

LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477

Telephone: (541) 736-1056

Toll Free: (877) 285-7272

Fax: (541) 726-1205

Web Page: www.lrapa.org

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:

Forrest Paint Co.

1011/990 McKinley Street

Eugene, Oregon 97402

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

From: City of Eugene

Date: September 14, 1999

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 22110

Eugene, Oregon 97402

Fee Basis:

Title 37, Table 1:

B.68: Surface Coating in Mfg.

C.6: Potential to Emit > 10 tons/year of a single HAP

Permit Number: 202805

Permit Type: Standard

SIC: 2851 Paint Manufacturing

Date Issued: July 13, 2010

Expiration Date: July 13, 2015

Permitted Sources:

Paint and Coatings Production

Operation, including:

7 Bag Houses

1 Biofilter

Issued
by: _____


Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective
Date: _____

JUL 13 2010

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS PERMIT

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
E	Emissions
EF	Emission factor
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44
ID	Identification number
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
k	Conversion Factor
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
LRARM	Amount of liquid, resin, and additives raw materials used
NA	Not applicable
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
PCD	Pollution Control Device
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
WS	Amount of Solvent Used

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until this permit expires or is revoked, the permittee is herewith allowed to discharge air 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)

Emission Unit Description

2. The emission devices that comprise the one (1) Emission Unit – Paint Making (EU-PM) regulated by this permit are the following:

Paint Making Emission Device	Emission Device Description	Pollution Control Devices
PM1	Storage Tank Losses	NA
PM2	Fugitive Valve & Pump Losses	NA
PM3	81T0000 Canning in Back Warehouse	NA
PM4	Tank Wash	NA
PM5	Laboratory (Categorically Insignificant Activity)	NA
PM6	Tinter's Spray Booth	NA
PM7	Solvent Still	NA
PM8	Aerosol Fill Room, Gassing Room and Waste Can Puncturing (Vents 11 & 12)	Carbon Filter (controlling waste can puncturing)
PM9	Solvent-based Paint Manufacturing	Shaker Baghouses (SB-A, SB-B and NB) and Biofilter
PM10	Paint Making Department Clean-up	Biofilter
PM11	Stainless Steel Twins Cleaning	Biofilter

PM12	Water-based Paint Manufacturing	Jet Pulse Baghouse (JP-8)
PM13	Air Classifying Grinders	Jet Pulse Baghouses (JP-1, 2, 5 and 3)
PM14	Columbia Steam Boiler, WL60, max design rate = 0.7 mmBtu/hr (Categorically Insignificant Activity)	NA

Performance Standards and Limitations

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

- The total emissions from the paint manufacturing operation shall not exceed the rolling 12-month limits below. [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041]

**Annual PSEL
 (Rolling 12-month)
 (tons/year)**

PM	PM ₁₀	VOC	Total HAPs	Single HAP
24	14	56	24	9

Any changes in operation that may increase the emissions above the PSEL must be approved by LRAPA. Failure to do so may result in enforcement actions being taken by LRAPA.

Synthetic Minor Limitations [LRAPA 42-0060]

4. Any violation of any condition that limits the potential to emit will be a violation of LRAPA 34-170 and the permittee will need to apply for a Federal Operating Permit in accordance with LRAPA 37-0020.
5. The permittee shall monitor compliance with the HAP emission limits by keeping the records required by Condition 14 and calculating a new 12-month total for each HAP and combination of HAPs by the tenth (10th) working day of each month as specified in Conditions 15 and 16. The 12-month rolling totals shall be determined by adding monthly emission estimations for the previous 12-month period. [LRAPA 35-0160]

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

6. 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 to or greater than 20 percent opacity. [LRAPA 32-010(1)(B) and (3)]
7. 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 standard dry cubic foot of exhaust gas, adjusted to 50 percent excess air or calculated to 12 percent carbon dioxide. [LRAPA 32-030]
8. The permittee shall not allow the emissions of particulate matter to exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) for any air contaminant source constructed or modified after to June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015(2)]

Inspection & Maintenance Requirements (I&M)

