection system with negative pressure at the wellhead unless there is a fire or increased well head temperature or the landfill is designed with a geomembrane or synthetic cover or well is decommissioned.
 - iv. Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 degrees centigrade, and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent and/or an oxygen level less than 5 percent, unless well is decommissioned. The collection system operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher parameter demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. The supporting data shall be included in the semi-annual report following the determination that a well exceeds one of the parameters.
 - v. Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration at the surface of the landfill is less than 500 parts per million above background.
 - vi. Any location where the landfill methane concentrations equal or exceed 500 parts per million above

background three times within a quarterly period as measured by the Short Mountain Landfill or EPUD personnel, requires installation of a new well or other collection device, or repair of landfill cover, to increase collection in the vicinity of the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. A plan for alternative measures to increase collection, such as upgrading the cover, blower, header pipes, or control device, and a schedule for installation may be submitted to the Authority for approval in lieu of installation of a new well or other collection device.

- vii. Operate the collection system such that all collected gases are vented to a control device that meets the requirements of Condition 3.1(f). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control systems contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour.
- viii. The control system shall operate at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system.
- ix. The control system shall meet the requirements of Condition 2.3 when collected gas is routed to it.

- 5.2. Fugitive Emissions Control Plan** The permittee must prepare and implement site-specific plans for the control of fugitive emissions in accordance with LRAPA Title 48. [LRAPA Title 48 and 32-007]
- 5.3. O&M plan** The permittee must prepare and implement an operation and maintenance (O&M) plan in accordance with LRAPA Title 32. [LRAPA 32-007]

6.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

- 6.1. Visible Emissions** The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of any air contaminant, excluding uncombined water, into the atmosphere from any air contaminant source for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010-1 and 3]
- 6.2. Particulate Matter Emissions** The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter emission limits, as applicable:
 - a. The maximum allowable emission of particulate matter from any combustion source installed, constructed, or modified after June 1, 1970 shall not exceed 0.1 grains per cubic foot of exhaust gas, adjusted to 50 percent excess air or calculated to 12 percent carbon dioxide. [LRAPA 32-030]
 - b. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source other than combustion equipment and fugitive emission sources must not exceed 0.1 grains per standard cubic foot. [LRAPA

32-015-2.]

- 6.3. Fugitive Emissions** The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions by using work practices including the following but not limited to: [LRAPA Title 48]
- 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.
 - c. 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.
- 6.4. 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. [LRAPA 32-055]

7.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 7.1. 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 records required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc shall be maintained for a minimum period of 5 (five) years in a readily accessible location, either on-site at the EPUD facility or retrievable within a period of time no longer than 4 hours. [40 CFR Part 60.758]
 - i. Readily accessible, continuous records of the control device operating parameters established in accordance with Condition 5.1;
 - ii. Up-to-date, readily accessible records of periods of operation during which the parameter values established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.
 - iii. Records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not it is an exceedance, and the location of exceedances.

- b. The following records required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Cc shall be maintained for the life of the collection or control device: [40 CFR Part 60.758]
 - i. Vendor specifications for the control device;
 - ii. The maximum expected gas generation flow rate as calculated in 40 CFR 60.755(a)(1) or other calculation approved by the Authority;
 - iii. The density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas collection devices determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.759(a)(1).
 - iv. The installation date and location of all new collectors installed in accordance with Condition 3.1.
- c. The permittee shall maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - i. the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - ii. the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - iii. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - iv. the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - v. the results of such analyses;
 - vi. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and the records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
- d. 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)]

7.2. 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. [LRAPA 32-001(1)]

- 7.3. 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. [LRAPA 34-200; OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 7.4. Retention of Records** Unless otherwise specified, all records must be maintained on site for a period of five (5) years and made available to the Agency upon request. OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

8.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 8.1. Semi-annual Report** For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to LRAPA by **February 15** and **August 15** two (2) copies of the following information for the previous calendar year: [LRAPA 35-0160]
- a. Operating parameters:
 - i. The value and duration of any operating parameter exceedances for either the control device or the collection system;
 - ii. A description and the duration of any bypassing of the control device;
 - iii. A description and duration of any period where the control device does not operate for any period greater than one (1) hour;
 - iv. All periods longer than 5 days during which the collection system was not operating;
 - v. 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; and
 - vi. The location and date that any expansion well was installed as a corrective measure for an exceedance of an operating parameter the collection system.
 - 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.
 - g. The annual summary shall include greenhouse gases, if applicable, and as required by ODEQ OAR 340 Division 215 [OAR 340-215-0030]
- 8.2. 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.
- 8.3. 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 9.2.

