

**LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**

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

Issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040
and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Jasper Wood Products, LLC
P.O. Box 2140

Jasper, OR 97438

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 55245 and 56606
Received: June 11, 2010 and
September 29, 2011

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

37385 Jasper-Lowell Road
Jasper, OR 97438

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Lane County
Dated: June 22, 1995

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY



Merlyn L. Hough, Director

NOV 15 2011

Date

Nature of Business: Plywood manufacturing
Wood preserving
Sawmill and Planing Mill
Fuel burning equipment

SIC: 2436 NAICS:321212
SIC: 2491 NAICS:321114
SIC: 2421 NAICS:321113
SIC: 4961 NAICS:221330

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Title: Owner
Phone: 541-988-1127

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Everett Blilie (primary)
Title: Maintenance Supervisor
Phone: 541-988-1127
Name: Paula Williamson (secondary)
Title: Office Manager
Phone: 541-988-1127

**Addendum No. 2
Minor Modification**

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0170, Title V Operating Permit No. 206117 is hereby amended to add one (1) 6.3 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler to Emission Unit 5 (EU-5).

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	MACT	Maximum Achievable Control
Act	Federal Clean Air Act		Technology
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	NA	Not applicable
Btu	British thermal unit	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
CO	Carbon Monoxide	O ₂	Oxygen
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
EF	Emission factor	O&M	Operation and maintenance
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	Pb	Lead
EU	Emissions Unit	PCD	Pollution Control Device
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PM	Particulate matter
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA's Title 12	ppm	Parts per million
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
ID	Identification number or label	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
		ST	Source test
		VE	Visible emissions
		VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
		VOC	Volatile organic compounds

Modified EPA Method 9: As used in this permit "Modified EPA Method 9" is defined as follows:

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

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2)]
2. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by LRAPA, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except as specified below:
 - 2.a. Conditions 4, 6, 8, 35.b.vii, G5, and G9 (LRAPA Title 43) are only enforceable by LRAPA. [OAR 340-218-0060]

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

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

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollution Control Device Description
EU-1	Six (6) Dry Kilns	None
EU- 2	Material-handling System	One Cyclone and Baghouse (Pneumafil Baghouse controlling Planer)
EU-3	Sander and skinner saw	Baghouse (Torit and Day Baghouse)
EU-4	Wood-fired Boiler, 24.8 MMBtu/hr, Modul-pak	Baghouse (Industrial Boiler Baghouse)
EU-5	Two (2) natural gas-fired boilers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Gas-fired Boiler with No. 2 Oil Backup, 20.9 MMBtu/hr, Cleaver Brooks • Natural Gas-fired Boiler, 6.3 MMBtu/hr Cleaver Brooks (capable of burning No. 6 oil as backup but prohibited from doing so) 	None
EU-6	No. 2 Oil-fired Boiler, 100Hp or 3.3 MMBtu/hr, Aztec	None
EU-7	Wood Preserving in 3 Autoclaves	None
EU-8	Two (2) Plywood Presses (1 Baldwin and 1 Columbia)	None
EU-9	Resaw Building	Baghouse (Carter Day Baghouse controlling West Plains and Baker Resaw)
EU-10	Two (2) Moulders	Baghouse (Carter Day baghouse controlling millwork building devices)
EU-11	Paved Road	None
EU-12	Hogged Fuel Pile	None
EU-13	Putty Patching Operations	None

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

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

Facility-wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
48-015-2	4	Fugitive emissions	minimize	NA	NA	5
49-010-1	6	Nuisance	no nuisance	NA	NA	8
32-055	7	PM >250µ	no fallout	NA	NA	8
40 CFR Part 68	9	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	NA	9
33-060	10	PM – Board Products Rule	1.0 lb PM per 1,000 square feet, 3/8”basis	NA	NA	10.a

4. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015-2] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.
 - 4.a. use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 4.b. application of asphalt¹, oil, water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 4.c. full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 4.d. installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 4.e. adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations; and
 - 4.f. covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne.

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

¹ Although specified in the rules, LRAPA discourages the use of asphalt and oil as dust suppressants because of the negative environmental impact on other media.

are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 5.a. immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4; or
- 5.b. conduct a Modified EPA Method 9 (see definition on Page 3 of the permit) test within 24 hours;
- 5.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests.