9. I&M Requirement: Except any activity or equipment regulated by Conditions 20 through 29 the permittee shall follow the following I&M requirements to assure compliance with the PSEL for VOC: [LRAPA 32-009(4)]
 - 9.a **Paint Manufacturing.** Except when under the control of the operator, 70% of the open area of all tanks with a capacity of 55 gallons or more that contain solvent-based paint (i.e., with no water) and water-reducible paint (i.e., codes 82-85, and 89) will be covered. Inspections to ensure compliance with this requirement shall be conducted **at least** once every two (2) weeks. When necessary, corrective action shall be taken within 24 hours.
 - 9.b **Solvent Storage and Transfer.** The permittee shall prepare and maintain a written leak *Inspection and Maintenance Plan* for valves and pump seals located between the tank farms and the factory building that specifies: [40 CFR 63.803(c)]
 - 9.b.i An inspection schedule of **at least** once per month between May 1 and October 31, and **at least** once per quarter between November 1 and April 30;
 - 9.b.ii Methods for documenting the date and results of each inspection and any repairs that were made;
 - 9.b.iii The time frame between identifying the leak and making the repair, which adheres, **at a minimum**, to the following schedule:

- 9.b.iii.A A first attempt at repair (e.g., tightening of packing glands) shall be made no later than five (5) calendar days after the leak is detected; and
 - 9.b.iii.B Final repairs shall be made within 15 calendar days after the leak is detected, unless the leaking equipment is to be replaced by a new purchase, in which case repairs shall be completed within three (3) months.

- 10. **Bag House Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Plan Requirement:** Excluding any activity or baghouse regulated by Conditions 21 through 29, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the PSEL for PM by using baghouses to control PM emissions from the paint manufacturing process at all times that the facility is operating. To assure proper operation of the baghouses, the permittee shall ***at a minimum***:
 - 10.a Once each calendar quarter, inspect all baghouses for wear, plugging, abrasion, and integrity of mechanical and ancillary systems.
 - 10.b Follow an LRAPA approved parameter action level program for each baghouse. The plan shall be included in the O&M plan required by Condition 12.

- 11. **Recordkeeping Requirement:** The permittee shall record on occurrence all inspections, maintenance, and corrective actions taken in a maintenance log for monitoring pertaining to Conditions 9 and 10.

- 12. **Biofilter O&M Plan Requirement:** Within 30 days of issuance of this permit and by January 30th each year, the permittee shall submit for LRAPA approval an updated Operation and Maintenance plan for the Biofilter control device. The permittee shall follow the approved O&M plan for the duration of the permit. The O&M plan shall establish parametric monitoring and parametric action levels at a level which ensures that the Biofilter is operated at the highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness to minimize emissions and maintain compliance.
[LRAPA 32-007(2)(A)]
 - 12.a. LRAPA may require a revision of the parametric action level specified in the O&M plan if LRAPA finds that such level does not reflect the highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness of air pollution control equipment and emission reduction processes.

Testing Requirements and Emission Factor Verification [LRAPA 35-0120 and 35-0140]

- 13. To assure compliance with the HAP limits and VOC PSELs, the permittee is required to perform testing on the Biofilter and paint production process in accordance with Condition 13.13.b. Testing shall be completed for HAPs using EPA Method 18 or an LRAPA approved testing method. The testing shall be conducted in accordance with DEQ's *Source Sampling Manual* where applicable and source test plans shall be submitted for approval by LRAPA.
 - 13.a During each test run, the permittee shall record and/or measure the following information:
 - 13.a.i Temperatures of the Biofilter inlet and exit gas,
 - 13.a.ii Flow rates of the Biofilter inlet and exit gas,
 - 13.a.iii Total and individual target HAP (Methyl IsoButyl Ketone, Toluene, Ethyl

Benzene, and Xylenes) inlet and outlet concentrations, and percent reductions, and

13.a.iv Usage of HAP/VOC containing materials.

13.b During the permit term, the permittee shall perform at least two (2) source tests on the Biofilter.

13.b.i. One (1) source test shall be performed within the months of June, July or August.

13.b.ii. One (1) source test shall be performed within the months of December, January, or February.

