LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
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Issued in accordance with the provision of ORS 468A.040 and
based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Kingsford Manufacturing Company
3315 Marcola Road
Springfield, Oregon 97478

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number:	204402
Received:	7/29/04
Additional Information Received:	10/8/04 12/14/04 11/8/06

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
3315 Marcola Road
Springfield, Oregon 97478

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by:	City of Springfield
Dated:	July 1, 1999

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

_____ _____
Merlyn L. Hough, Director Date

Nature of Business: Charcoal Manufacturing

SIC: 2861

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Name: Mike Weaver
Title: Plant Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Paulo Montenegro
Title: Plant Engineering Manager
Phone: (541) 744-4543

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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 OAR 340-032-0130
ID	Identification number
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
k	Conversion Factor
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
NA	Not applicable
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_X	Nitrogen oxides
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 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 and state enforceable except Condition 8, which is enforceable by LRAPA only. Condition 8 will be federally-enforceable upon approval by the U.S. EPA.

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)]

Table 1. Emission Units and Pollution Control Device Identification.

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID
Wood Receipt and Storage	EU 1	NA	NA
Hogfuel Sizing and Infeed System	EU 2	NA	NA
Charring and Drying System	EU 3		
Wood Fuel Drying System		After Combustion Chamber	03-01C
Charcoal Manufacturing		After Combustion Chamber	03-01C
Briquet Dryers		NA	NA
Briquet Cooling	EU 4	NA	NA

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID
Briquet Handling System	EU 8		
Briquetting		Wet Dust Collector (Wet Scrubber)	08-26C
Briquet Conveying		Small Vokes Dust Collector	08-27C
		West Dust Collector	08-29C
		East Dust Collector	08-30C
Briquet Packaging		North Package Bin Vent Dust Collector	08-41C
		South Package Bin Vent Dust Collector	08-42C
Combustion Unit	EU 10	NA	NA
Solvent Treated Briquet (STB) Operation	EU 11	ACC	03-01C
		West Dust Collector	08-29C

ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIO

4. The source will have one alternative operating scenario. When the retort furnace and wood dryer systems are shut down and no char is being produced, the source may operate an auxiliary natural gas burner to provide heat to the briquet dryers. [OAR 218-0050(8)(a)]

   4.a. The permittee shall contemporaneously record in a log the changes made from one operating scenario to another.

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

The following tables and conditions contain the applicable requirements, other than the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs), along with the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply. Where there is conflict between the tables and the conditions of this permit, the conditions prevail.

Facility-Wide Emission Limits And Standards

Table 2. Facility-wide Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
48-015(2)	5	Fugitive dust	Minimize	NA	NA	6	Monthly/ Upon occurrence	7, 10
50-020 & 32-090	8	Odors and other air contaminants	no nuisance	NA	NA	10	Upon occurrence	10
32-055	9	PM fallout	PM $\geq$ 250 :m	NA	NA	10	Upon occurrence	10
33-030	11	Concealment and Masking	Prohibited	NA	NA	NA	NA	12
51-015	13	SERP	Reduce emissions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
40 CFR Part 68	14	Risk management	Risk manage-ment plan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

5. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(2)]

5.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;

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

5.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;

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

5.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

5.f. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and

5.g. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.

6. Monitoring Requirement. At least once each month for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee shall visually survey the plant for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. The person conducting the observation does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee shall: [OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]

   6.a. Identify the source of the fugitive emissions; and

   6.b. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 5.

7. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

8. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by the Agency to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010] This condition is enforceable by LRAPA only.

9. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns and that does or will deposit upon the real property of another person [LRAPA 32-055]

10. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall provide LRAPA with written notification within five days of all nuisance complaints received by the permittee during the operation of the facility, and shall maintain a log of each complaint. Documentation shall include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative shall immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative shall provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

11. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or the use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emission of air contaminants which would otherwise violate these rules. [LRAPA 33-030]

12. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall disclose the information required for verification of Condition 11 in all applications for Agency to Construct or permits for construction or modification. [LRAPA 34-070(5)(A]

13. Applicable Requirement. In the event an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared in the Eugene-Springfield area by LRAPA, the permittee shall take the action appropriate to the episode condition as required by LRAPA 51-015. The permittee shall take action when the permittee first becomes aware of such a declaration whether through news media, direct contact with LRAPA, or from other sources. [LRAPA 51-015]

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

Individual Emissions Units Emission Limits And Standards

Table 3. Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emissions Units EU 1, EU 2, and EU 10.

Emissions Unit	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
EU 1	32-010(1)(B)	15	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	18	Monthly	19
	32-045	16, 22	Process Weight Limit	NA	NA	18	Monthly	19
EU 2	32-010(1)(B)	15	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	18	Quarterly	19
	32-045	16, 22	Process Weight Limit	NA	NA	18	Quarterly	19
EU 10	32-010(1)(B)	15	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	18	Quarterly	19
	32-030	17	PM	0.1 gr/dscf adjusted to 50% excess air or calculated to 12% CO2	NA	NA	NA	NA

15. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor. [LRAPA 32-010)(1)(B)]

16. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one hour in excess of the amount shown in Table 1, LRAPA 32-045, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

17. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any new combustion source (sources installed, constructed, or modified after June 1, 1970) in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, adjusted to 50 percent excess air or calculated to 12 percent carbon monoxide. [LRAPA 32-030]

18. Monitoring Requirement. At least monthly for EU 1, and at least quarterly for EU 2 and EU 10, for a minimum of six (6) minutes while the plant is in full operation, the permittee shall visually inspect all individual stacks in emissions units EU 1, EU 2, and EU 10 for visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 22. The person conducting the survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to

observe visible emissions. If any visible emissions during the survey are identified from EU 1, EU 2, or EU 10 the permittee shall perform one (1) of the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

18.a. Take corrective action to minimize the emissions; or

18.b. Use modified EPA Method 9 in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* within 24 hours on EU 10. Each Modified EPA Method 9 test must be a minimum of six (6) minutes long unless any one (1) reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 15 is documented, whichever period is shorter.

19. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record all visible emissions monitoring (date, time, and type of observation-whether Method 9 or 22), visible emissions exceedances, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 18. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Table 4. Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emissions Unit 3.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
32-010(1)(B)	20	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	23	Daily	24
33-065	25	PM	10 lbs/ton	Annual	26	72	NA	NA
The particulate matter concentration limits and process weight standards in LRAPA Title 32 are not applicable, per LRAPA 33-065(3), during normal operating conditions in which heat to the briquet dryers is provided by the after-combustion chamber (ACC).								

Table 5. Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emissions Unit 3 During Alternative Operating Scenario.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
32-010(1)(B)	20	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	23	Daily	24
32-015(2)*****	21	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	NA	NA	23	Daily	24
32-045*****	22	PM	Process Weight Limit	NA	NA	23	Daily	24
*****These rules apply during the alternative operating scenario in which the briquet dryers are heated by natural gas combustion in an auxiliary burner.								

20. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor. [LRAPA 32-010(1)(B)]

21. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any air contaminant source constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970, in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)]

22. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one (1) hour in excess of the amount shown in Table 1, LRAPA 32-045, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

23. Monitoring Requirement. In addition to the monitoring required by Condition 72, the permittee shall visually inspect the ACC and Dryer 1 Wet Exhaust from EU 3 for visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 22 ***at least daily***, for a minimum of six (6) minutes while the plant is in full operation. The person conducting the survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If any visible emissions during the survey are identified from EU 3, the permittee shall perform one of the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and 40 CFR Part 64 – CAM, applicable to the control device at EU3]

    23.a. Take corrective action to minimize the emissions; or

    23.b. Use modified EPA Method 9 in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* within 24 hours on the ACC and Dryer 1 Wet Exhaust from EU 3. Each Modified EPA Method 9 test must be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 20 is documented, whichever period is shorter.

24. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record all visible emissions monitoring, visible emissions exceedances, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 23. The permittee shall also record when the monitoring required by Condition 23 is performed during the alternative operating scenario. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

25. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from the charcoal producing plant sources including, but not limited to, charcoal furnaces (retorts), heat recovery boilers, after combustion chambers, and wood dryers using any portion of the charcoal furnace off-gases as a heat source, in excess of a total from all sources within the plant site of 10.0 pounds per ton of charcoal produced (as determined from the retort process) as an annual average. Emissions from char storage, briquette making (excluding dryers using furnace off-gases), boilers not using furnace off-gases, and fugitive sources are excluded in determining compliance with this emission limit. [LRAPA 33-065(1) and (2)]

26. Testing Requirement. The permittee shall make or have made tests once every year on EU 3 to determine the type, quantity, quality and duration of emissions, and process parameters affecting emissions, in conformance with test methods on file with LRAPA. If this test exceeds the emission limitation of 10 pounds of PM per ton of charcoal produced on an annual average, then three (3) additional tests shall be required at 3-month intervals with all four (4) tests being averaged to determine compliance with the annual standard. No single test shall be greater than twice the annual average emission limitation. These source testing requirements shall remain in effect unless waived in writing by LRAPA upon adequate demonstration that the source is consistently operating at lowest practicable levels. [LRAPA 33-065(5)]

Table 6. Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emissions Unit 4.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
32-010(1)(B)	27	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	31	Monthly	32
32-015(2)	21, 28	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	NA	29	31	Monthly	32
32-045	30	PM	Process Weight Limit	NA	NA	31	Monthly	32

27. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor. [LRAPA 32-010)(1)(B)]

28. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any air contaminant source constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)]

29. Testing Requirement. The permittee shall use the emission verification testing required by Condition 87 to verify that the grain loading limit of 0.1 gr/dscf is not being exceeded. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

30. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one (1) hour in excess of the amount shown in Table 1, LRAPA 32-045, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

31. Monitoring Requirement. ***At least monthly*** for a minimum of 6 minutes while the plant is in full operation, the permittee shall visually inspect all individual stacks in emissions units EU 4 for visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 22. The person conducting the survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If any visible emissions during the survey are identified the permittee shall perform one of the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

    31.a. Take corrective action to minimize the emissions; or

    31.b. Use modified EPA Method 9 in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* within 24 hours on EU 4. Each Modified EPA Method 9 test must be a minimum of six (6) minutes long unless any one (1) reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 27 is documented, whichever period is shorter.

32. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record all visible emissions monitoring (date, time, and type of observation-whether Method 9 or 22), visible emissions exceedances, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 31. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Table 7. Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emissions Unit 8.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
32-010(1)(B)	33	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	34	Monthly	35
32-015(2)	36	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	NA	37	39	Daily, Weekly, Quarterly	40
32-045	38	PM	Process Weight Limit	NA	NA	39	Daily, Weekly, Quarterly	40

33. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor. [LRAPA 32-010(1)(B)]

34. Monitoring Requirement. ***At least monthly***, for a minimum of six (6) minutes while the plant is in full operation, the permittee shall visually inspect all individual stacks in EU 8 for visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 22. The person conducting the survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If any visible emissions during the survey are identified from EU 8, the permittee shall perform one of the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

    34.a. Take corrective action to minimize the emissions; or

    34.b. Use modified EPA Method 9 in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* within 24 hours on EU 8. Each Modified EPA Method 9 test must be a minimum of six (6) minutes long unless any one (1) reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 33 is documented, whichever period is shorter.

35. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record all visible emissions monitoring (date, time, and type of observation-whether Method 9 or 22), visible emissions exceedances, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 34. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

36. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any air contaminant source constructed or modified after June 1, 1970, in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)]

37. Testing Requirement. The permittee shall use the emission verification testing required by Condition 87 to verify that the grain loading limit of 0.1 gr/dscf is not being exceeded. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

38. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one (1) hour in excess of the amount shown in Table 1, LRAPA 32-045, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

39. Monitoring Requirement (Compliance Assurance Monitoring). In order to demonstrate continuous compliance with the PM grain loading and process weight limits in Conditions 36 and 38, the permittee shall operate the baghouses used to control PM emissions from EU 8 such that the pressure drop across any baghouse is not less than 2.0 inches nor greater than 8.0 inches of water column. The permittee shall use the following compliance assurance methods: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and 40 CFR 64.3 (b)((3)(iii)]

39.a. ***Once each day***, the permittee shall confirm that water is circulating through the wet scrubber.

39.b. ***Once each day***, the permittee shall monitor the pressure drop across the baghouses used to control PM emissions from EU 8.

39.c. ***Once each quarter***, the permittee shall inspect the baghouses used to control PM emissions from EU 8 for wear, plugging, abrasion, and integrity of mechanical and ancillary systems.

39.d. The permittee shall take corrective action to return to the highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness, all air pollution control equipment and emission reduction processes that the regular inspections show to be operating at less than an optimum level or that the parametric monitoring shows deviations from the approved parameter action levels (2.0 to 8.0 inches of water column). The exceedance of a parameter action level shall not itself be considered a violation of the emission limits in Conditions 36 and 38. [LRAPA 32-007]

40. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record all inspections, maintenance, parameter action level range exceedances, and corrective actions taken in a maintenance log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 39. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Table 8. Emission Limits and Standards, Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Emissions Unit 11.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition	Monitoring Frequency	Record-keeping Condition
32-010(1)(B)	41	Visible Emissions	20% opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	42	Quarterly	42
32-015(2)	43	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	NA	NA	45	Quarterly	45
32-045	44	PM	Process Weight Limit	NA	NA	45	Quarterly	45
32-008(2)	46	VOC	TACT	NA	NA	47	Monthly	48
					NA	49, 72	Daily	50
					NA	51	Once per permit term	52

41. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor. [LRAPA 32-010)(1)(B)]

42. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Condition 41 by performing the compliance monitoring required by Conditions 23 and 34, and the recordkeeping required by Conditions 24 and 35. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

43. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any air contaminant source constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)] During solvent treated briquet operation, PM emissions generated by the handling and screening of dried briquets shall be controlled by the packaging dust collector (PCD 08-29C).

44. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one (1) hour in excess of the amount shown in Table 1, LRAPA 32-045, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

45. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with Conditions 43 and 44 by performing the compliance monitoring and recordkeeping required by Conditions 39 and 40. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

46. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall operate the STB operation according to the following procedures. [LRAPA 32-008(2)]

46.a. Match Light® solvent shall be transferred to the surge tank in the railcar unloading building only by submerged filling.

46.b. All solvent used during briquet treatment operation shall be cooled to below 50EF, as a daily average values, before being pumped into the dip tank.

46.c. Solvent shall be added to the dip tank only by submerged filling.

46.d. The permittee shall perform prescreening of briquets prior to solvent application in order to minimize the production of solvent-coated fines.

46.e. During solvent treated briquet operation, the permittee shall collect the solvent vapors generated in the briquet treatment area and shall exhaust the collected solvent vapors to the ACC serving the charcoal retort furnace. The collection of the solvent vapors shall satisfy the following enclosure requirements:

46.e.i. The total area of all natural draft openings shall not exceed 5% of the total surface area of the total enclosure's walls, floor, and ceiling.

46.e.ii. The air passing through all natural draft openings shall flow into the enclosure continuously.

46.f. The temperature within the combustion zone of the ACC shall be maintained at 1400E F and shall achieve at least 95% destruction of the VOC generated by the solvent treated briquet operation.

46.g. In the event that the ACC is not available, solvent vapors collected from the briquet treatment area may be discharged uncontrolled to the atmosphere. Uncontrolled atmospheric discharge of solvent vapors shall not exceed 8 hours in one (1) calendar day nor 280 hours in one (1) calendar year.

