



LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon 97477
(541) 736-1056

**CONSTRUCTION AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT
CONSTRUCTION ACDP**

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

ISSUED TO:

**Lane County Public Works –
Waste Management Division**
3100 East 17th Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97403

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application: 67466 & 67491
Received: 9/7/21 & 9/23/21

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Short Mountain Landfill
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

From: Lane County
Dated: 08/07/98

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

DRAFT

Steven A Dietrich, Director

Effective Date

Nature of Business:

Refuse System

SIC

4953

NAICS

562212

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: County Administrator
Phone: (541) 682-3811

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Title: Jeff Orlandini
Title: Division Manager
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	M	Thousand
AIE	Aggregate insignificant emissions	MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	mg/l	Milligram per liters
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	MM	Million
°C	Celsius	MMcf	Million cubic feet
C-ACDP	Construction Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	MSDS	Material safety data sheet
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	MSF	1,000 square feet
CBI	Confidential business information	MSWL	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
CDX	Central Data Exchange	NA	Not applicable
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
CEDRI	Compliance and Emission Data Reporting Interface	NMOC	Non-Methane Organic Compounds
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
CH ₄	Methane	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CIA	Categorical insignificant activity	O ₂	Oxygen
CI ICE	Compression ignition internal combustion engine	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CO	Carbon monoxide	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent	Pb	Lead
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System	PCD	Pollution control device
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PIR	Paved Industrial Roads
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot	PM	Particulate matter
EF	Emission Factors	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ERT	Electronic Reporting Tool	ppm	Parts per million
EU	Emissions unit	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
°F	Fahrenheit	RMP	Risk management plans
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	scf	Standard cubic foot
GCCS	Gas collection and control system	scfm	Standard cubic foot per minute
GHG	Greenhouse gas	SIP	State Implementation Plan
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 37 Table 1	ST	Source test
H ₂ S	Hydrogen sulfide	TRS	Total reduced sulfur
ID	Identification number	UPR	Unpaved Roads
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance	VE	Visible emissions
kW	kiloWatt	VHAP	Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant
lb/MMscf	Pounds per Million standard cubic feet	VMT	Vehicle mile traveled
LFG	Landfill gas	VOC	Volatile organic compound
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	XML	Extensible Markup Language

CONSTRUCTION AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT NOTE:

Condition numbering sequence for this Construction ACDP, is only for this permit. The conditions numbering sequence will be updated in the facility's Title V to reflect correct placement in the Title V.

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to construct a pollution control device (Enclosed Flare) and associated equipment in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. The Construction ACDP (C-ACDP) does not authorize operation of the modified facility. The permittee must ensure that the Title V Operating Permit allows and covers operation of the modified facility prior to startup. [OAR 340-218-0010, 340-218-0120(2) LRAPA 37-0052(1) and LRAPA 34-180]
2. All construction must be designed and installed in accordance with plans and specification submitted by the permittee and must be able to comply with the emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements within this permit. The permittee must obtain written approval by LRAPA to make any changes or to deviate from the approved plans and specification in this permit. [LRAPA 34-036(3), LRAPA 37-0052(4)(b)]
3. The approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of complying with applicable requirement. [LRAPA 34-037(2)]
4. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing that the construction or modification has been completed, within 30 days after completing the construction or modification. The Notice of Completion must include the following: [LRAPA 34-037(3)(a) and (b)]
 - 4.a. The date of completion of construction or modification; and
 - 4.b. The date the air pollution control device was or will be put in operation.
5. Order Prohibiting Construction or Modification. If at any time, LRAPA determines that the proposed construction is not in accordance with applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and orders, LRAPA will issue as order prohibiting the construction or modification. The order prohibiting construction or modification will be forwarded to the permittee by certified mail. The permittee may request a contested case hearing within 20 days from the date of mailing the order. The request must be in writing, state the grounds for hearing, may be mailed to the Director of LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-037(4) and (5)]
6. The permittee must use the Administrative Amendment procedures in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h) to modify LRAPA Title V Operating Permit No. 204740 prior to operating the approved projects. Once the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been revised, the C-ACDP will expire. [LRAPA 37-0052(5)(b)]
7. This C-ACDP does not prohibit Lane County Public Works – Waste Management Division: Short Mountain Landfill from continuing to operate under the existing LRAPA Title V Operating Permit No. 204740 (TV 204740). The existing TV 204740 permit may be required to be modified to allow operation of the constructed and/or modified source if applicable requirements, emission limits, monitoring, recordkeeping, testing, or reporting requirements change. [OAR 340-218-0020(9)]
8. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable and LRAPA enforceable except as noted below:
 - 8.a. Conditions G5 and G9 (LRAPA Title 43) are enforceable by LRAPA only.

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

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

Table 1: Emission Units and Pollution Control Devices

Emission Unit Description	Emission Unit Identification	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description
Fugitive Landfill Gas	F-LFG	Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS)
Landfill Gas Collection and Control System (GCCS)	GCCS	Enclosed Flare* and/or 4 IC Engines owned/operated by EPUD (ACDP #202536)
Paved Industrial Roads	PIR	Water Application, Sweeping (if applicable)
Unpaved Roads	UPR	Water Application, Chemical Suppressant (if applicable), and/or Gravel Application
Aggregate Insignificant Emissions • Landfill Cell Activities	AIE	Reasonable precaution to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne
Categorical Insignificant Activity • Emergency Generator*	CIA	NA

*New Equipment or new control device

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards addressed in Table 2 on the Title V Operating Permit and Conditions 4 through 12 do not require amendment in this construction permit. Refer to the current Title V Operating Permit for these conditions.

FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Federal Emission Standards for MSW Landfill.