Nuisance Conditions

6. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel. [LRAPA 49-010-1] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.
7. Applicable Requirement: 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]
8. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible but no later than 5 business days. This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Accidental Release Prevention

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

Board Products Rule

10. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause to be emitted particulate matter from the plywood mill sources, including but not limited to, sanders, saws, presses, in excess of a total from all sources within the plant site of an average hourly emission rate (lb/hr) based on the maximum hourly production capacity of the facility times one (1.0) pound per 1000 square feet of production. Production is expressed in terms of 1000 square feet of plywood production on a 3/8 inch basis of finished product equivalent. The maximum hourly production capacity is the maximum production capacity for a typical operating shift divided by the number of hours in the operating shift. [LRAPA 33-060]
- 10.a. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance by performing the calculations required in Condition 19 and summing the emissions from the affected sources as determined by emission factor calculations for a twenty-four hour period divided by 24. [LRAPA 33-060-3.D]

Emissions Unit Dry Kilns (EU-1), Plywood Presses (EU-8) and Putty Patching Operations (EU-13) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Tables 3, 6 and 8	11	HAP	Use only "non-HAP coatings"	Reporting, Recordkeeping	11.a, 11.b, and 11.c
32-010-1.B	12	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	12.a, 12.b, 12.c
32-015-2	13	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	13.a

- 11. **Applicable Requirement:** **Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP) NESHAP** For all "Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations", including but not limited to the wood putty patching emission unit, the permittee shall use only "non-HAP coatings" as defined in 11.b. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Tables 3, 6 and 8]
 - 11.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee shall submit a signed statement with the Notification of Compliance Status that you are using non-HAP coatings.
 - 11.b. **Monitoring Requirement:** Non-HAP coating means a coating with HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds.
 - 11.c. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee shall keep records showing that only non-HAP coatings are being used.

Emissions Units Material-handling System (EU- 2), Sander and skinner saw (EU-3), Resaw Building (EU-9), Moulders (EU-10), Paved Road (EU-11), Hogged Fuel Pile (EU-12) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
32-010-1,3	12	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	12.a, 12.b, 12.c
32-015-2	13	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	13.a

- 12. **Applicable Requirement:** For Emission Units 1 through 13 (EU-1, EU-2, EU-3, EU-4, EU-5, EU-6, EU-7, EU-8, EU-9, EU-10, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13), 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]
 - 12.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** At least once each week for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purpose of this survey, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the general location on the plant site of the source from which the visible emissions originate. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. If the permittee determines that a modified Method 9 is required, that test must be conducted by a certified visible emission reader. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 12.a.i. For fugitive emission sources including but not limited to roads and baghouse dust containers, immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4 and those additional measures identified in the facility I & M plan required by Condition 23; or
 - 12.a.ii. For sources emitting materials from a discrete vent or stack (e.g., paint booth exhaust stacks), either immediately take corrective action to eliminate visible emissions or conduct a modified EPA Method 9 test within 24 hours, or both
 - 12.b. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee shall maintain records of the visible emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]
 - 12.c. **Reporting:** The records required by Condition 12.b shall be attached to the semi-annual reports submitted in accordance with Condition 35. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]
13. **Applicable Requirement:** For Emission Units 1 through 3 and 7 through 13 (EU-1, EU-2, EU-3, EU-7, EU-8, EU-9, EU-10, EU-11, EU-12, EU-13) Emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970 [LRAPA 32-015-2].
- 13.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:** The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g. baghouse exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 12.a through 12.c. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]

Emissions Unit Wood-fired Boiler (EU-4), Natural Gas-fired Boilers (EU-5) and No. 2 Oil-fired Boiler (EU-6) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
32-010-1,3	12	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	12.a, 12.b, 12.c
32-030	14	PM	0.1 gr/dscf, adjusted to 50% excess air or 12%CO ₂	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	14.a
32-065-2	15	Distillate Fuel Oil Sulfur Content	0.5% by weight sulfur	Recordkeeping	15.a