PSEL Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements [LRAPA 35-0160]

14. By February 15th each year, the permittee shall submit annual reports containing the information specified in Condition 15 and 16 for the preceding calendar year (all totals shall be 12-month rolling totals). The annual report shall also include the annual certification required by Condition 26
15. The permittee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling totals of the amount of solvent, resin, additive raw material used, natural gas combusted in the biofilter (conditioning air boiler), hours of Biofilter operation and hours of paint manufacturing operation.
16. The permittee shall maintain an estimation of total VOC, total HAP and individual HAP emissions using Condition 17. All totals shall be 12-month rolling totals.

17. The permittee shall record the following parameters and use the following emission factors to estimate monthly emissions for HAPs/VOCs: [LRAPA 35-0160]

Emissions Device	Process Parameter	Emission Factor	Emission Factor Units	Measurement Frequency
PM1 - Tanks throughput	gallons	EPA TANKS 4.0	NA	Monthly
PM2 - Pump and Valves	hrs	Pump = 0.026, Valve = 0.0038	lbs/hr	Monthly
PM3- 81T000 Solvent Canning	gallons	VOC and/or HAP wt percent	lb/lb	Monthly
PM4- Tank Wash	Gallons, hrs	Tank/Can = HAP or VOC wt percent Evaporation = 0.00584	lb/lb and lb/hr	Monthly
PM5 - Laboratory	NA	NA	NA-categorically insignificant	NA
PM6 - Tinter's Spray Booth	lbs	VOC and/or HAP wt percent	lb/lb	Monthly
PM7 - Solvent Still	lbs	VOC and/or HAP wt percent	lb/lb	Monthly
PM8 - Aerosol Fill Room, Gassing Room and Waste Can Puncturing to Vents 11 & 12	lbs	VOC and/or HAP wt percent	lb/lb	Monthly
PM9 - Solvent-based Paint Manufacturing	lbs, biofilter downtime	VOC and/or HAP wt percent, biofilter hours	lb/lb, hrs	Monthly
PM10 - Paint Making Department Clean-up	Lbs, biofilter downtime	VOC and/or HAP wt percent, biofilter hours	lb/lb, hrs	Monthly
PM11 - Stainless Steel Twins Cleaning	Lbs, biofilter downtime	VOC and/or HAP wt percent, biofilter hours	lb/lb, hrs	Monthly
PM12 - Water-based Paint Manufacturing	lbs	VOC and/or HAP wt percent	lb/lb	Monthly

$$\text{Plant Site Emissions} = \text{Fugitives (devices not biofilter-controlled)} + \text{Biofilter Downtime} + \text{Biofilter Pass-through (using control efficiency)} + \text{Biofilter Fugitives (using capture efficiency)}$$

a. $\text{Fugitives} = \text{TANKs output or Usage} \times \text{EF}/100 \times \text{conversion}$

Where,

TANKs output	=	Emission output from EPA TANKs program for EU-PM1 devices
Usage	=	lbs or gallons used or produced by devices PM-1 through 4, 6 through 8, 12 and 13 (Condition 2)
EF	=	wt percent of HAP(s) and total VOC
k	=	Conversion factor (e.g. 1 ton/2000 lbs)

b. $\text{Biofilter Downtime} = \text{Usage} \times \text{EF}/100 \times \text{SCEF}/100 \times (100\% - \text{Control Efficiency})/100 \times \text{Downtime Fraction} \times k$

Where,

Usage	=	LRARM (Liquid, Resin, Additive Raw Materials) usage (lbs) produced during biofilter uptime
EF	=	wt percent VOC and HAP(s)
SCEF	=	Stack Capture Efficiency Factor (74.3%)
Control Efficiency	=	zero (0) percent
k	=	Conversion factor (e.g., 1ton/2000 lbs)
Downtime Fraction	=	Downtime hours/uptime hours during period

c. $\text{Biofilter Pass-through} = \text{Usage} \times \text{EF}/100 \times \text{SCEF}/100 \times (100\% - \text{Control Efficiency})/100 \times k$

Where,

Usage	=	LRARM (Liquid, Resin, Additive Raw Materials) usage (lbs) produced during biofilter uptime
EF	=	wt percent VOC and HAP(s)
SCEF	=	Stack Capture Efficiency Factor (74.3%)
Control Efficiency	=	HAP or VOC control efficiency percent from 17e
k	=	Conversion factor (e.g., 1ton/2000 lbs)

d. $\text{Biofilter Fugitives} = \text{Usage} \times \text{AEF}/100 \times (100\% - \text{SCEF})/100 \times k$