47. Monitoring Requirement. The permittee shall perform monthly visual inspections of solvent handling equipment and promptly repair any leaks that are found. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

48. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record all inspections and repairs pursuant to Condition 47. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

49. Monitoring Requirement (Compliance Assurance Monitoring). In addition to the monitoring required by Condition 72, the permittee shall measure the temperature on the line to the STB dip tank once each day while the STB operation is in use. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

50. Recordkeeping Requirement. For each month, the permittee shall calculate the daily average temperature on the line to the STB dip tank. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

51. Monitoring Requirement. Once during the permit term, the permittee shall performing the following: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

51.a. Use a sampling method approved by LRAPA to measure the flow through each natural draft opening, and record whether the flow is outflow or inflow. Volumetric flow rates shall be calculated without the adjustment normally made for moisture content; and

51.b. Determine the average inward face velocity using the following equation:

$$FV = \{ 3Q_o - 3Q_i \}/\{3 A_t\}$$

where:
- FV^* = average inward face velocity (ft/min);
- $3Q_o$ = sum of the outflows (ft^3/min);
- $3Q_i$ = sum of the inflows (ft^3/min); and
- $3A_t$ = total face area of all natural draft openings, as determined through the methods in Condition 46.e.

* A negative value for FV indicates overall inward flow.

51.c. Show that the average inward face velocity is greater than 500 feet per minute (9000 meters per hour); or

51.d. Perform continuous observation using smoke tubes, streamers, tracer gases, or other means approved by LRAPA over the period that the volumetric flow rate tests in Condition 51 are carried out.

52. Recordkeeping Requirement. The permittee shall record the results of the monitoring completed pursuant to Condition 51. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

53. The permittee shall maintain records of material stored in EU-11, which shall include a description of the material(s), dimensions of storage vessel(s), and capacity of storage vessel(s). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Insignificant Activities Emission Limits and Standards

54. Insignificant activities, as defined by LRAPA rules, must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to insignificant activities are incorporated as follows:

Table 9. Emission Limits and Standards Applicable to Insignificant Activities.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time
32-010(1)(B)	55	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity	3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes
32-045	56	PM	Process weight limit	NA
32-015(1)	57	PM	0.2 gr/dscf	NA
32-030(2)	58	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	NA

55. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is equal to or greater than twenty percent (20%) opacity, excluding uncombined water vapor. [LRAPA 32-010(1)(B)]

56. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one hour in excess of the amount shown in Table 1, LRAPA 32-045, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

57. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any air contaminant source constructed or modified prior to June 1, 1970, in excess of 0.2 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(1)]

58. Applicable Requirement. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any air contaminant source constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)]

59. Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirement. 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 insignificant emission units. 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 ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual*.

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS (PSELS)

60. The plant site emissions shall not exceed the following: [OAR 340-222-0040 through OAR 340-222-0043]

Table 10. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs).

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (lbs/hr)	Plant Site Emission Limit (lbs/mo)	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)	Credits (tons/yr)
PM	90*****	32,934	305	0
PM_{10}	70*****	14,667	194	0
VOC	133	NA	113	0
NOx	120	NA	363	0
SO_2	18	NA	40	0
CO	27	NA	60	0

*****The hourly PM/PM_{10} PSELs are only applicable to Emissions Unit 3.

The PSEL is based on the actual predicted emissions for the current operating conditions at the facility.

Plant Site Emission Limit (PSEL) Monitoring

61. The permittee shall determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs) established in Condition 60 of this permit by conducting the monitoring in the following table. The permittee may use emission factors approved by LRAPA and developed from tests conducted at the facility using approved methods and protocols. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Table 11. PSEL Monitoring.

Process	Emissions Unit ID	Pollutants	Process Parameter Monitored	Averaging Time	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Verification Testing Condition	Monitoring and Record Keeping Condition
Wood Receipt and Storage	EU 1	PM, PM_{10}	Wet Wood Throughput	Monthly, Annual	0.1 lb/dry ton	Not Required	62, 69
Hogfuel Sizing & Infeed System	EU 2	PM/PM_{10}	Actual Hours of Operation for Screener In, Screener Out, and Reject Diverter	Monthly, Annual	**Section**	Not Required	63, 70
					Screener In: 0.05 lb/hr		
					Screener Out: 0.01 lb/hr		
					Reject Diverter: 0.0096 lb/hr		
Charring and Drying System	EU 3	PM, PM_{10}	Char Production	Annual	PM: 10 lb/ton PM_{10}: 7.75 lb/ton	85	64, 71
		PM, PM_{10}, VOC, NOx, SO_2, CO	SCEMP	Hourly	NA	86	72
		VOC, NOx, SO_2, CO	Char Production	Annual	VOC: 1.0 lb/ton NOx: 18.0 lb/ton SO_2: 2.0 lb/ton CO: 2.9 lb/ton	86	64, 73
Alternative Operating Scenario (briquet drying)	EU 3	PM, PM_{10}	Briquet Production	Hourly	NA	NA	66, 74
				Annual	PM: 0.5 lb/ton PM_{10}: 0.3 lb/ton	85	
		VOC, NOx, SO_2, CO	Actual Hours of Operation Under Alternative Operating Scenario	Hourly	NA	NA	67, 75
				Annual	VOC: 5.5 lb/MMCF NOx: 100 lb/MMCF SO_2: 0.6 lb/MMCF CO: 84 lb/MMCF	Not Required	