14. **Applicable Requirement: Particulate matter weight standards – New Combustion Sources:** For Emission Units 4 through 6 (EU-4, EU-5, EU-6), emissions of particulate matter shall not exceed 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, adjusted to 50 percent excess air or calculated to 12 percent carbon dioxide, for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-030]
- 14.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:** The permittee shall monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g. baghouse exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 12.a through 12.c. [LRAPA 35-0160 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]
15. **Applicable Requirement:** For EU-5 and EU-6, the sulfur content in the fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% by weight. [LRAPA 32-065 (2)(B)]
- 15.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel received by: [OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]
- 15.a.i. Obtaining a sulfur content certificate from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or
 - 15.a.ii. Keep an MSDS on site for the fuel and a letter from the supplier that states the sulfur

content in the fuel oil in subsequent shipments will not exceed the content specified in the MSDS.

Emissions Unit Wood Preserving (EU-7) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
32-010-1,3	12	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	12.a, 12.b, 12.c
32-015-2	13	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	13.a
40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2346, LRAPA 35-160	16	HAP	Organic Liquid Distribution (OLD) NESHAP	Recordkeeping	20

16. **Applicable Requirement: Organic Liquid Distribution (OLD) NESHAP** For EU-7, the permittee shall not operate an Organic Liquid Distribution facility without first complying with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE for major sources of HAPs as promulgated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2346, LRAPA 35-160]
- 16.a. Organic liquid means: Any non-crude oil liquid or liquid mixture that contains five (5) percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to Subpart EEEE, as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2354(c). [40 CFR 63.2406]
 - 16.b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.2338(c), the affected source under Subpart EEEE is the collection of activities and equipment used to distribute organic liquids into, out of, or within a facility that is a major source of HAP. [40 CFR 63.2338(a)]

Insignificant Activities Requirements

17. LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in LRAPA Title 12 exist at facilities required to obtain an Oregon Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 17.a. 32-010-1.B (20% opacity)
 - 17.b. 32-015-2 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
 - 17.c. 32-045 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)

Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, LRAPA is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of “opacity” and “particulate matter” in LRAPA Title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with the Department’s *Source Sampling Manual*.

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

18. The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040 through 42-0043, federally enforceable under previous LRAPA 34-060]

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)	Emission Reduction Credit (tons/yr)
PM	24	0	0
PM ₁₀	14	0	0
SO ₂	40	0	0
NO _x	61	0	0
CO	99	0	0
VOC	57	0	0

19. **Monitoring Requirement:** *By the fifteenth (15th) day of each month*, the permittee shall record the process production parameters listed in Condition 20 and calculate the emissions from the previous 12 months using the method in Condition 19.a. [LRAPA 35-0160, 35-0270 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

19.a. Emissions shall be estimated using the following equation: [LRAPA 35-0160]:

$$E = \Sigma(EF \times P)/2000$$

- E = Emissions in tons/year
- Σ = Symbol representing "summation of"
- EF = Pollutant emission factor (see Emission Factor Attachment to this permit).
- P = Process production or parameter (see Condition 20).

20. The permittee shall keep a record of the following information for a period of two (2) years: [LRAPA 35-0160]

Parameter (Emission Unit -EU)	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
Monthly average of type and quantity of all chemicals used in the treating process (EU-7)	Pounds	Monthly
Monthly fuel usage for each boiler (EU-4, EU-5, EU-6)	<i>Wood-fired</i> = 1000 lbs steam produced <i>Natural Gas</i> = Million (MM) BTU or cubic feet <i>No. 2 Fuel Oil</i> = 1000s of gallons	Monthly
Baghouse Maintenance (EU-2, EU-3, EU-4, EU-9, EU-10)	NA	As performed
Monthly amount of material collected by each baghouse (EU-2, EU-3, EU-4, EU-9, EU-10)	Bone Dry Tons (BDT) (except for wood-fired boiler baghouse-measure in pounds of ash collected)	As emptied and weighed
Monthly average amount of green lumber dried in kilns and yearly total (EU-1)	1000 Board Feet (MBF 3/8" basis)	Monthly
Amount of plywood through presses (EU-8)	1000 Square Feet (MSF)	Monthly

