LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY  
1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477  
Telephone: (541) 736-1056  Toll Free: (877) 285-7272  
Fax: (541) 726-1205  Web Page: www.lrapa.org  

SIMPLE AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT  
(Simple-ACDP)  

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

Issued To:  
The Willamette Valley Company LLC  
586/660 McKinley Street  
Eugene, Oregon 97402  

Land Use Compatibility Statement:  
From: City of Eugene  
Dated: December 23, 2003  

Mailing Address:  
P.O. Box 2280  
Eugene, OR 97402  

Fee Basis:  
Title 37, Table 1:  
B.81: Paint and Allied Products  
Manufacturing subject to an Area Source  
NESHAP  

Permit Number: 208935  
Permit Type: Simple "Low"  
SIC: 2851 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels,  
and Allied Products  
Date Issued: March 2, 2017  
Expiration Date: March 2, 2022  
Modified Date: November 7, 2017  

Permitted Sources:  
Coating and Putty Manufacturing includes:  
2 Dust Collectors  

Effective Date: MAY 7 2017  

ADDENDUM NO. 1  
Administrative Amendment  

In accordance with 37-0064-5 B.-1 of LRAPA's Rules and Regulations, Simple Air Contaminant  
Discharge Permit No. 208935 is hereby amended to change the company name from "Willamette Valley Co." to "The Willamette Valley Company LLC."
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Land Use Compatibility Statement:
From: City of Eugene
Dated: December 23, 2003

Fee Basis:
Title 37, Table 1:
B.81: Paint and Allied Products Manufacturing subject to an Area Source NESHAP

Permit Number: 208935
Permit Type: Simple “Low”
SIC: 2851 Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
Date Issued: March 2, 2017
Expiration Date: March 2, 2022

Permitted Sources:
Coating and Putty Manufacturing includes:
2 Dust Collectors

Issued By:

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective Date: MAR - 2 2017
Permitted Activities

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

Emission Unit Description

2. The emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EU #</th>
<th>Emission Unit Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dust Collector 1</td>
<td>Zone 4 – Adjacent to Calcium Carbonate Silo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dust Collector 2</td>
<td>Zone 2 – Putty Deck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PMDI Pump</td>
<td>Zone 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>PMDI Tank and Inlet Valve</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Railway PMDI Inlet Valve</td>
<td>Zone 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mixing Vat – Waterbase</td>
<td>Zone 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 – 8</td>
<td>Mixing Vat – Liquid Only</td>
<td>Zone 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mixing Vat – Waterbase</td>
<td>Zone 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 – 12</td>
<td>Mixing Vat – Waterbase</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Storage Tank</td>
<td>Zone 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Storage Tank</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 – 18</td>
<td>Mixing Vats – Primer Paint</td>
<td>Zone 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 – 22</td>
<td>Mixing Vats – Epoxy</td>
<td>Zone 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 – 24</td>
<td>Mixing Vats – Premix</td>
<td>Zone 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Recycled Glass</td>
<td>Zone 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Sand Mixing</td>
<td>Zone 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Emergency Generator – Generac, 150 kW, oil-fired</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. A map of the emission units and their corresponding zones within the facility is attached to the permit review report.

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

4. The total emissions for the plant site must not exceed the following 12-month rolling limits: [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0080]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single HAP</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total HAP</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. The annual plant site emission limits apply to any 12 consecutive calendar month period.

PSEL Monitoring and Compliance

6. By the 15th day of each month, the permittee must determine compliance with the 12-month rolling VOC and HAP(s) PSELs in accordance with the following procedure. The 12-month rolling total must be determined by summing the total VOC or HAP(s) emission from the previous 12 months. The permittee must maintain usage records of all materials that contain VOC and HAP(s) and calculate emissions using the following equation:

\[
E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{RM_i \cdot D \cdot W\% \cdot EF}{K}
\]

where:  
- \( E \) = VOC/HAP emissions in tons per year;
- \( \Sigma \) = Symbol representing "summation of";
- \( RM \) = Raw material usage in gallons per month;
- \( i \) = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months;
- \( D \) = Density of each raw material used in pounds per gallon as obtained from the SDS;
- \( W\% \) = VOC/HAP content of raw material by weight percent as obtained from the SDS;
- \( EF \) = Emission factor;
- \( K \) = Conversion factor of 2000 pounds per 1 ton.
Performance Standards and Limitations

7. The permittee must ensure that emissions from any air contaminant source do not equal or exceed 20 percent opacity. [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

8. The permittee must ensure that particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source other than fugitive emissions do not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot (dscf). [OAR 340-226-0210(b)(B)]