Process	Emissions Unit ID	Pollutants	Process Parameter Monitored	Averaging Time	Emission Factor (EF)		EF Verification Testing Condition	Monitoring and Record Keeping Condition
Briquet Cooling	EU 4	PM/PM_{10}	Briquet Production	Monthly, Annual	**Monthly Briquets (lb/ton)**	**Annual Briquets (lb/ton)**	87	65, 76
					PM: 1.6 PM_{10}: 0.55	PM: 1.10 PM_{10}: 0.30		
Briquet Handling System	EU 8	PM/PM_{10}	Actual Hours of Operation	Monthly, Annual	**Monthly**	**Annual**	87	63, 67
					0.01 gr/dscf	0.005 gr/dscf		
Combustion Unit	EU 10	NOx	Actual Hours of Operation	Annual	0.335 lb/hr		Not Required	63, 78
Solvent Treated Briquet Operations	EU 11	VOC	Amount of Solvent-Treated Briquets Produced (When ACC is Working and Not Working	Annual	*Solvent Application*: 2.82 lb/ton (when ACC not working) 0.141 lb/ton (when ACC working)		Not Required	68, 79, 80, 81, 82
					Solvent Handling: 0.0439 lb/hr for Pumps 0.0099 lb/hr for Valves 0.00403 lb/hr for Connections and Flanges *Fines System*: 2.02 lb/ton			

Plant Site Emission Limit Recordkeeping and Monitoring [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

62. The permittee shall record the amount of wet wood received on a monthly and annual basis.

63. The permittee shall record the hours of operation of the hogfuel sizing and infeed system components (i.e., screener in, screener out, and reject diverter) and the entire facility, on a monthly and annual basis.

64. The permittee shall record the amount of char produced on an annual basis.

65. The permittee shall record the amount of charcoal briquets produced on a monthly basis.

66. The permittee shall record the amount of charcoal briquets produced on an annual basis under the alternative operating scenario, i.e., when the retort and wood fuel dryer are not operating.

67. The permittee shall record the hours of operation of the briquet dryers under the alternative operating scenario.

68. The permittee shall record the amount of solvent-treated briquets produced on an annual basis.

69. The permittee shall estimate the monthly and annual emissions of PM and PM_{10} from wood receipt and storage using the following method:

$$E = WTP \times (1\text{-}MC/100) \times EF \times PSM \times k$$

where:

E = PM or PM_{10} emissions (lb/mo, ton/yr);
WTP = throughput of wet wood (ton/mo, ton/yr);
MC = moisture content of wet wood (%);
EF = emission factor (0.1 lb/ton);
PSM = particle size multiplier (1.0 for PM, 0.47 for PM_{10}); and
k = conversion factor (1.0 lb/lb, 0.0005 ton/lb).

70. The permittee shall estimate the monthly and annual emissions of PM and PM_{10} from each component of the hogfuel sizing and infeed system (i.e., screener in, screener out, and reject diverter) using the following method:

$$E = \Sigma(EF \times OPER \times PSM \times k)$$

where:

E = sum of PM or PM_{10} emissions for each component (lb/mo, ton/yr);
EF = PM/PM_{10} emission factor:
  Screener In: 0.05 lb/hr,
  Screener Out: 0.01 lb/hr,
  Reject Diverter: 0.0096 lb/hr;
OPER = hours of operation (hr/mon, hr/yr);
PSM = particle size multiplier (0.74 for PM, 0.35 for PM_{10}); and
k = conversion factor (1.0 lb/lb, 0.0005 ton/lb).

71. The permittee shall estimate the annual emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the charring and drying system using the following method:

$$E = CP \times EF \times k$$

where:

E = PM or PM_{10} emissions (ton/yr);

CP = amount of char produced (ton/yr);

EF = emission factor (10 lb/ton for PM, 7.75 lb/ton for PM_{10}); and

k = conversion factor (0.0005 ton/lb).

72. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the 1-hour PSEL for PM, PM_{10}, VOC, NOx, SO_2, and CO and Compliance Assurance Monitoring for PM, PM_{10}, VOC, and CO, the charring and drying system by implementing the following Surrogate Compliance Emissions Monitoring Parameter (SCEMP) plan: [40 CFR 64.3 (b)((3)(iii)]

72.a. The permittee shall maintain an operating temperature of at least a 1400^{o}F in the ACC on the retort furnace, except during startup, shutdown or maintenance. The ACC operating temperature shall be continuously monitored in the outlet of the ACC combustion chamber, and recorded automatically on a strip chart or data acquisition system. Corrective action shall be taken within 10 minutes if the ACC operating temperature falls below 1500^{o}F, except during startup, shutdown or maintenance. Corrective actions include, but are not limited to, turning on auxiliary natural gas burners to provide additional heat.

72.b. The permittee shall maintain a record of the ACC operating temperatures, any ACC temperature excursions (i.e., noted hourly average temperatures that fall below 1500 ^{o}F), and a log of corrective action for the monitoring described in Condition 72.a.

72.c. The permittee shall conduct inspections of the ACC to ensure proper operation of the oxidizer. These include, but are not limited to, annual inspections of the burner assemblies, blowers, refractory lining, oxidizer shell, fuel lines, and ductwork.

72.d. The permittee shall continuously monitor the temperature in the retort furnace cyclones and maintain the temperature above 150E F during normal operations (not including periods of system startup, shutdown, or maintenance).

72.e. If the temperature falls below 150E F in one of the retort furnace cyclones during normal operations, the permittee shall investigate and take corrective actions to unplug the cyclone while the system continues to operate.