Table 2: Emission Limits and Standards for 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf – NSPS: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA – NESHAP: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Condition(s)	Testing Condition(s)	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition(s)
40 CFR 60.33c(b)	10	Applicability to 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW & Standard	Commenced before May 30, 1991 & meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW	NA	NA	NA
40 CFR 60.750(d)(1)	11	Applicability to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf	Meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf	NA	NA	NA

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Condition(s)	Testing Condition(s)	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition(s)
40 CFR 60.33f(a)	12	Applicability	Design capacity \geq 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters	16.a	NA	23 & 26
40 CFR 60.33f(e) & 40 CFR 63.1981(c)(1)(ii)(A)	13	Design capacity \geq 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters	Calculate NMOC \geq 34 megagrams	16.a	NA	23 & 27
40 CFR 63.1955(c)	14	Operating the GCCS	Good air pollution control practices	17, 18, 19 & 20	NA	23, 24, 25, 27, 28 & 29
40 CFR 34f(e) & 40 CFR 63.1958(e)	15	Operating the GCCS	Route all collected LFG to control device	15.a	NA	23, 24, 26 & 27
40 CFR 60.34f(f), 40 CFR 63.1958(f) & 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)	16	Operating the GCCS	Reduction of NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce outlet NMOC concentrations to less than 20 ppmv	16.a, 17, 18, 19 & 20	21 & 22	23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 & 29

10. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must install a collection and control system meeting the conditions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW at the MSW landfill meeting the conditions in 40 CFR 60.33c(a). [40 CFR 60.33c(b)]
11. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must continue to comply with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW until the permittee becomes subject to the more stringent requirements in an approved and effective state or federal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cf. [40 CFR 60.750(d)(1)]
12. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee having a landfill will a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams by mass and 2.5 million cubic meters by volume must comply with the requirements in CFR 60.33f(b) and Condition 16.a if meeting the following conditions: [40 CFR 60.33f(a) and OAR 340-236-0500(7)]
 - 12.a. The landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or has additional design capacity available for future waste deposition. [40 CFR 60.33f(a)(1) and OAR 340-236-0500(7)(a)]
 - 12.b. The landfill commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 17, 2014. [60.33f(a)(2) and OAR 340-236-0500(7)(b)]
 - 12.c. The landfill has an NMOC emission rate greater than or equal to 34 megagrams per year or Tier 4 surface emission monitoring shows a surface emission concentration of 500 parts per million methane. [40 CFR 60.33f(a)(2) and OAR 340-236-0500(7)(c)]
13. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, must either install a collection and control system as

provide in 40 CFR 60.33f(b) and Condition 16.a, or calculate an initial NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.35f(a) and 40 CFR 63.1959(a). The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.38f(c)(3) and 40 CFR 63.1981(c)(1)(ii)(A). [40 CFR 60.33f(e), 40 CFR 63.1959(b) and OAR 340-236-0500(5)]

- 13.a. Monitoring Requirement(s): If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 34 megagrams per year using Tier 1, 2, or 3 procedures, the permittee must either: submit a collection and control system design plan prepared by a professional engineer to the Administrator and LRAPA within one (1) year, of the first NMOC emission rate report in which the NMOC emission rate equals or exceeds 34 megagrams per year, as specified in 40 CFR 60.38f(d), except for exemptions allowed in 40 CFR 60.31f(e); calculate NMOC emissions using a higher tier in 40 CFR 60.35f; or conduct a surface emission monitoring demonstration using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.35f(a)(6). [40 CFR 60.33f (e)(2), 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2) and OAR 340-236-0500(5)(b)]
14. Applicable Requirement(s): At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to the LRAPA which may include, but limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.1955(c)]
15. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with 40 CFR 60.33f(c). In the event the collection or control system is not operating, the gas mover system must be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere must be closed within one (1) hour of the collection or control system not operating. [40 CFR 34f(e), 40 CFR 63.1958(e) and OAR 340-236-0500(8)]
 - 15.a. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee must operate the system in accordance with Condition 13 such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with Condition 16.a. In the event of the collection or control system is not operating: [40 CFR 60.34f(e) and 40 CFR 1958(e)(1)]
 - 15.a.i. The gas mover system must be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere must be closed within one (1) hour of the collection or control system not operating; and [40 CFR 60.34f(e) and 40 CFR 1958(e)(1)(i)]
 - 15.a.ii. Efforts to repair the collection or control system must be initiated and completed in a manner such that downtime is kept to a minimum, and collection and control system must be returned to operation. [40 CFR 1958(e)(1)(ii)]
16. Applicable Requirement(s): The permittee must route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in Condition 16.a. [40 CFR 60.34f(f), 40 CFR 63.1958(f) and 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)]
 - 16.a. Monitoring Requirement(s): A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent; or when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen or less. The reduction efficiency or concentration in parts per million by volume must be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 60.35f(d) and 40 CFR 63.1959(e). [40 CFR 60.33f(c)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B)]
 - 16.a.i. The control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored are specified Condition 17 and 18. [40 CFR 60.33f(c)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(iii)(B)(2)]
17. Monitoring Requirement(s): Each permittee seeking to comply with Condition 16.a using an enclosed equipment. [40 CFR 60.37f(b), 40 CFR 63.1961(b) and OAR 340-236-0500(12)]

- 17.a. Monitoring Requirement(s): A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder and having a minimum accuracy of ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ± 0.5 degrees Celsius, whichever is greater. [40 CFR 60.37f(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.1961(b)(1)]
- 17.b. Monitoring Requirement(s): A device that records flow to or bypass of the control device (if applicable). The permittee must either: [40 CFR 60.37f(b)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2)]
 - 17.b.i. Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that must record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or [40 CFR 60.37f(b)(2)(i) and 40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2)(i)]
 - 17.b.ii. Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. [40 CFR 60.37f(b)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2)(ii)]
18. Monitoring Requirement(s): The monitoring requirements of Condition 17 apply at all times the affected source is operating, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonable preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. The permittee is required to complete monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable. [40 CFR 60.37f(h), 40 CFR 63.1961(h) and OAR 340-236-0500(12)]
19. Monitoring Requirement: Deviations: For the purposes of landfill monitoring and startup, shutdown, and malfunction (SSM) requirements the permittee must include the items in Conditions 19.a and 19.b: [40 CFR 60.36f(e), 40 CFR 63.1965, and OAR 340-236-0500(12)]
 - 19.a. A deviation occurs when the control device operating parameter boundaries described in Condition 25.a are exceeded. [40 CFR 63.1965(a)]
 - 19.b. A deviation occurs when 1 hour or more of the hours during the 3-hour block averaging period does not constitute a valid hour of data. A valid hour of data must have measured values for at least three 15-minute monitoring periods with the hours. [40 CFR 63.1965(b)]
20. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee must calculate averages according to 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(2)(i) and Condition 24.a and the data collected during the events listed Conditions 20.a through 20.d are included in any average computed under this condition. [40 CFR 60.36f(e), 40 CFR 63.1975 and OAR 340-236-0500(12)]
 - 20.a. Monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero (low-level) and high-level adjustments. [40 CFR 63.1975(a)]
 - 20.b. Startups. [40 CFR 63.1975(b)]
 - 20.c. Shutdowns. [40 CFR 63.1975(c)]
 - 20.d. Malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.1975(d)]
21. Testing Requirement(s): For the performance test requirement in Condition 16.a. the permittee must use Method 25 or 25C (Method 25C may be used at the inlet only) of 40 CFR 60 appendix A to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 parts per million by volume outlet NMOC concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator and LRAPA as provided by 40 CFR 60.38f(d)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2). Method 3, 3A, or 3C must be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. Method 18 may be used in conjunction with Method 25A on a limited basis (compound specific, *e.g.*, methane) or Method 3C may be used to determine methane. The methane as carbon

should be subtracted from the Method 25A total hydrocarbon value as carbon to give NMOC concentration as carbon. The permittee must divide the NMOC concentration as carbon by 6 to convert the C_{NMOC} as carbon to C_{NMOC} as hexane. The equation below must be used to calculate efficiency: [40 CFR 60.35f(e), 40 CFR 63.1959(d) and OAR 340-236-0500(10)]

$$\text{Control Efficiency} = (\text{NMOC}_{\text{in}} - \text{NMOC}_{\text{out}}) / \text{NMOC}_{\text{in}}$$