Parameter (Emission Unit -EU)	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
Hours of Operation (for EU-11 Paved Road emission estimation)	Hours	Monthly
Putty Used (EU-13)	Gallons	Monthly
Hogged Fuel Pile Throughput (EU-12)	BDT	Monthly

21. **Emission Factor Verification Testing: Wood-fired Boiler** (EU-4 Wood-fired Boiler CO, NO_x and PM and PM₁₀ Emissions): [LRAPA 35-0140 and 35-0160]
- 21.a. *The testing specified in this condition shall be performed by August 31, 2011.* The permittee shall submit a source test plan at least 30 days prior to the date of the test.
 - 21.b. EPA Method 10 and EPA Methods 1 through 4 shall be used for measuring CO emissions from the Wood-fired Boiler. The test shall consist of three (3) runs and each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of at least 31.8 scf. Test results shall be reported parts per million (ppm), ppm corrected to 12% CO₂, pounds per hour, and pounds per 1000 pounds of steam produced.
 - 21.c. EPA Method 7e and EPA Methods 1 through 4 shall be used for measuring NO_x emissions from the Wood-fired Boiler. The test shall consist of three (3) runs and each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of at least 31.8 scf. Test results shall be reported parts per million (ppm), ppm corrected to 12% CO₂, pounds per hour, and pounds per 1000 pounds of steam produced.
 - 21.d. Oregon DEQ Method 5 and EPA Methods 1 through 4 shall be used for measuring PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the Wood-fired Boiler and baghouse. The test shall consist of three (3) runs and each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of at least 31.8 scf. Test results shall be reported as grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) and pounds per 1000 pounds of steam produced.
 - 21.e. Each test shall be conducted while the Wood-fired Boiler is operating between 90 and 110% of the maximum steaming rate. For the purposes of this permit, the maximum steaming rate is defined as the 90th percentile of all average hourly steam rates (based on daily production) during the 12-month period immediately preceding 30 days before the source test.
 - 21.f. The permittee shall record the baghouse pressure drop daily for a period of at least one (1) month prior to the initial source test.
 - 21.g. A report, which includes the results of the source test and baghouse pressure drop, shall be submitted to LRAPA for review and approval within 60 days of completing the source test, unless otherwise approved by LRAPA.
 - 21.h. During each test run, the permittee shall collect or record the following information:
 - 21.h.i. Analysis of fuel characteristics: Fuel characteristics including moisture content, species, approximate percentage of wood and bark, and the percent by weight that passes a 1/8" sieve shall be collected and sent to a laboratory for analysis;
 - 21.h.ii. Steaming rate: Boiler steaming rate (lbs/hr); and
 - 21.h.iii. Operating parameter: Control device exhaust temperature and pressure drop for the baghouse.

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

22. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct all testing in accordance with the ODEQ's *Source Sampling Manual*. [LRAPA 35-0140 and 35-0160]
- 22.a. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

- 22.b. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests shall be performed at maximum operating rates (90 to 110% of device design capacity).
- 22.c. Each source test shall consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results shall be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
- 22.d. Source test reports, prepared in accordance with the ODEQ's *Source Sampling Manual*, shall be submitted to LRAPA within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements:

- 23. The permittee shall submit and follow an LRAPA-approved Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) plan and schedule. The plan shall be updated as necessary and submitted for approval at least annually by the date it is originally established. [LRAPA 32-007]
- 24. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
- 25. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes must also be used for compliance determination and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
- 26. Monitoring requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

General Recordkeeping Requirements

- 27. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - 27.a. the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 27.b. the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 27.c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 27.d. the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 27.e. the results of such analyses;
 - 27.f. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 27.g. the records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
- 28. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must 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) will 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 must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-212-0160, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

29. Recordkeeping requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
30. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings (or other original data) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit or Oregon Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