72.f. If the temperature falls below 150E F in both retort furnace cyclones during normal operations, the permittee shall investigate and take corrective actions to unplug both cyclones while the system continues to operate. If at least one of the cyclone's temperature can not be raised above 150E F, the retort furnace shall be shut down until the problem causing the low temperature is resolved.

72.g. The permittee shall record all temperature monitoring of the retort furnace cyclones, cyclone temperature excursions (i.e., temperature readings that are below 150E F), and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 72.c.

72.h. The permittee shall monitor the hogfuel dryer cyclone bin level indicator hourly. If a "High Level" is shown on the indicator, the permittee shall investigate and verify that a problem exists. In the event of a problem, the permittee shall take corrective actions to resolve the problem.

72.i. The permittee shall record all bin level monitoring of the hogfuel dryer cyclone, "High Level" indications, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 72.h.

72.j. The permittee shall monitor the operation of the rotary valve at the discharge of the hogfuel dryer cyclone hourly. If the valve will not rotate properly, the permittee shall investigate and take corrective actions to ensure proper discharge of the cyclone.

72.k. The permittee shall record all monitoring of the hogfuel dryer cyclone, rotary valve problems, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 72.i.

73. The permittee shall estimate the annual emissions of VOC, NOx, SO_2, and CO from the charring and drying system using the following method:

$$E = EF \times CP \times k$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions (ton/yr);

EF = pollutant emission factor:

VOC:	1.0 lb/ton,
NO_X:	18.0 lb/ton,
SO_2:	2.0 lb/ton,
CO:	2.9 lb/ton;

CP = amount of char produced (ton/yr); and

k = conversion factor (0.0005 lb/ton).

74. The permittee shall estimate the annual emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the charring and drying system under the alternative operating scenario using the following method:

$$E = CP \times EF \times k$$

where:

E = PM or PM_{10} emissions (ton/yr);

CP = amount of briquets produced (ton/yr);

EF = emission factor (0.5 lb/ton for PM, 0.3 lb/ton for PM_{10}); and

k = conversion factor (0.0005 ton/lb).

75. The permittee shall estimate the annual emissions of VOC, NOx, SO_2, and CO from the charring and drying system under the alternative operating scenario using the following method:

$$E = EF \times RC \times OPER \times k$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions (ton/yr);

EF = pollutant emission factor:

VOC:	5.5 lb/MMCF,
NO_X:	100 lb/MMCF,
SO_2:	0.6 lb/MMCF,
CO:	84 lb/MMCF;

RC = rated capacity of auxiliary burner (50 MM BTU/hr, 0.05 MMCF/hr);

OPER = hours of operation under alternative operating scenario (hr/yr); and

k = conversion factor (0.0005 lb/ton).

76. The permittee shall estimate the monthly and annual emissions of PM and PM_{10} from briquet cooling using the following method:

$$E = CP \times EF \times k$$

where:

E = PM or PM_{10} emissions (lb/mo, ton/yr);

EF = particulate matter emission factor;

Monthly: 1.6 lbs PM/ton, 0.55 lb PM_{10}/ton,
Annual: 1.1 lbs PM/ton, 0.30 lb PM_{10}/5ton;

CP = amount of equivalent briquets produced (tons/mo, tons/yr); and

k = conversion factor (1.0 lb/lb, 0.0005 ton/lb).

77. The permittee shall estimate the monthly and annual emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the briquet handling system using the following method:

$$E = EF \times FLOW \times OPER \times 1/g \times t \times k$$

where:

E = PM/PM_{10} emissions (lb/mo, ton/yr);

EF = particulate matter emission factor **(**Monthly: 0.01 gr/dscf, Annual: 0.005 gr/dscf**)**;

FLOW = flow rate:

58,500 scfm for PCD 08-26C, 27C, 29C, and 30C,

2800 scfm for PCD 08-41C and 42C;

OPER = hours of operation (hr/mon, hr/yr);

t = conversion factor (60 min/hr)

g = conversion factor (7000 gr/lb); and

k = conversion factor (1.0 lb/lb, 0.0005 lb/ton).

78. The permittee shall estimate the annual emissions of NOx from the combustion unit using the following method:

$$E = EF \times OPER \times k$$

where:

E = NOx_0 emissions ton/yr);

EF = NOx emission factor (0.335 lb/hr);

OPER = hours of operation (hr/yr); and

k = conversion factor (0.0005 lb/ton).

79. The permittee shall estimate the annual VOC emissions from the solvent application process using the following equations.

79.a. During periods when ACC is operating:

$$E = STB \times EF \times (100 - CE)/100 \times k$$

where:

E = VOC emissions (ton/year);

STB = solvent-treated briquets produced when the ACC is operating (ton/year);

EF = VOC emission factor (2.82 lb/ton);

CE = VOC destruction efficiency of ACC (95%); and

k = conversion factor (1 ton/2000 lbs).

79.b. During periods when ACC is not operating:

$$E = STB \times EF \times k$$

where:

E = VOC emissions (ton/year);

STB = solvent-treated briquets produced when the ACC is not operating (ton/year);

EF = VOC emission factor (2.82 lb/ton); and

k = conversion factor (1 ton/2000 lbs).

80. The permittee shall estimate the annual VOC emissions from solvent handling equipment using following equation.

$$E = NC \times EF \times (100\text{-}HCE)/100 \times k$$

where:

E = VOC emissions (ton/year);

NC = number of a specific type of component (pumps, valves, connectors/flanges);

EF = VOC emission factor:

0.00439 lb/hr for pumps

0.00088 lb/hr for valves

0.00403 lb/hr for connectors/flanges;

HCE = hood capture efficiency:

50% for equipment located within solvent-treatment building and 0% for equipment located outside of solvent-treatment building; and

k = conversion factor (1 ton/2000 lbs).