Where,

NMOC_{in} = mass of NMOC entering control device

NMOC_{out} = mass of NMOC exiting control device

22. Testing Requirement(s): The performance test required in Condition 16.a, must be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator and LRAPA specifies to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown unless specified by the Administrator and LRAPA. The permittee must not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record and explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee must make available to the Administrator and LRAPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.1959(f)]
23. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.38f(d)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2), the permittee subject to Condition 13 must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report that triggered Condition 13, the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within four (4) hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. [40 CFR 60.39f(a), 40 CFR 63.1983(a) and OAR 340-236-0050(16)]
24. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.38f(d)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2), the permittee of a controlled landfill must keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control system equipment of the date listed in Condition 24.a as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring must be maintained until removal. [40 CFR 60.39f(b), 40 CFR 63.1983(b) and OAR 340-236-0050(16)]
 - 24.a. Where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with Condition 13 through use of an enclosed combustion device other than a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts: [40 CFR 60.39f(b)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(2)]
 - 24.a.i. The average temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test. [40 CFR 60.39f(b)(2)(i) and 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(2)(i)]
 - 24.a.ii. The percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in Condition 16.a achieved by the control device. [40 CFR 60.39f(b)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.1983(b)(2)(ii)]
25. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.38f(d)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(d)(2), the permittee of a controlled landfill subject the 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf and 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA must keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in Condition 17 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. [40 CFR 60.39f(c), 40 CFR 63.1983(c) and OAR 340-236-0050(16)]
 - 25.a. The following constitute exceedances that must be recorded and reported under Condition 27: [40 CFR 60.39f(c)(1) and 40 CFR 63.1983(c)(1)]
 - 25.a.i. For enclosed combustors except for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal unit per hour) or greater, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature was more than 28 degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) (82 degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)) below the average combustion temperature during the most

- recent performance test at which compliance with Condition 16.a was determined. [40 CFR 60.39f(c)(1)(i) and 40 CFR 63.1983(c)(1)(i)]
- 25.b. The permittee must keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control system and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under Condition 17. [40 CFR 60.39(c)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1983(c)(2)]
- 25.c. The permittee seeking to comply with Condition 13 using an active collection system designed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.33f(b) and 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii) must keep records of periods when the collection system or control device is not operating. [40 CFR 60.39f(c)(5) and 40 CFR 63.1983(c)(5)]
26. **Recordkeeping Requirement(s):** Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.38f(d)(2), the permittee must keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of the items in 40 CFR 60.39f(e)(1) through (5). Each permittee that chooses to comply with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.1958, 40 CFR 63.1960, and 40 CFR 63.1961 as allowed in 40 CFR 60.34f, 40 CFR 60.36f and 40 CFR 60.37f must keep records in Condition 26.b and must keep records according to 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(1) through (5) in lieu of Conditions 26.a and 26.b. [40 CFR 60.39f(e), 40 CFR 63.1983(e) and OAR 340-236-0050(16)]
- 26.a. All collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in Condition 15 and 16, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is an exceedance, and the location of each exceedance. [40 CFR 60.39f(e)(1) and 40 CFR 63.1983(e)(1)]
- 26.b. The permittee that chooses to comply with 40 CFR 63.1958, 40 CFR 63.1960, and 40 CFR 63.1961, as allowed in 40 CFR 60.34f, 40 CFR 60.36f and 40 CFR 60.37f, must keep records of which the permittee started complying with the provisions in 40 CFR 63.1958, 40 CFR 63.1960, and 40 CFR 63.1961. [40 CFR 60.39f(e)(6)]
27. **Reporting Requirement(s): Semi-Annual Reports:** The permittee complying with Condition 13.a using an active collection system designed in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1959(b)(2)(ii) must submit to the Administrator and LRAPA semi-annual reports. The permittee must submit the report, following the procedure specified in Condition 29. The initial report must be submitted within 180 days of installation and startup of the collection and control system and must include the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 63.7 of subpart A, as applicable. In the initial report, the process unit(s) tested, the pollutants(s) tested, and the date that such performance test was conducted must be submitted in lieu of the performance test report if the report has been previously submitted to the EPA's CDX. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under Condition 25. The semi-annual reports must contain the information in Conditions 27.a through 27.d. [40 CFR 60.38f(h), 40 CFR 63.1981(h) and OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
- 27.a. Number of times that applicable parameters monitored under 40 CFR 60.37(a)(1) and (b) and 40 CFR 63.1958(b), (c), and (d) were exceeded and when the gas collection and control system was not operating under Condition 15, including periods of SSM. For each instance, report the date, time, and duration of each exceedance. [40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1)]
- 27.b. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the control device or treatment system through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under Conditions 17 and 18. [40 CFR 60.38f(h)(1) and 40 CFR 63.1981(h)(2)]
- 27.c. Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating and length of time the control device was not operating. [40 CFR 60.38f(h)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(h)(3)]
- 27.d. All periods when the collection system was not operating. [40 CFR 60.38f(h)(3) and 40 CFR 63.1981(h)(4)]
28. **Initial Performance Test Report Requirement(s):** The permittee seeking to comply with Condition 16.a must include the following information with the initial performance test report required under 40 CFR 60.8 and 40 CFR 63.7: [40 CFR 60.38f(i), 40 CFR 63.1981(i) and OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
- 28.a. A diagram of the collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface

- collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion; [40 CFR 60.38f(i)(1) and 40 CFR 63.1981(i)(1)]
- 28.b. The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based; [40 CFR 60.38f(i)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(i)(2)]
- 28.c. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondegradable material; [40 CFR 60.38f(i)(3) and 40 CFR 63.1981(i)(3)]
- 28.d. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; and [40 CFR 60.38f(i)(4) and 40 CFR 63.1981(i)(4)]
- 28.e. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; and [40 CFR 60.38f(i)(5) and 40 CFR 63.1981(i)(5)]
- 28.f. The provisions for the control of off-site migration. [40 CFR 60.38f(i)(6) and 40 CFR 63.1981(i)(6)]
29. Electronic Reporting Requirement(s): The permittee must submit reports electronically according to Conditions 29.a and 29.b. [40 CFR 60.38f(j), 40 CFR 63.1981(l) and OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
- 29.a. Performance Test Reporting Requirement(s): Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test by Conditions 19 and 22, the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests according to Conditions 29.a.i through 29.a.iii. [40 CFR 60.35f(e)(1), 40 CFR 60.38f(j)(1), and 40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)]
- 29.a.i. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emission Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<http://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of EPA's ERT. Alternatively, the permittee may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. [40 CFR 60.38f(j)(1)(i), 40 CFR 60.38f(j)(1)(ii) and 40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(i)]
- 29.a.ii. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI. [40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(ii)]
- 29.a.iii. Confidential business information (CBI). If the permittee claims some of the information submitted under 40 CFR 60.38f(a) and 40 CFR 63.1981(a) is CBI, the permittee must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternative electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham NC 27703. The same file with the CBI Omitted must be submitted to the EPA via EPA's CDX as described in Condition 29.a.i. [40 CFR 63.1981(l)(1)(iii)]
- 29.b. The permittee required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this condition must submit reports to the EPA via CEDRI. CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The permittee

must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA or an alternative electronic File format consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>). Once the spreadsheet template upload/forms for the reports have been available in CEDRI for 90 days, the permittee must begin submitting all subsequent reports via CEDRI. The reports must be submitted by the deadlines specified 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf and 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA, regardless of the method in which the reports are submitted. The NMOC emission rate reports and semi-annual should be electronically reported as a spreadsheet template upload/form to CEDRI. If the reporting forms specific to 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf and 40 CFR part 63, subpart AAAA are not available in CEDRI at the time that the reports are due, the permittee must submit the reports to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4 of 40 CFR part 60, subpart A and 40 CFR 63.13 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. [40 CFR 60.38f(j)(2) and 40 CFR 63.1981(l)(2)]

30. **Reporting Requirement(s): Claims of EPA system outage:** If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim to EPA system outage for failure to comply with timely with the reporting requirements. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permit must meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.1981(m)]
- 30.a. The permittee must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(1)]
 - 30.b. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date that the submission is due. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(2)]
 - 30.c. The outage may be planned or unplanned. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(3)]
 - 30.d. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date the permittee first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(4)]
 - 30.e. The permittee must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying: [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(5)]
 - 30.e.i. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable; [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(5)(i)]
 - 30.e.ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage; [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(5)(ii)]
 - 30.e.iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(5)(iii)]
 - 30.e.iv. The date by which you propose to report, or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date the permittee reported. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(5)(iv)]
 - 30.f. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(6)]
 - 30.g. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved. [40 CFR 63.1981(m)(7)]
31. **Reporting Requirement(s): Claims of force majeure:** If the permittee is required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, the permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to comply timely with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must meet the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.1981(n)]
- 31.a. The permittee may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning 5 business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of the condition, a force majeure event is

defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents the permittee from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), act of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazards beyond the control of the affected facility. (e.g., large scale power outage). [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(1)]

- 31.b. The permittee must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting. [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(2)]
- 31.c. The permittee must provide to the Administrator: [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(3)]
 - 31.c.i. A written description of the force majeure event; [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(3)(i)]
 - 31.c.ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event; [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(3)(ii)]
 - 31.c.iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(3)(iii)]
 - 31.c.iv. The date by which the permittee proposes to report; or if the permittee has already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date your reported. [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(3)(iv)]
- 31.d. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator. [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(4)]
- 31.e. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs. [40 CFR 63.1981(n)(5)]

DEQ STATE REQUIREMENTS

Table 3: OAR 340-239: Landfill Gas Emissions

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Condition(s)	Testing Condition(s)	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition(s)
OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)	32	Methane	Methane destruction efficiency of at 99% by weight	33 & 34	35 & 36	37 & 38

- 32. Applicable Requirement(s): For Enclosed Flares. The permittee subject to the OAR 340-239 who operates an enclosed flare must route the collected gas to an enclosed flare that meets all of the following requirements: [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)]
 - 32.a. Achieves a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)(A)]
 - 32.b. Is equipped with automatic dampers, an automatic shutdown device, a flame arrester, and continuous recording temperature sensors. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)(B)]
 - 32.c. During restart or startup there must be a sufficient flow of propane, commercial natural gas, or other approved fuel source, to the pilot light to prevent unburned collected methane from being emitted to the atmosphere. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)(C)]
 - 32.d. The gas control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established in the landfill’s Title V Operating Permit. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(b)(D)]

33. Monitoring Requirement(s): Gas Control System Equipment Monitoring. The permittee must monitor the gas control system using the following procedures: [OAR 340-239-0600(2)]
- 33.a. For enclosed flare all of the following equipment must be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's specifications: [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(a)]
- 33.a.i. A temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder that has an accuracy of plus or minus (\pm) one (1) percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or Fahrenheit. A temperature monitoring device is not required for boilers or process heaters with design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts per hour (150 million British thermal units per hour). [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(a)(A)]
- 33.a.ii. A device that records gas flow to the control device and bypass of the control device (if applicable). The permittee must: [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(a)(B)]
- 33.a.ii.1. Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that records the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; and [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(a)(B)(i)]
- 33.a.ii.2. Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism must be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(a)(B)(ii)]
34. Monitoring Requirement(s): The permittee must always apply the monitoring requirements of OAR 340-239, except for periods of monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonable preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Monitoring system repairs completed in response to monitoring system malfunctions to return the monitoring system to operation must be completed as expeditiously as practicable. [OAR 340-239-0600(5)]
35. Performance Test Requirement(s): The permittee must conduct annual performance tests for any gas control device(s) subject to the requirements of OAR 340-239-0110(2) using the test methods identified in OAR 340-239-0800(6). Following an initial performance test, the permittee must conduct a complete annual performance test each calendar year, no later than 45 days after the anniversary date of the initial performance test. Performance tests must be conducted in compliance with all of the following requirements: [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)]
- 35.a. An initial performance test must be conducted within 180 days of start up of the gas collection and control system. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(A)]
- 35.b. If a gas control device remains in compliance with standards in OAR 340-239-0110(2) after three (3) consecutive performance tests, the permittee may conduct performance tests once every three (3) years, but no later than 45 days after each third anniversary date of the initial performance test. If a subsequent performance test shows the gas collection and control system does not demonstrate compliance with the standard(s) in OAR 340-239-0110(2), the performance testing frequency must return to annual. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
- 35.c. The performance tests must be conducted under such conditions as LRAPA specifies to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown unless specified by LRAPA. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee must make available to LRAPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(D)]