Where,

Usage	=	LRARM (Liquid, Resin, Additive Raw Materials) usage (lbs) produced during biofilter uptime
-------	---	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

AEF = wt percent VOC and HAP(s)
SCEF = Stack Capture Emission Factor (74.3%)
k = Conversion factor (e.g., 1ton/2000 lbs)

e. VOC and HAP control efficiencies are contained in the following table:

Pollutant	Emission Factor (percent controlled)
Toluene	51.6
Ethylbenzene	70.7
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	0
Xylenes	37.1
VOC	46.6

f. The permittee shall estimate usage by the following formula:

$$\text{Usage} = \text{Beginning Inventory} + \text{Purchases} - \text{Ending Inventory}$$

18. The format of the monthly report and associated calculations may be required to be modified subject to LRAPA approval. [LRAPA 35-0160]
19. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, test results, notifications, etc., required by the above terms and conditions shall be reported to the following office:

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

Subpart CCCCCC – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing

Subpart CCCCCC Compliance Date

20. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC by December 3, 2012. [40 CFR 63.11600(a)]

Subpart CCCCCC Emission Standards

21. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements at all times: [40 CFR 63.11601(a)]
- 21.a The permittee shall add the dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel and operate a capture system that minimizes fugitive particulate emissions during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling process. [63.11601(a)(1)]

- 21.b The permittee shall capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of Condition 21.f during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel. This requirement does not apply to pigments and other solids that are in paste, slurry, or liquid form. [63.11601(a)(2)]
 - 21.c The permittee shall:
 - 21.c.i Capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of Condition 21.f. during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel; or [63.11601(a)(3)(i)]
 - 21.c.ii Add pigments and other solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel only in paste, slurry or liquid form. [63.11601(a)(3)(ii)]
 - 21.d The permittee shall:
 - 21.d.i Capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of Condition 21.f during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to the grinding and milling process; or [63.11601(a)(4)(i)]
 - 21.d.ii Add pigments and other solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to the grinding and milling process only in paste, slurry or liquid form. [63.11601(a)(4)(ii)]
 - 21.e The permittee shall:
 - 21.e.i Capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of Condition 21.f. during the grinding and milling of materials containing cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel ; [63.11601(a)(5)(i)]
 - 21.e.ii Fully enclose the grinding and milling equipment during the grinding and milling of materials containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel; or [63.11601(a)(5)(ii)]
 - 21.e.iii Ensure that the pigment and solids are in the solution during the grinding and milling of materials containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel. [63.11601(a)(5)(iii)]
 - 21.f The visible emissions from the particulate control device exhaust must not exceed 10-percent opacity for particulate control devices that vent to the atmosphere. This requirement does not apply to particulate control devices that do not vent to atmosphere. [63.11601(a)(6)]
22. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11601(b)]
- 22.a Process and storage vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride, except for process vessels which are mixing vessels, must be equipped with covers or lids meeting the requirements of Conditions 22.a.i through iii. [63.11601(b)(1)]
 - 22.a.i The covers or lids can be of solid or flexible construction, provided they do not warp or move around during the manufacturing process. [63.11601(b)(1)(i)]
 - 22.a.ii The covers or lids must maintain contact along at least 90-percent of the vessel rim. The 90-percent contact requirement is calculated by subtracting the length of any visible gaps from the circumference of the process vessel, and dividing this number by circumference of the process vessel. The resulting ratio must not exceed 90-percent. [63.11601(b)(1)(ii)]
 - 22.a.iii The covers or lids must be maintained in good condition. [63.11601(b)(1)(iii)]
 - 22.b Mixing vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be equipped with covers that completely cover the vessel, except as necessary to allow for safe clearance of the mixer shaft. [63.11601(b)(2)]
 - 22.c All vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be kept covered at all times, except for quality control testing and product sampling, addition of materials, material removal, or when the vessel is empty. The vessel is empty if: [63.11601(b)(3)]