9. The permittee must conduct dust suppression measures such as, but not limited to, cleaning around bins and equipment and must operate all air contaminant generating processes so that fugitive dust associated with the operation will be adequately controlled at all times. [LRAPA 48-015]

10. All plant process equipment and all air contaminant collection and disposal facilities, including the dust collectors, must be operated and maintained at all times in a manner which minimizes air contaminant discharges. [LRAPA 32-005]

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

Subpart CCCCCC Emission Standards

11. The permittee must comply with the following requirements at all times: [40 CFR 63.11601(a)]

11.a. The permittee must operate a capture system that minimizes fugitive particulate emissions during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling process. [40 CFR 63.11601(a)(1)]

11.b. The permittee must capture particulate emissions and route them to a particulate control device meeting the requirements of Condition 11.c during the addition of dry pigments and solids that contain compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel. This requirement does not apply to pigments and other solids that are in paste, slurry, or liquid form. [40 CFR 63.11601(a)(2)]

11.c. The visible emissions from the particulate control device exhaust must not exceed 10-percent opacity for particulate control devices that vent to the atmosphere. This
requirement does not apply to particulate control devices that do not vent to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 63.11601(a)(5)]

12. The permittee must comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.11601(b)]

12.a. Process and storage vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride, except for process vessels which are mixing vessels, must be equipped with covers or lids meeting the requirements of Conditions 12.a.i through 12.a.iii. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(1)]

12.a.i The covers or lids can be of solid or flexible construction, provided they do not warp or move around during the manufacturing process. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(1)(i)]

12.a.ii The covers or lids must maintain contact along at least 90-percent of the vessel rim. The 90-percent contact requirement is calculated by subtracting the length of any visible gaps from the circumference of the process vessel, and dividing this number by circumference of the process vessel. The resulting ratio must not exceed 90-percent. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(1)(ii)]

12.a.iii The covers or lids must be maintained in good condition. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(1)(iii)]

12.b. Mixing vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be equipped with covers that completely cover the vessel, except as necessary to allow for safe clearance of the mixer shaft. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(2)]

12.c. All vessels that store or process materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be kept covered at all times, except for quality control testing and product sampling, addition of materials, material removal, or when the vessel is empty. The vessel is empty if: [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(3)]

12.c.i All materials containing benzene or methylene chloride have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of vessel, e.g. pouring, pumping, and aspirating; and [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(3)(i)]

12.c.ii No more than 2.5 centimeters (one inch) depth of residue remains on the bottom of the vessel, or no more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the vessel remains in the vessel. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(3)(ii)]

12.d. Leaks and spills of materials containing benzene or methylene chloride must be minimized and cleaned up as soon as practical, but no longer than 1 hour from the time of detection. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(4)]

12.e. Rags or other materials that use a solvent containing benzene or methylene chloride for cleaning must be kept in a closed container. The closed container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. [40 CFR 63.11601(b)(5)]
Subpart CCCCCC Performance Test and Compliance Requirements

13. The permittee must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting the inspection and monitoring activities in Conditions 13.a and ongoing compliance by conducting the inspection and testing activities in Condition 13.b: [40 CFR 63.11602(a)]

13.a. *Initial particulate control device inspections and tests.* The permittee must conduct an initial inspection of each particulate control device according to the requirements in Conditions 13.a.i and 13.a.ii and perform a visible emission test according to the requirements of 13.a.iii. The permittee must record the results of each inspection and test according to Condition 13.b and perform corrective action where necessary. The permittee must conduct each inspection no later than May 1, 2013 for each control device which has been operated by February 3, 2013. For a control device which has not been installed or operated by February 3, 2013, the permittee must conduct an initial inspection prior to startup of the control device. [40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)]

13.a.i For each dry particulate control system, the permittee must visually inspect the system ductwork and dry particulate control unit for leaks. The permittee must also inspect the inside of each dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and condition. [40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(ii)]

13.a.ii An initial inspection of the internal components of the dry particulate control system is not required if there is a record that an inspection meeting the requirements of Condition 13 has been performed within the past 12 months and any maintenance actions have been resolved. [40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(iii)]

13.a.iii For each particulate control device, the permittee must conduct a visible emission test consisting of three 1-minute test runs using Method 203C (40 CFR part 51, appendix M). The visible emission test runs must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the average test results indicate an opacity greater than the applicable limitation in Condition 11.c, the permittee must take corrective action and retest within 15 days. [40 CFR 63.11602(a)(1)(iv)]