36. Performance Test Requirement(s): Control Device Destruction Efficiency Determination. The permittee must use the following methods of analysis to determine the efficiency of the control device in reducing methane: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)]
- 36.a. For Enclosed Combustors, one of the following test method, all of which are incorporated by reference herein (and all as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A), must be used to determine the efficiency of the control device in reducing methane by at least 99 percent: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)]
- 36.a.i. U.S. EPA Reference Method 18, Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography; [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(A)]
- 36.a.ii. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25, Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon. EPA Reference Method 25A, Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer; or [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(B)]
- 36.a.iii. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25C, Determination of Nonmethane Organic Compounds in Landfill Gases. [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(C)]
- 36.b. The following equation must be used to calculate destruction efficiency: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(b)]
- $$\text{Destruction Efficiency} = [1 - (\text{Mass of Methane}_{\text{outlet}}) / (\text{Mass of Methane}_{\text{inlet}})] \times 100\%$$
37. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): [OAR 340-239-0700(2)]
- 37.a. The permittee subject to OAR 340-239 must maintain the following records for at least five (5) years: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)]
- 37.a.i. Results of any performance tests conducted pursuant to Condition 35; [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(I)]
- 37.a.ii. The equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored under Condition 33 as well as records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The records must include the following information: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(M)]
- 37.a.ii.1. For enclosed flares, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature difference was more than 28° Celsius (or 50° Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with Condition 32 was determined; [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(M)(i)]
- 37.a.ii.2. The indication of flow to the control system and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines; and [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(M)(iv)]
- 37.a.iii. All collect and control system exceedances of the operational standards; the reading in the subsequent month, whether or not the second reading is an exceedance; and the location of each exceedance. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(N)]
- 37.b. The permittee must maintain the following records for the life of the control system equipment, as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring must be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years. Records of the control device vendor specifications must be maintained until removal: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)]
- 37.b.i. A density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices determined using the procedures specified in OAR 340-239-0110(1)(a); [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(A)]
- 37.b.ii. The expected gas generation flow rate as calculated pursuant to OAR 340-239-0800(5); [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(B)]
- 37.b.iii. The percent reduction of methane achieved by the control device determined pursuant to OAR 340-239-0800(6); [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(C)]

- 37.b.iv. When the permittee subject to the provisions of OAR 340-239 is demonstrating compliance with Condition 32 through use of an enclosed combustion device other than a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity equal to or greater than 44 megawatts per hour (150 million British thermal units per hour): [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(E)]
 - 37.b.iv.1. The average temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; and [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(E)(i)]
 - 37.b.iv.2. The percent reduction of methane determines as specified in OAR 340-239-0800(6) achieved by the control device. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(E)(ii)]
- 37.b.v. An up-to-date map showing each existing and planned gas collector in the system; [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(b)(G)]
- 37.c. Record Retention: The permittee must maintain copies of the records and reports required by OAR 340-239 and provide them to LRAPA within five (5) business days upon request. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(d)]
- 38. Reporting Requirement(s): [OAR 340-239-0700(3)]
 - 38.a. Equipment Removal Report. The permittee must submit a gas collection and control system Equipment Removal Report to LRAPA 30 days prior to well capping, removal or cessation of operation of the gas collection, treatment, or control system equipment. The report must contain the following information: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(b)]
 - 38.a.i. A copy of a Closure Notification submitted pursuant to OAR 340-239-0700(3)(a); [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(b)(A)]
 - 38.a.ii. A copy of the Initial Performance Test Report or other documentation demonstrating that the gas collection and control system has been installed and operated for a minimum of 15 years, unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of LRAPA that due to declining methane rates the landfill is unable to operate the gas collection and control system for a 15-year period; and [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(b)(B)]
 - 38.a.iii. Surface emission monitoring results needed to verify that landfill surface methane concentration measurements do not exceed the limits specified in OAR 340-239-0200. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(b)(C)]
 - 38.b. Semi-Annual Report. The permittee subject to OAR 340-239, must prepare semi-annual reports for the periods of January 1 through June 30 of each year, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. The Semi-Annual Report will be **due on July 30**, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. The Semi-Annual Report must contain the following information: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(c)]
 - 38.b.i. Description and duration of all periods when the control device or treatment system was not operating and length of time the control device or treatment system was not operating; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(c)(F)]
 - 38.b.ii. For enclosed combustors except for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts per hour (150 million British thermal units per hour) or greater, all three-hour periods of operation during which the average temperature was more than 28° Celsius (82° Fahrenheit) below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(c)(J)]
 - 38.c. Annual Report. The permittee subject to the requirements of OAR 340-239 must prepare an Annual Report for the period of January 1 through December 31 of each year. Each Annual Report must be submitted to LRAPA **by March 1** of the following year, unless otherwise specified by LRAPA. The Annual Report must consist of the semi-annual and the following annual reporting requirements: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(d)]

- 38.c.i. Gas control device type, year of installation, rating, fuel type, and total amount of landfill gas combusted in each control device; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(d)(D)]
- 38.c.ii. The percent methane destruction efficiency of each gas control device(s); and [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(d)(F)]
- 38.c.iii. Type and amount of supplemental fuels burned with the landfill gas in each device, if applicable; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(d)(G)]
- 38.d. Performance Test Report. For a control system designed and operated to meet the requirements of OAR 340-239, the permittee must submit a Performance Test Report that establishes the reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using EPA Method 25 or 25C, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, which is incorporated by reference herein. The permittee must submit any additional Performance Test Reports within 30 days after the date of completing each performance test, including any associated fuel analyses. The Performance Test Report must meet the following requirement: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)]
 - 38.d.i. The Performance Test Report must include the following information: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)]
 - 38.d.i.1. A diagram of the collection system showing collection system positioning including all wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices, including the locations of any areas excluded from collection and the proposed sites for the future collection system expansion; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)(i)]
 - 38.d.i.2. The data upon which the sufficient density of wells, horizontal collectors, surface collectors, or other gas extraction devices and the gas mover equipment sizing are based; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)(ii)]
 - 38.d.i.3. The documentation of the presence of asbestos or nondecomposable material for each area from which collection wells have been excluded based on the presence of asbestos or nondecomposable material; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)(iii)]
 - 38.d.i.4. The sum of the gas generation flow rates for all areas from which collection wells have been excluded based on nonproductivity and the calculations of gas generation flow rate for each excluded area; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)(iv)]
 - 38.d.i.5. The provisions for increasing gas mover equipment capacity with increased gas generation flow rate, if the present gas mover equipment is inadequate to move the maximum flow rate expected over the life of the landfill; [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)(v)]and
 - 38.d.i.6. The provisions for the control of off-site migration. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(A)(vi)]
 - 38.d.ii. The control device must be operated within the parameter ranges established during the initial or most recent performance test, the most recent permit, or manufacturer written specifications. The operating parameters to be monitoring are specified in Condition 33. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(h)(B)]