- 22.c.i All materials containing benzene or methylene chloride have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of vessel, e.g. pouring, pumping, and aspirating; and; [63.11601(b)(3)(i)]
- 22.c.ii No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) depth of residue remains on the bottom of the vessel, or no more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the vessel remains in the vessel. [63.11601(b)(3)(ii)]
- 22.d Leaks and spills of materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be minimized and cleaned up as soon as practical, but no longer than 1 hour from the time of detection. [63.11601(b)(4)]
- 22.e Rags or other materials that use a solvent containing benzene or methylene chloride for cleaning must be kept in a closed container. The closed container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [63.11601(b)(5)]

Subpart CCCCCC Performance Test and Compliance Requirements

- 23. The permittee shall demonstrate initial compliance by conducting the inspection and monitoring activities in Conditions 23a and 23b: [40 CFR 63.11602(a)]
 - 23.a **Initial particulate control device inspections and tests.** The permittee shall conduct an initial inspection of each particulate control device according to the requirements in Conditions 23.a.i through 23.a.iii. and perform a visible emission test according to the requirements of 23.a.iv. The permittee shall record the results of each inspection and test according to Condition 23.b and perform corrective action where necessary. The permittee shall conduct each inspection no later than May 1, 2013 for each control device which has been operated by February 3, 2013. For a control device which has not been installed or operated by February 3, 2013, the permittee shall conduct an initial inspection prior to startup of the control device. [63.11602(a)(1)]
 - 23.a.i For each dry particulate control system, the permittee must visually inspect the system ductwork and dry particulate control unit for leaks. The permittee shall also inspect the inside of each dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and condition. [63.11602(a)(1)(i)]
 - 23.a.ii An initial inspection of the internal components of the dry particulate control system is not required if there is a record that an inspection meeting the requirements of Condition 23 has been performed within the past 12 months and any maintenance actions have been resolved. [63.11602(a)(1)(iii)]
 - 23.a.iii For each particulate control device, the permittee shall conduct a visible emission test consisting of three 1-minute test runs using Method 203C (40 CFR part 51, appendix M). The visible emission test runs must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the average test results indicate an opacity greater than the applicable limitation in Condition 21.f, the permittee shall take corrective action and retest within 15 days. [63.11602(a)(1)(iv)]
 - 23.b **Ongoing particulate control device inspections and tests.** Following the initial inspections, the permittee shall perform periodic inspections of each PM control device according to the requirements in Conditions 23.b.i or 23.b.ii. The permittee shall also record the results of each inspection according to Condition 24 and perform corrective action as necessary. The permittee shall also conduct tests according to the requirements in Condition 23.b.ii and record the results according to Condition 24. [63.11602(a)(2)]
 - 23.b.i The permittee shall inspect and maintain each dry particulate control system according to the requirements in Conditions 23.b.i.A through B. [63.11602(a)(2)(ii)]

- 23.b.i.A. The permittee shall conduct weekly visual inspections of any flexible ductwork for leaks.
- 23.b.i.B. The permittee shall conduct inspections of the rigid, stationary ductwork for leaks, and the interior of the dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and to determine the condition of the fabric filter every 12 months.
- 23.b.ii For each particulate control device, the permittee shall conduct a 5-minute visual determination of emissions from the particulate control device every 3 months using Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7). The visible emission test must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If visible emissions are observed for two minutes of the required 5-minute observation period, the permittee shall conduct a Method 203C (40 CFR part 51, appendix M) test within 15 days of the time when visible emissions were observed. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel HAP to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the Method 203C test runs indicates an opacity greater than the limitation in Condition 21.f, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of Conditions 23.b.ii.A through C. [63.11602(a)(2)(iii)]
 - 23.b.ii.A. The permittee shall take corrective action and retest using Method 203C within 15 days. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and shall be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. The permittee shall take corrective action and retest each 15 days until a Method 203C test indicates an opacity equal to or less than the limitation in Condition 21.f.
 - 23.b.ii.B. The permittee shall prepare a deviation report in accordance with Condition 26.c. for each instance in which the Method 203C opacity results were greater than the limitation in Condition 21.f.
 - 23.b.ii.C. The permittee shall resume the visible determinations of emissions from the particulate control device in accordance with Condition 23.b.i 3 months after the previous visible determination.
- 24. The permittee shall record the following information for each inspection and testing activity: [40 CFR 63.11602(b)]
 - 24.a. The date, place, and time;
 - 24.b. Person conducting the activity;
 - 24.c. Technique or method used;
 - 24.d. Operating conditions during the activity;
 - 24.e. Results; and
 - 24.f. Description of correction actions taken.

Notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements

- 25. The permittee shall submit the following notifications: [40 CFR 63.11603(a)]
 - 25.a. *Initial Notification of Applicability.* The permittee shall submit an initial notification of applicability as required by § 63.9(b)(2) **no later than June 1, 2010**. The notification shall include the information specified in Conditions 25.a.i through iii.
 - 25.a.i The name and address of the owner or operator;
 - 25.a.ii The address (i.e. physical location) of the source;
 - 25.a.iii An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

- 25.b. *Notification of Compliance Status.* The permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with § 63.9(h) **by June 3, 2013**. This Notification of Compliance Status shall include the information as specified in Conditions 25.b.i and ii.
- 25.b.i The name and address of the owner or operator;
 - 25.b.ii A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification, a description of the method of compliance (i.e. compliance with management practices, installation of a wet or dry scrubber) and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC.
26. *Annual Compliance Certification Report.* The permittee shall prepare an annual compliance certification report according to the requirements in Conditions 26.a through c. This report does not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC has occurred. When a deviation from the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC has occurred, the annual compliance certification report shall be submitted along with the deviation report: [40 CFR 63.11603(b)]
- 26.a. *Dates.* The permittee shall prepare and, if applicable, submit each annual compliance certification report according to the dates specified in Condition 26.a.i through iii.
 - 26.a.i The first annual compliance certification report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins December 3, 2012 and ends on December 31, 2012;
 - 26.a.ii Each subsequent annual compliance certification report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.
 - 26.a.iii Each annual compliance certification report must be prepared no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance certification report shall be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked no later than February 15;
 - 26.b. *General Requirements.* The annual compliance certification report shall contain the information specified in Condition 26.b.i through iii.
 - 26.b.i Company name and address;
 - 26.b.ii A statement in accordance with §63.9(h) that is signed by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification, and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC; and
 - 26.b.iii Date of report beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.
 - 26.c. *Deviation Report.* If a deviation has occurred during the reporting period, the permittee shall include a description of the deviations from the applicable requirements, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and corrective actions taken. This deviation report shall be submitted along with the annual compliance certification report as required by Condition 26.a.iii.
27. *Records:* The permittee shall maintain the records specified in Conditions 27a through d in accordance with Conditions 27e through g, for five years after the date of each recorded action. [40 CFR 63.11603(c)]
- 27.a. As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the permittee shall keep a copy of each notification that you submitted in accordance with Condition 25, and all documentation supporting any Notification of Applicability and Notification of Compliance Status submitted.
 - 27.b. The permittee shall keep a copy of each Annual Compliance Certification Report prepared in accordance with Condition 26.

- 27.c. The permittee shall keep records of all inspections and tests as required by §63.11602(b).
- 27.d. The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditions review according to §63.10(b)(1).
- 27.e. As specified in §63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action.
- 27.f. The permittee shall keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action according to §63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

- 28. Table 1 of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.16 apply. [40 CFR 63.11605]
- 29. Terms used in 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC are defined in the Clean Air Act, §63.2 and in 40 CFR 63.11607. [40 CFR 63.11607]

Fee Schedule

- 30. 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. [LRAPA 37-0020]

MH/cmw
5/20/10

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 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:
- 1)
 - 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;
 - 2) b. identification of the specific production or emission control equipment or system to be maintained;
 - 3) 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
 - 4) 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:
- 5) a. constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment; or
 - 6) b. modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emissions of air contaminants, or
 - 7) c. making any physical change which increases emissions; or
 - 8) 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]
- 9) a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
 - 10) 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;
 - 11) 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]

Max/DW/bp [revised 10/24/01, 4/18/06, 3/9/09, 5/6/09, 12/11/09]

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 — <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.
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>
	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.