13.b. *Ongoing particulate control device inspections and tests.* Following the initial inspections, the permittee must perform periodic inspections of each PM control device according to the requirements in Conditions 13.b.i or 13.b.ii. The permittee must also record the results of each inspection according to Condition 23 and perform corrective action as necessary. The permittee must also conduct tests according to the requirements in Condition 13.b.ii and record the results according to Condition 23. [40 CFR 63.11602(a)(2)]

13.b.i The permittee must inspect and maintain each dry particulate control system according to the requirements in Conditions 13.b.i.A and 13.b.i.B. [40 CFR 63.11602 (a)(2)(ii)]

13.b.i.A. The permittee must conduct weekly visual inspections of any flexible ductwork for leaks.
13.b.i.B. The permittee must conduct inspections of the rigid, stationary ductwork for leaks, and the interior of the dry particulate control unit for structural integrity and to determine the condition of the fabric filter every 12 months.

13.b.ii For each particulate control device, the permittee must conduct a 5-minute visual determination of emissions from the particulate control device every 3 months using Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A-7). The visible emission test must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If visible emissions are observed for two minutes of the required 5-minute observation period, the permittee must conduct a Method 203C (40 CFR part 51, appendix M) test within 15 days of the time when visible emissions were observed. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel HAP to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. If the Method 203C test runs indicates an opacity greater than the limitation in Condition 11.c, the permittee must comply with the requirements of Conditions 13.b.ii.A through 13.b.ii.C. [40 CFR 63.11602(a)(2)(iii)]

13.b.ii.A. The permittee must take corrective action and retest using Method 203C within 15 days. The Method 203C test will consist of three 1-minute test runs and must be performed during the addition of dry pigments and solids containing compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead or nickel to a process vessel or to the grinding and milling equipment. The permittee must take corrective action and retest each 15 days until a Method 203C test indicates an opacity equal to or less than the limitation in Condition 11.c.

13.b.ii.B. The permittee must prepare a deviation report in accordance with Condition 16.c for each instance in which the Method 203C opacity results were greater than the limitation in Condition 11.c.

13.b.ii.C. The permittee must resume the visible determinations of emissions from the particulate control device in accordance with Condition 13.b.ii three (3) months after the previous visible determination.

14. The permittee must record the following information for each inspection and testing activity: [40 CFR 63.11602(b)]

14.a. The date, place, and time;

14.b. Person conducting the activity;
14.c. Technique or method used;
14.d. Operating conditions during the activity;
14.e. Results; and
14.f. Description of correction actions taken.

Subpart CCCCCC Notification, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

15. The permittee must submit the following notifications: [40 CFR 63.11603(a)]

15.a. Initial Notification of Applicability. The permittee must submit an initial notification of applicability no later than June 1, 2010. The notification must include the information specified in Conditions 15.a.i through 15.a.iii.

15.a.i The name and address of the source;
15.a.ii The address (i.e. physical location) of the source;
15.a.iii An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source’s compliance date.

15.b. Notification of Compliance Status. The permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status by June 3, 2013. This Notification of Compliance Status must include the information as specified in Conditions 15.b.i and 15.b.ii.

15.b.i The name and address of the source;
15.b.ii A statement by a responsible official with that official’s name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification, a description of the method of compliance (i.e. compliance with management practices, installation of a wet or dry scrubber) and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC.

16. Annual Compliance Certification Report. The permittee must prepare an annual compliance certification report according to the requirements in Conditions 16.a through 16.c. This report does not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC has occurred. When a deviation from the requirements of Subpart CCCCCC has occurred, the annual compliance certification report must be submitted along with the deviation report. [40 CFR 63.11603(b)]

16.a. Dates. The permittee must prepare and, if applicable, submit each annual compliance certification report according to the dates specified in Condition 16.a.i through 16.a.iii.

16.a.i The first annual compliance certification report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day of the compliance date and ends on December 31, 2012;
16.a.ii Each subsequent annual compliance certification report must cover the annual reporting period from January 1 through December 31; and

16.a.iii Each annual compliance certification report must be prepared no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance certification report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked no later than February 15.


16.b.i Company name and address;

16.b.ii A statement that is signed by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification, and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC; and

16.b.iii Date of report beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31.

16.c. Deviation Report. If a deviation has occurred during the reporting period, the permittee must include a description of the deviations from the applicable requirements, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and corrective actions taken. This deviation report must be submitted along with the annual compliance certification report as required by Condition 16.a.iii.

17. Records: The permittee must maintain the records specified in Conditions 17.a through 17.d in accordance with Conditions 17.e through 17.f, for five years after the date of each recorded action. [40 CFR 63.11603(c)]

17.a. The permittee must keep a copy of each notification submitted in accordance with Condition 15 and all documentation supporting any Notification of Applicability and Notification of Compliance Status submitted.