LRAPA REGULATIONS:

Table 4: Emission Unit: GCCS with Enclosed Flare Specific Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Condition(s)	Testing Condition(s)	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition(s)
LRAPA 32-010(3) & LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)	39 & 40	PM	20 % Opacity/0.10 gr/dscf	41	NA	50
LRAPA 32-007	42	Enclosed Flare	Reduction of NMOC by 98% by weight percent and methane by 99%	14, 16.a, 17, & 32.a	45-48	49 & 50
LRAPA 32-007(b)	43	Enclosed Flare	At all times the GCCS is in operation the enclosed flare and/or EPUD generators must be utilized	15.a	NA	49 & 50

39. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not allow visible emission to equal or exceed 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3)]
40. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions from the enclosed flare in the excess of the following limits of 0.10 grains per day standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)]
41. **Monitoring Requirement:** At least quarterly, for a period of six (6) minutes, the permittee must visually survey the enclosed flare using EPA Method 22. For the purpose of the survey, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emission that leave the general location of the enclosed flare. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. If the permittee determines that an EPA Method 9 is required, that test must be conducted by a certified visible emission reader. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If the enclosed flare has identifiable visible emissions, the permittee must either immediately take corrective action to eliminate visible emissions or conduct an EPA Method 203B test within 24 hours or both. [OAR 340-218-0050(3) and LRAPA 32-010(2)]
- 41.a. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee must maintain records of the visible emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 203B tests. [OAR 340-218-0050(3) and LRAPA 32-010(2)]
- 41.b. **Reporting:** The permittee must submit the records of Condition 41.a in the semi-annual and annual reports submitted in accordance with Conditions 66. [OAR 340-218-0050(3) and LRAPA 32-010(2)]
42. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must use the manufacturer’s specifications of operating at minimum of 760° Celsius (1,400° Fahrenheit) at the inlet based on a 3-hour block average, until initial performance testing is completed, and a new minimum inlet temperature is established. The permittee must comply with this standard at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee must keep records with the amount of time the enclosed flare is below the established inlet temperature and the reasons for the deviation from the permitted temperature and any corrective actions taken. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and LRAPA 32-007(b)]
43. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not operate the gas collection and control system (EU: GCCS) without the enclosed flare online and functioning properly. If the enclosed flare is offline or not functioning

properly, the permittee must either divert the LFG to EPUD or ensure that within one (1) hour the gas mover system is shut down and all valves to EU: GCCS are closed. The permittee must operate the enclosed flare at least within the minimum control efficiencies stated in Conditions 16.a and 36.a. The permittee must perform routine maintenance of the enclosed flare and keep records as required by Conditions 14, 17 and 33.a. [LRAPA 32-007]

44. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must prepare and maintain a written Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for the enclosed flare used for the EU: GCCS. The O&M Plan must be reviewed annually by the permittee and revised as necessary based on the operation of the enclosed flare. The initial copy must be submitted to LRAPA prior to startup of the enclosed flare. The O&M Plan must contain detailed, complete, step-by-step written procedures of the operation of the enclosed flare. The O&M must be made available to LRAPA personnel for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 32-007]
45. **Testing Requirements:** The permittee must verify the emission factors for PM, NO_x, CO, VOC, TRS and the inlet LFG gas heat content in Condition 54 and demonstrate compliance with the reduction of NMOC by 98% weight percent and methane by 99% by weight of Condition 16.a and 32.a by testing the enclosed flare within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the enclosed flare will operate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the enclosed flare by following the test methods and procedures in Condition 21 and 36. [LRAPA 35-0120 and 35-0140]
- 45.a. **Methane Only:** If the enclosed flare remains in compliance with the 99% destruction efficiency for three (3) consecutive years of performance tests, then the permittee may conduct performance test once every three (3) years, but no later than 45 days after each third anniversary date of the last performance test per Condition 35.a.
- 45.b. **NMOC, PM, NO_x, CO, and VOC Only:** If the results of the emission factor verification testing on the enclosed flare are less than the emissions factors in the permit and the enclosed flare is achieving the 98% reduction rate for NMOC after the initial performance test, then the permittee must conduct a performance test every five (5) years no later than 45 days after the fifth anniversary date of the last performance test. If the results of the results of the emission factor verification testing on the enclosed flare are greater than the emission factors in the permit and is less than the 98% reduction rate for NMOC after the initial performance test, then the permittee must apply to revise the emission factors and retest to show compliance with the 98% reduction rate for NMOC within one year of the previous test until compliance is demonstrated.

Measured Pollutant	Method	Standard
PM	EPA or DEQ Method 5	Emission Factor Verification
NO _x	EPA Method 7E	Emission Factor Verification
CO	EPA Method 10	Emission Factor Verification
VOC	EPA Method 18 or 25	Emission Factor Verification
Total Reduced Sulfur	EPA Method 16, 16A, or 16C	Emission Factor Verification
NMOC	EPA Method 18 with 25A, 25 or 25C	98% Reduction Efficiency
Methane Outlet Concentration	EPA Method 25 or 25C	99% Destruction Efficiency
LFG gas heat value	EPA Method 2E and Method 25 or 25C	Gas heat value verification
Opacity	EPA Method 203B	≤ 20 percent

46. Testing Requirements: The permittee must submit a source test plan at least 60 days prior to the test date and be approved by LRAPA Source Test Coordinator. All tests must be conducted in accordance with the DEQ’s Source Sampling Manual and the approved source test plan. Test data and results must be submitted for review to the Source Test Coordinator within 60 days of the test date unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan. [LRAPA 35-0120(1)]
47. Testing Requirements: The permittee may request an extension from LRAPA for the testing deadline stated in Condition 45 if the permittee provides adequate justification for the extension; [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]
48. Testing Requirements: Any required performance test that is declared invalid by LRAPA or fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits in Conditions 16.a, 32.a, and 54.b when following procedures in Conditions 45 through 47, the testing must be repeated. The permittee or its agent must submit a new source test plan to LRAPA for approval within 30 calendar days from the date LRAPA declares a source test invalid or the permittee receives source test results that fail to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits. [LRAPA 32-0140]
49. Recordkeeping Requirement: For the enclosed flare, the permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information required below: [LRAPA 32-007(1)(b)]
- 49.a. All visible emission surveys of the enclosed flare;
 - 49.b. Operating temperatures specified in Condition 24.a.i and 42;
 - 49.c. Total LFG flow to the enclosed flare;
 - 49.d. Any inspection of the enclosed flare; and
 - 49.e. Any maintenance performed.
50. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must report each instance in which the enclosed flare did not meet the requirements of Conditions 39 through 43 including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and periods of the enclosed maintenance. These instances are deviations and must be reported in accordance with Condition 65. [LRAPA 32-007(3)]