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 9.1. 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.
- 9.2. 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
- 9.3. 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.

10.0 FEES

- 10.1. 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.

- 10.2. 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.
- 10.3. 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.
- 10.4. Where to Submit Fees** Fees must be submitted to:
 Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
 1010 Main Street
 Springfield, OR 97477
 (541) 736-1056

11.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

- 11.1. General Conditions** Other conditions are included to this permit.
- 11.2. Other Regulations** In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other legal requirements enforceable by LRAPA.
- 11.3. Conflicting Conditions** In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply.
- 11.4. Masking of Emissions** The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement.
- 11.5. Open Burning** The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by LRAPA Title 47.
- 11.6. 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.

12.0 EMISSION FACTORS

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF units	EF Reference
LFG Combustion	PM	13.6	lb/MMcf	Caterpillar EF
LFG Combustion	PM ₁₀	13.6	lb/MMcf	Caterpillar EF
LFG Combustion	PM _{2.5}	13.6	lb/MMcf	Caterpillar EF
LFG Combustion	VOC	81.9	lb/MMcf	Caterpillar EF
LFG Combustion	SO ₂	8.1	lb/MMcf	SML Modeling
LFG Combustion	CO	273.5	lb/MMcf	Caterpillar EF
LFG Combustion	NO _x	273.5	lb/MMcf	Caterpillar EF

13.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NO _x	nitrogen oxides
Agency	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	NSR	New Source Review
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	O ₂	oxygen
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CO	carbon monoxide	O&M	operation and maintenance
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Pb	lead
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	PCD	pollution control device
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PM	particulate matter
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
gal	gallon(s)	ppm	part per million
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
IC	Internal Combustion	PTE	Potential to Emit
I&M	inspection and maintenance	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
lb	pound(s)	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
LFG	Landfill Gas	scf	standard cubic foot
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	SER	Significant Emission Rate
MMBtu	million British thermal units	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
MMcf	Million Cubic Feet	SIP	State Implementation Plan
NA	not applicable	SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	Special Control Area	as defined in LRAPA Title 29
NMOC	Non-Methane Organic Compound	VE	visible emissions
		VOC	volatile organic compound
		year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

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. No person 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 when notified by LRAPA that the deposition exists and must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, 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. No person may cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010-1]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are 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, including but not limited to excess emissions resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control equipment or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA Title 36. [LRAPA 36-001-1]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply. The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by Section 36-005-7, need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health. [LRAPA 36-020-1]

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 annual 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 five (5) 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 36-015-3, 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 37-0082-1]

Termination Conditions

- G24. This permit shall be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082]
- a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
 - b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;
 - c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;
 - d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.
- G25. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. Notice of the intent to revoke the permit will be provided to the permittee in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received within 60 days from service of the notice, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60 days expires, or until a final order is issued if an appeal is filed, whichever is later. [LRAPA 37-0082-4]

- G26. A permit automatically terminated under 37-0082-2.B. through 2.D. may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit, including the applicable new source permit application fees as set forth in Title 37. [LRAPA 37-0082-3]
- G27. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided in LRAPA Title 14. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew. For the permittee to contest LRAPA's revocation or refusal to renew LRAPA must receive a written request for a hearing within 90 days of service of the notice and the request must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. [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. [LRAPA 34-015]
- G30. Any owner or operator who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

ATTACHMENT A: Air Pollution Emergencies

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **ALERT CONDITION** EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

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

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

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

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

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — Alert Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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 Alert Area.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industries - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Indus. - Grain Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Wood Processing Industry	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">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***.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
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>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</p> <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 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.