17.b. The permittee must keep a copy of each Annual Compliance Certification Report prepared in accordance with Condition 16.

17.c. The permittee must keep records of all inspections and tests.

17.d. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

17.e. The permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action.
17.f. The permittee must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

**Subpart CCCCCC Additional Requirements and Information**

18. Table 1 of 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC details which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.16 apply. [40 CFR 63.11605]

19. Terms used in 40 CFR Subpart CCCCCC are defined in the Clean Air Act, §63.2 and in 40 CFR 63.11607. [40 CFR 63.11607]

**Subpart IIII New Source Performance Standards: Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

20. The permittee must operate the emergency stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) in EU-27 in accordance with the following conditions: [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

20.a. There is no time limit on the use of the emergency stationary CI ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

20.b. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary CI ICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required maintenance and testing of the emergency stationary CI ICE is limited to 50 hours per year.  

1

20.b.i **NOTE:** the 50-hour limitation is not based on 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2); it is based on Oregon DEQ policy.

20.c. The permittee is prohibited from using its emergency stationary CI ICE for any non-emergency use including but not limited to peak shading, demand response operation, and/or generation of income from the sale of power. To perform such activity, the permittee must first obtain a modified permit in accordance with Condition G20 or a separate permit for power generation that appropriately addresses and allows this activity. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)]

20.d. The permittee must meet the following emission standards from Table 1 of the subpart for the operation of a pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters. The emissions standards are presented in g/KW-hr and (g/HP-hr): [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum engine power</th>
<th>HC</th>
<th>NOx</th>
<th>CO</th>
<th>PM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130&lt;sup&gt;≤&lt;/sup&gt;KW&lt;225 (175&lt;sup&gt;≤&lt;/sup&gt;HP&lt;300)</td>
<td>1.3 (1.0)</td>
<td>9.2 (6.9)</td>
<td>11.4 (8.5)</td>
<td>0.54 (0.40)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. Monitoring and Recordkeeping

21.a. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
21.b. The permittee must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

22. The permittee must monitor and maintain the following records for a period of five (5) years at the plant site, which must be available for inspection by authorized representatives of LRAPA: [LRAPA 35-0270 and 42-0080]

22.a. Monthly usage of all VOC/HAP-containing materials, emission control system parameters and emergency generator operation according to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Recording Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC/HAP-containing Material Usage¹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Material Usage</td>
<td>Gallons or Pounds</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC Content</td>
<td>% By Weight</td>
<td>Per Coating and Solvent²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAP Content</td>
<td>% By Weight</td>
<td>Per Coating and Solvent²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection and Maintenance (I&amp;M) Plan Activities and Parameters</td>
<td>Occurrence</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>As Specified in I&amp;M Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Generator (EU-27)</td>
<td>Hours of Operation</td>
<td>Hours</td>
<td>As performed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reason for Operation</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>As performed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹NOTE: Including, but not limited to: coatings, lacquers, thinners, stains, topcoats, sealers, solvents, gluing, cleaning, and wash-off materials.

²NOTE: This information must be supplied from a SDS or Certified Product Data Sheet provided by the manufacturer or supplier of raw materials, which must be kept up-to-date at all times.

23. The permittee must maintain records of the dates of inspection and maintenance of all emission units and pollution control devices. An excess emission log must be maintained in accordance with Condition G15.

24. An annual report to document compliance with the PSELs must be submitted by **February 15th of each year**. The report must include the information required per Conditions 6 and 23. An annual compliance certification report must also be included in the annual report, if required by Condition 16. The report must also document any new VOC/HAP-containing raw materials used by the
facility and must provide updated or new SDS or Certified Product Data Sheet as necessary. The annual reporting period is January 1st through December 31st.

Unless otherwise specified, all reports, test results, notifications, etc. required by the above terms and conditions must be reported to the following office: [LRAPA 35-160]

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

25. Within 60 days of issuance of this permit, the permittee must submit and follow an LRAPA-approved Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) plan for pollution control devices and equipment. [LRAPA 32-007]