Table 5: Insignificant Emission Units Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Condition(s)	Testing Condition(s)	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition(s)
LRAPA 32-010(3) & LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)	51	PM	20 % Opacity/0.10 gr/dscf	52	52	52
40 CFR 60.4205(b)	53	PM, NO _x , & CO	EPA Tier 3 standards for emergency CI ICE	53.a	NA	53.a.i

51. Applicable Requirement: LRAPA acknowledges that aggregate insignificant emission units (EUs: AIE) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emission [LRAPA Title 12 and OAR 340-200-0020] exist at facilities required to obtain a LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. Emission Units: AIE must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to EUs: AIE are as follows:
- 51.a. LRAPA 32-010(3) (20% opacity)

- 51.b. LRAPA 32-015(2)(c) (0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
- 51.c. LRAPA 32-045 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
- 52. 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 the EUs: AIE. 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 DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*.

CI Internal Combustion Engine NSPS

- 53. Applicable Requirement: The permittee of a 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in Condition 53.a, for all pollutants, for the same mode year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [40 CFR 60.4205(b) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kW (3,000 hp) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in Condition 53.a.i. [40 CFR 60.4202(a) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.i. For engines with a rated power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 hp), the Tier 2 or Tier 3 emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same rated power as described in 40 CFR part 1039, appendix I, for all pollutants and the smoke standards as specified in 40 CFR 1039.105 beginning in model year 2007. [40 CFR 60.4202(a)(2) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.i.1. The permittee must comply with the Tier 3 standards as summarized in the following table: [40 CFR 1039, Appendix I, Table 3 – Tier 3 Emission Standards and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

Rated Power (kW)	Starting Model Year	NO _x +NMHC (g/kW-hr)	CO (g/kW-hr)	PM (g/kW-hr)
130 ≤ kW < 560	2006	4.0	3.5	0.20

53.a.i.2. The permittee must not exceed the following smoke standards: [40 CFR 1039.105(b) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.i.2.A. 20 percent during the acceleration mode. [40 CFR 1039.105(b)(1) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.i.2.B. 15 percent during the lugging mode. [40 CFR 1039.105(b)(2) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.i.2.C. 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. [40 CFR 1039.105(b)(3) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.ii. The permittee of a stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of Conditions 53.a.ii.1 and 53.a.ii.2: [40 CFR 60.4207(b) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.ii.1. A maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm per gallon. [40 CFR 1090.305(b) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

53.a.ii.2. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows: [40 CFR 1090.305(c) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

- 53.a.ii.2.A. Minimum cetane index of 40; [40 CFR 1090.305(c)(1) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)] or
- 53.a.ii.2.B. Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 1090.305(c)(2) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
- 53.b. The permittee complying with the emissions standards specified in 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII must do all the following except as permitted under Condition 53.e. [40 CFR 60.4211(a) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.b.i. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.b.ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.b.iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as applicable. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
- 53.c. A permittee that owns or operates a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine must comply with the emission standards specified in Condition 53, the permittee must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in Condition 53, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in under Condition 53.e. [40 CFR 60.4211(c) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
- 53.d. If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary ICE, the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in Conditions 53.d.i. and 53.d.ii. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation and maintenance and testing, as described in Conditions 53.d.i. and 53.d.ii., is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 53.d.i. and 53.d.ii., the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. [40 CFR 60.4211(f) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.d.i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.d.ii. The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in Condition 53.d.ii.1. for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.d.ii.1. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition LRAPA for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
- 53.e. If the permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows: [40 CFR 60.4211(g) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]
 - 53.e.i. If the permittee owns or operates of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than

or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, the permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or within 1 year after the permittee change emission-related setting in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(g)(3) and LRAPA 46-535(3)(cccc)]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

54. Applicable Requirement: The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040 and 42-0041]

Table 6. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

Pollutant	Plant Site Emissions Limits (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	24	0
PM ₁₀	14	0
PM _{2.5}	9	0
NO _x	39	0
CO	99	0
SO ₂	39	0
VOC	39	0
H ₂ S	9	0
TRS	9	0
NMOC	49	0
GHGs	293,678	0

- 54.a. **By the 15th working day of each month**, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with PSELs in Condition 54 for the previous 12 consecutive calendar month period for each pollutant, except GHG, in accordance with the following procedures. [LRAPA 42-0080(4)(c)]

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{EF \cdot P_i}{K}$$

- Where:
- E = Emissions in tons per year;
 - ∑ = Symbol representing “summation of”;
 - i = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months;
 - EF = Pollutant emission factors (see Table 7 in Condition 54.b)

- P = Monthly LFG flow to the flare (MMscf or MMBtu) [Conversion Factor: MMBtu/1,026 = MMscf]
 K = Conversion Factor Constant: 2,000 pounds per 1 ton

54.b. The permittee must use the following emission factors for calculating the pollutants emission, unless alternative emission factors as approved by LRAPA for the enclosed flare (EU: GCCS). The permittee may request or LRAPA may require using alternative emission factors provided the alternative emission factors are based on actual test data or other documentation. (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by LRAPA by way of a modified permit. The emission factors are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. [LRAPA 34-016 and LRAPA 42-0080(4)(c)]

Table 7. Emission Factors for Enclosed Flare

EU: GCCS for Enclosed Flare		
Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Unit
PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	17 ⁽¹⁾	lb/MMscf CH ₄
NO _x	0.06 ⁽²⁾	lb/MMBtu
CO	0.20 ⁽²⁾	lb/MMBtu
SO ₂	16.64 ⁽³⁾	lb/MMscf LFG
VOC	1.07 ⁽⁴⁾	lb/MMscf LFG
HAPs	3.52E-01 ⁽⁴⁾	lb/MMscf LFG
H ₂ S	6.20E-02 ⁽⁵⁾	lb/MMscf LFG
TRS	6.20E-02 ⁽⁵⁾	lb/MMscf LFG
NMOC	2.66 ⁽⁵⁾	lb/MMscf LFG

- (1) EPA AP-42 Table 2.4-5 Emission Factors.
 (2) Manufacturer’s Emission Factors.
 (3) Utilizing the molecular weight of SO₂ and assuming all H₂S converts to SO₂ without a destruction efficiency.
 (4) EPA AP-42 Chapter 2.4 Table 2.4-1 for total VOC and HAPs and incorporating the control factor of 99% and 98%, respectively, into the emission factor.
 (5) Using the 2012 emission factor and incorporating the destruction efficiency of 98% for the enclosed flare.