81. The permittee shall use a value of 80 pounds per year to estimate the annual VOC emissions from the storage tanks.

82. The permittee shall estimate annual VOC emissions from the generation of treated briquet fines using the following equation.

$$E = STB \times EF \times k$$

where:

E = annual VOC emissions (ton/year);

STB = solvent treated briquets produced (ton/year);

EF = VOC emission factor (2.02 lb/ton); and

k = conversion factor (1 ton/2000 lbs).

83. The permittee shall determine the total monthly plant site emissions for each pollutant by summing the results from the calculations in Conditions 69, 70, 76, and 77.

84. The permittee shall determine the total annual plant site emissions for each pollutant by summing the results from the calculations in Conditions 69, 70, 71, 73, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80 , 81, and 82.

Plant Site Emission Limit Compliance Testing

85. Once during the duration of this permit, the permittee shall conduct testing to verify the emission factors used to demonstrate compliance with the annual PM and PM_{10} PSELs for the charring and drying system. Compliance with the briquet dryer PM and PM_{10} emissions limits during the alternative operating scenario will be presumed based on the use of natural gas in the auxiliary burner and based on the use of good operating and maintenance practices for the burner. Visible emissions monitoring using EPA Method 9 shall be performed for a minimum 6-minute period during the first half of each 1-hour test run.

86. Once during the duration of this permit, the permittee shall conduct testing to demonstrate compliance with the one-hour VOC, NOx, SO_2, and CO PSELs and verify the emission factors used to demonstrate compliance with the annual VOC, NOx, SO_2, and CO PSELS for the charring and drying system.

87. Once during the duration of this permit, the permittee shall conduct testing to verify the emission factors used to demonstrate compliance with the monthly PM and PM_{10} PSELS for the briquet cooling and briquet handling systems. Visible emissions monitoring using EPA Method 9 shall be performed for a minimum 6-minute period during the first half of each 1-hour test run.

87.a. The testing shall be performed on the briquette cooler exhausts (4 total).

87.b. During the testing the permittee shall measure and record the monitoring parameters required by Conditions 34 and 39.

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

88. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall conduct all testing in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual*. [LRAPA 34-070, OAR 340-212-0120, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

88.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.

88.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.

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

88.d. 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.

88.e. All test reports prepared in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* shall be submitted to LRAPA within 45 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

89. Monitoring Requirements:

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

89.b. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes shall also be used for compliance determination and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]

89.c. Monitoring requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit and as specified by an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

90. As applicable, the permittee shall maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit:

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

90.b. date(s) analyses were performed;

90.c. company or entity that performed the analyses;

90.d. analytical techniques or methods used;

90.e. results of such analyses;

90.f. operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and

90.g. records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including, but not limited to, quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

91. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit shall also be retained for five (5) years. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

92. 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)]

93. Recordkeeping requirements shall commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(c)]

GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c) and 340-218-0080]

94. The permittee shall report all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030. In summary, the permittee shall immediately (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case more than one (1) hour after the beginning of the excess emission period) notify LRAPA by telephone or in person of any excess emission, other than pre-approved startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Notification shall, to the extent reasonably ascertainable at the time of notification, include the source name, nature of the emissions problem, name of the person making the report, name and telephone number of the contact person for further information, date and time of the onset of the upset condition, whether or not the incident was planned, the cause of the excess emission (e.g., startup, shutdown, maintenance, breakdown, or other), equipment involved in the upset, estimated type and quantity of excess emissions, estimated time of return to normal operations, efforts made to minimize emissions, and a description of remedial actions to be taken.

Follow-up reporting to include additional information or information listed above and not reasonably available within one (1) hour shall be made in accordance with LRAPA direction. [LRAPA 36-025]

94.a. Notification shall be made to LRAPA. The current LRAPA telephone number is 541-736-1056.

94.b. **In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee shall immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Accident Response System (OARS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.**

94.c. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee shall submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010. New or modified procedures shall be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee shall abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.

94.d. The permittee shall notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if the source is located in a nonattainment area for a pollutant which may be emitted in excess of applicable standards.

94.e. The permittee shall maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-025.

95. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, covering the period from January 1 to June 30, using LRAPA-approved forms, by August 15. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to the EPA. The semi-annual monitoring report shall include the semi-annual compliance certification.

96. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of the annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to December 31, by March 1 of the following year. Two (2) copies of the report shall be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to the EPA.

97. The annual monitoring report shall consist of the following:

97.a. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]

97.b. Annual records of production and process information;

97.c. The excess emissions upset log; [LRAPA 36-025]

97.d. The second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]

97.e. The annual certification that the risk management plan is being properly implemented, if applicable, OAR 340-244-0230. [OAR 340-218-0080(7)]

98. 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)]

98.a. 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 conditions that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable conditions that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.