Open Burning

26. The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA Title 47. [LRAPA 47-001]

Fee Schedule

27. In accordance with adopted regulations, the permittee will be invoiced by October 1st of each year for the Annual Fee due December 1st of each year. [LRAPA 37-0064 Table 2]
ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP  Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM  American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA  Air Quality Maintenance Area
CFR  Code of Federal Regulations
CO  Carbon Monoxide
CO₂e  Carbon dioxide equivalent
DEQ  Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf  dry standard cubic foot
EPA  United States Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA  Federal Clean Air Act
ft²  square foot
GHG  greenhouse gases
gr/dscf  grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP  Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44
I&M  inspection and maintenance
lb  pound(s)
LRAPA  Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
N/A  not applicable
NESHAP  National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NOₓ  nitrogen oxides
NSPS  New Source Performance Standard
NSR  New Source Review
O₂  oxygen
OAR  Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS  Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M  operation and maintenance
PCD  pollution control device
PM  particulate matter
PM₁₀  particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PM₂.₅  particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm  part per million
PSD  Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL  Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE  Potential to Emit
scf  standard cubic foot
SER  Significant Emission Rate
SIC  Standard Industrial Code
SIP  State Implementation Plan
SO₂  sulfur dioxide
VE  visible emissions
VOC  volatile organic compound
year  A period consisting of any 12- consecutive calendar months
GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [OAR 340-216-0020(3)]

G2. The permittee must allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]

G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. [OAR 340-218-0120(2)]

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

G4. The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration and quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person when notified by LRAPA that the deposition exists and must be controlled. [LRAPA 32-055]

G5. The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090-1]

G6. The permittee must not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090-2]

G7. The permittee must not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 33-030-1]

G8. The permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 49-040]

G9. The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [OAR 340-208-0210]

G10. The permittee may not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010-1]
Excess Emissions: General Policy

G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control equipment or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA Title 36. [LRAPA 36-001-1]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

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

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

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

G13. At each annual reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee must submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025-4]

G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety must immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.

G15. The permittee must keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. [LRAPA 36-025-3 and 36-030-1] The upset log must include the following:

a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

e. final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

Upset logs must be kept by the permittee for five (5) calendar years. [LRAPA 36-025-4]
Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

G16. Where it is anticipated that shutdown, by-pass, or operation at reduced efficiency of production equipment or air pollution control equipment for necessary scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA approval of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance must be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. [LRAPA 36-015-1] The application must include the following:

a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the period, and why the by-pass or reduced efficiency could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;

b. identification of the specific production or emission control equipment or system to be maintained;

c. nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and

d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions.

G17. No scheduled maintenance which is likely to result in excess emissions must occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced "Stage I Red" woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM_{10} Nonattainment Areas. [LRAPA 36-015-6]

G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-015-3, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and must be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015-7]

Air Pollution Emergencies

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

Notification of Construction/Modification

G20. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-035 before:

a. constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment; or
b. modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emissions of air contaminants, or  

c. making any physical change which increases emissions; or  

d. changing the method of operation, the process, or the fuel use, or increasing the normal hours of operation to levels above those contained in the permit application and reflected in this permit and which result in increased emissions.

Notification of Name Change

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

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

Permit Renewal

G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 120 days prior to the permit expiration date for Simple ACDPs, and 180 days prior to the permit expiration date for Standard ACDP. [OAR 340-216-0040]

G23. The procedure for issuance of a permit must apply to renewal of a permit. If a completed application for a renewal of a permit is filed with LRAPA in a timely manner, prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permit must not be deemed to expire until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny a permit. [LRAPA 37-0082-1]

Termination Conditions

G24. This permit will be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082]

a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;

b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;

c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;

d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.

G25. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. Notice of the intent to revoke the permit will be provided to the permittee in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received within 60 days from service of the
notice, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60 days expires, or until a final order is issued if an appeal is filed, whichever is later. [LRAPA 37-0082-4]

G26. A permit automatically terminated under 37-0082-2.B. through 2.D. may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit, including the applicable new source permit application fees as set forth in Title 37. [LRAPA 37-0082-3]

G27. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee’s activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided in LRAPA Title 14. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew. For the permittee to contest LRAPA’s revocation or refusal to renew LRAPA must receive a written request for a hearing within 90 days of service of the notice and the request must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing in accordance with LRAPA Title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. [LRAPA 37-0082-4.B]

G28. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA Title 31]

G29. Any owner or operator who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

[Revised 02/14/17]
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — Alert Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Alert Area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <strong>Alert Level</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing postponing, or deferring production and all operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industries</td>
<td>2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Petroleum Refining</td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Mineral Processing Indus.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grain Industries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Paper and Allied Products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood Processing Industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 or 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <em>Warning Level</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **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 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. | 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:  
- Petroleum Refining  
- Chemical Industries  
- Primary Metals Industries  
- Glass Industries  
- Paper and Allied Products | 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. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — <strong>Warning Level</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
<th>Control Actions — Emergency Level</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source of Contamination</td>
<td>Control Actions — <em>Emergency Level</em></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.</td>
<td>1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Primary Metals Industry</td>
<td>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</td>
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<td>- Chemical Industries</td>
<td>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</td>
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