31. Excess Emissions Reporting The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [LRAPA Title 36]
- 31.a. Immediately (within 1 hour of the event) notify LRAPA of an excess emission event by phone, e-mail, or facsimile; and [LRAPA 36-005-3.A]
 - 31.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [LRAPA 36-025]
 - 31.b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
 - 31.b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified LRAPA of the event;
 - 31.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 31.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 31.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
 - 31.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);
 - 31.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 31.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to LRAPA 36-040.
 - 31.c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Accident Response System (OARs). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
 - 31.d. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010 and 36-015. New or modified procedures must be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
 - 31.e. The permittee must notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events.
 - 31.f. The permittee must continue to maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-025-3. However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
32. Permit Deviations Reporting: The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means within 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA Title 36 must be reported in accordance with Condition 31. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
33. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5); [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]

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

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

LRAPA	Air Operating Permits
1010 Main Street	US Environmental Protection
Springfield, OR 97477	Agency
	Mail Stop OAQ-108
	1200 Sixth Avenue
	Seattle, WA 98101

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

35. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months, completed on forms approved by LRAPA. Six month periods are January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. One copy of the report must be submitted to the EPA and two copies to LRAPA. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
- 35.a. ***The first semi-annual report is be due on July 30*** and must include the semi-annual compliance certification; OAR 340-218-0080.
- 35.a.i. Each semi-annual report shall also include the NESHAP information required by Condition 11.
- 35.b. ***The annual report is due March 15th*** each year and must consist of the following:
- 35.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
- 35.b.ii. A summary of the excess emissions upset log; [LRAPA 36-025]
- 35.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]
- 35.b.iv. The annual certification that the risk management plan is being properly implemented; LRAPA Title 44. [OAR 340-218-0080(7)]
- 35.b.v. The second semi-annual report shall also include the NESHAP information required by Condition 11
- 35.b.vi. An annual summary to document compliance with Condition 19 shall be submitted for each year. This information will be used to determine compliance with the annual (12-month rolling) PSELS. [LRAPA 35-160]
- 35.b.vii. The annual report shall also include annual greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with OAR 340 Division 215. [340-215-0010(2) and 340-215-0040]
36. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]
- 36.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 36.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). *Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.* If necessary, the owner or operator also must identify any

- other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- 36.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification must be based on the method or means designated in condition 36.b of this rule. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and
- 36.d. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
37. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

Max
09/30/11

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

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

G2. Reference Materials

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

- a. *Source Sampling Manual*; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A4;
- b. *Continuous Monitoring Manual*; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and
- c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

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

- a. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of the federal operating permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G4. Credible Evidence:

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

G5. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(d), and 340-218-0080(2)]

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

G6. Open Burning [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA "Open Burning".

- G7. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR 340-248-0200 through 340-248-0280, and LRAPA 43-015 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

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

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

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

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

- a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
 - i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
 - ii. LRAPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
 - ii. the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the FCAA; or
 - iv. the ability of LRAPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).
- c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150 (1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA.

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

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

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a LRAPA Title V Operating Permit Program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. As authorized by the FCAA or LRAPA rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

G11. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee shall pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. *The permittee shall submit payment to Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, 1010 Main Street, Springfield, OR 97477, within 30 days of the date LRAPA mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later.* Disputes shall be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment shall be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees shall be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

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

- a. The permittee shall monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
 - i. Is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
 - ii. Is not a Title I modification;
 - iii. Is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
 - iv. Meets all applicable requirements;
 - v. Does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and
 - vi. May result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.
- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), shall be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.
- c. The permittee shall keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.
- d. The permit shield of Condition G9 shall not extend to off-permit changes.

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

- a. The permittee shall monitor for, and record, any Section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
 - i. Violate an applicable requirement;
 - ii. Contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
 - iii. Be a Title I modification.
- b. A minimum 7-day advance notification shall be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G9 shall not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

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

Administrative Amendments to this permit shall be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee shall promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

- a. Legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or
- b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G19. New Source Review Modification [LRAPA Title 38]

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

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

The need to halt or reduce activity shall not be a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

The permittee shall furnish to LRAPA, within a reasonable time, any information that LRAPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to LRAPA copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to LRAPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

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

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

G23. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

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

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

- a. This permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below.
- b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless LRAPA requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, LRAPA shall provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit shall remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

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

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

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

The permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

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

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

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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

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
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	<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.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<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.
C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications: <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 — Emergency Level
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
	2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
	3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry 	1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.