98.b. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall 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;

98.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in OAR 340-218-0040(6)(c)(B). The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall 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

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

98.e. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

99. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(a)(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)]

100. Permit Deviation 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 seven (7) days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360, must be reported in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

101. All required reports shall be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-00400(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]

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

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

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

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

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

104. State and Federal air quality requirements (e.g., rules and regulations) currently determined not applicable to the permittee are listed below along with the reason for the non-applicability: [OAR 340-218-0110]

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
OAR Chapter 340:	
Division 202	
all rules	i
Division 206	
0050	c
Division 208	
0210	c
0520	c or e
0530	c
0540	c
0550	c
0560	c or e
0570	c or e
0580	c
0600	c
0610	c or e
0620	
0630	c or e
Division 210:	
0100 through	b
0120	
Division 212:	
0210 through	i
0280	
Division 214:	
0130(2) and (3)	h
0210 and 0220	b
Division 218:	
0050(4)	b
0050(8)	h
0090	b
0100	b
Division 222	
0040	h
0042	h
0045	h
0060	h
0070	h
0090	h
Division 226:	
0310 and 0320	e
0400	h
Division 228:	
0100	f
0110	f
0120	f
0130	f
0200	e
0210	e
0300	b
Division 230:	
0100 through	e
0150	
0200 through	e
0230	
0310 through	e
0360	
0410	e
Division 232:	
0040	b or c
0050	b or c
0060	b or c
0070	b or c
0080	b or c
0085	b or c
0090	b or c
0100	b or c
0120	b or c
0130	b or c
0140	b or c
0150	b or c
0160	b or c
0170	b or c
0180	b or c
0190	b or c
0200	b or c
0210	b or c
0220	b or c
0230	b or c
0240	b or c
Division 234:	
0110 through	e
0140	
0210 through	b
0270	
0310 through	b
0360	
0410 through	b
0430	
0510	b
0520	b
0530	b
Division 236:	
0120 through	b
0150	
0220 and 0230	b
0310 through	b
0330	
0410 through	b
0440	
0500	b
Division 238:	
0060	e
0070	e
0080	e
0100	e
Division 240:	
0110	c or e
0120	c or e
0130	c or e
0140	c or e
0150	b or c
0160	c or e
0170	b or c
0180	c
0190	c
0200	c
0210	c
0220	c
0230	c
0240	c or e
0250	c
0260	c
0270	c
0310	c
0320	c or e
0330	c or e
0340	b or c
0350	c or e
0360	c
0410	c
0420	c
0430	c
0440	c
Division 242:	
0010 through	c
0390	
0420	c
0430	c
0440	c
0520	b or c
0620 and 0630	b or c
0720 through	b or c
0750	
0770 through	b or c
0790	
Division 244:	
0110 through	h
0180	
0200	b
0210	b
0220	b
0230	b
Division 256:	
0130	b
0200 through	b
0470	
Division 258:	b
0120 through	b
0310	
0400	b
Division 260:	
0030	b
0040	b
Division 268	h
40 CFR:	
Part 55	b
Part 57	b

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
Part 60, except subpart A and appendices	b
Part 61, except subparts A, M, and appendices	b

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
Part 63, except subpart A and appendices	b
Parts 72 through 76	b
Part77	b
Part78	b

Applicable Requirement	Reason Code
Part 82, except subpart F	b
Part 85 through 89	b

Reason code definitions:

a this pollutant is not emitted by the facility;
b the facility is not in this source category;
c the facility is not in a special control/nonattainment area;
d the facility is not in this county;
e the facility does not have this emissions unit;
f the facility does not use this fuel type;
g the rule does not apply because no changes have been made at the facility that would trigger these procedural requirements;
h this method/procedure is not used by the facility;
i this rule applies only to DEQ and regional authorities;
j. there are no emissions units with add-on control devices or the pre-controlled potential emissions are less than 100 tons per year or the emissions units with add-on control devices and pre-controlled emissions greater than 100 tons per year are subject to emissions standards promulgated after November of 1990.

105. LRAPA air quality requirements (e.g., rules and regulations) currently determined not applicable to the permittee are listed below along with the reason for the non-applicability: [OAR 340-218-0110]

105.a. The following rules are not applicable because the regulated pollutant is not emitted by the facility:

LRAPA Title 32: rule 065; and
LRAPA Title 50: rule 045.

105.b. The following rules are not applicable because the source is not in the source category cited in the rules:

LRAPA Title 30: all rules;
LRAPA Title 32: rule 060;
LRAPA Title 33: rules 045 and 060 and 70 through 080;
LRAPA Title 34: rule 090;
LRAPA Title 35: all rules;
LRAPA Title 43: all rules;
LRAPA Title 46: rules 555 through 805; and
LRAPA Title 50: all except 020.

105.c. The following rules are not applicable because the source does not have specific emissions units cited in the rules:

LRAPA Title 39: rules 025 through 050.

105.d. The following rule is not applicable because the source does not burn the fuel type cited in the rule:

LRAPA Title 32: rule 065.

105.e. The following rules are not applicable because no changes have been made at the facility that would trigger these procedural requirements:

LRAPA Title 38: all rules.

105.f. The following rules are not applicable because the method/procedure is not used by the facility:

LRAPA Title 34: rules 060(6), 060(8);
LRAPA Rule 39: rule 060; and
LRAPA Rule 47: all rules.

105.g. The following rules are not applicable because they are superseded by other rules:

LRAPA Title 32: rules 015 and 045.

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 version 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 47-001 through 47-030.

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, and 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 LRAPA, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an 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 all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any Class I or Class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall submit payment to Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, 1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon, 97477, within 30 days of the date LRAPA mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes 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 (NSR) (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

DLE/bp
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