55. For GHGs, the permittee must register and report emission in accordance with OAR 340-215. [OAR 340-215 and LRAPA 34-016]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

56. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with the DEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*. [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]

56.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 DEQ’s *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 15 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.

- 56.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.
- 56.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA approved source test plan, all compliance source test must be performed as follows:
 - 56.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for on new or modified equipment; or
 - 56.c.ii. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12-month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
- 56.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average 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.
- 56.e. Source testing reports prepared in accordance with DEQ's *Source Sampling Manual* must be submitted to LRAPA within 45 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test submitted prior to the source test.

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

- 57. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or methods. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
- 58. The permittee must use the same methods used to determine compliance as those used to determine actual emission for fee purposes and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
- 59. Monitoring requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 60. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - 60.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 60.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 60.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 60.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 60.e. The results of such analyses;
 - 60.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 60.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
- 61. 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) must 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 this missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information must not be considered a missing record. [LRAPA 35-0160, OAR 340-214-0114, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

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

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

64. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030. In summary, the permittee must immediately (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case more than one hour after the beginning of the excess emission period) notify LRAPA by telephone or in person of 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 must be made in accordance with LRAPA direction and LRAPA 36-020 and LRAPA 36-025. [LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030]
 - 64.a. Notification must be made to LRAPA. The current LRAPA telephone number is **541-736-1056**.
 - 64.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 must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is **1-800-452-0311**.
 - 64.c. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010 and 36-015. New or modified procedures must be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
 - 64.d. The permittee must 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.
 - 64.e. The permittee must maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on LRAPA approved forms, in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
65. 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" is defined in OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B) as 15 days. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA

Title 36 must be reported in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

66. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
67. **Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting:** If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO₂e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons including both biogenic and anthropogenic), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with LRAPA in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-215-0040]

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

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

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Region 10 (20-C40)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

SEMI-ANNUAL AND ANNUAL REPORTS

68. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 **by July 30**, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 **by March 1**, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report must include the semi-annual compliance certification: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
- 68.a. The semi-annual report is **due on July 30** and must include the semi-annual compliance certification, OAR 340-218-0080 and information required by Condition 54.
- 68.b. The annual report is **due on March 1** and must consist of the following:
- 68.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
- 68.b.ii. The excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
- 68.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; and [OAR 340-218-0080]
- 68.b.iv. The annual report must include annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with OAR 340 Division 215. [OAR 340-215-0010(2) and 340-215-0040]
69. The permittee must electronically submit all federal reporting requirements per Conditions 29 through 31. OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
70. Initial report must be submitted within 180 days of installation and startup of the enclosed flare and must include the initial performance test report per Conditions 21 and 22 and submitted per Conditions 28, 29.a and Condition 29.b. The initial report must include: [40 CFR 60.38f(i) and (j), 40 CFR 63.1981(i) and (l) and OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
- 70.a. Pollutants tested;
- 70.b. Date the performance test was conducted;
- 70.c. Any exceedance(s) per Conditions 25 and 26.a; [40 CFR 60.39f(c) and (e)(1), 40 CFR 63.1983(c) and (e)(1) and OAR 340-236-0050(16)]
- 70.c.i. Number of times the parameters monitored were exceeded or not operating, including periods of SSM per Condition 27.a: [40 CFR 63.1981(h)(1)]
- 70.c.i.1. Date of occurrence;

- 70.c.i.2. Time of occurrence; and
- 70.c.i.3. Duration of occurrence.
- 70.d. Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream was diverted from the enclosed flare through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under Condition 17.b and 18; [40 CFR 60.37f(b)(2) and (h), 40 CFR 63.1961(b)(2) and (h) and OAR 340-236-0500(12)]
- 70.e. All periods when the collection system was not operating per Condition 27; [40 CFR 60.38f(h), 40 CFR 63.1981(h) and OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
- 70.f. Description and duration of all periods when the control device or treatment system was not operating and length of time the control device or treatment system was not operating per Condition 38.b.i; and [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(c)(F)]
- 70.g. All 3-hour periods of operation during when the average temperature was more than 28°C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test per Condition 38.b.ii. [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(c)(J)]
- 71. Initial performance test reporting requirements must contain all the information per Condition 28. [40 CFR 60.38f(i), 40 CFR 63.1981(i) and OAR 340-236-0500(15)]
- 72. The permittee must submit an equipment removal report of gas collection and control system equipment removal 30 days prior to well capping, removal or cessation of operation of the gas collection, treatment, and control system equipment per Condition 38. The permit must supply: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)]
 - 72.a. Copy of Closure Notification per Condition 38.a.i;
 - 72.b. Copy of Initial Performance Test Report and other documentation per Condition 38.a.ii; and
 - 72.c. Surface emission monitoring per Condition 38.a.iii.
- 73. The permittee must submit the following requirements per Condition 38.c: [OAR 340-239-0700(3)(d)]
 - 73.a. Gas control device type, year of installation, rating, fuel type, and total amount of landfill gas combusted in the enclosed flare;
 - 73.b. The percent methane destruction efficiency of the enclosed flare; and
 - 73.c. Type and amount of supplemental fuels burned with the landfill gas in the enclosed flare.
- 74. The permittee must submit: [LRAPA 32-007(1)(b)]
 - 74.a. All visible emission surveys of the enclosed flare;
 - 74.b. Operating temperatures per Conditions 24.a.i and 42;
 - 74.c. Total LFG flow to the enclosed flare;
 - 74.d. Any inspections of the enclosed flare; and
 - 74.e. Any maintenance performed on the enclosed flare.
- 75. The permittee must submit a prepared and must maintain a written Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) per Condition 44. [LRAPA 32-007]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

- 76. The following Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]

Table 8. Non-Applicable Federal Requirements

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR part 60, subpart Cb	Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Waste Combustor that are Constructed on or before September 20, 1994	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not operate a municipal waste combustor.
40 CFR part 60, subpart Ea	Standards of Performance for Municipal Waste Combustors for which Construction is Commenced after September 20, 1994 or for which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After 19, 1996	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not operate a municipal waste combustor.
40 CFR part 60, subpart Eb	Standards of Performance for Large Municipal Waste Combustors for Which Construction is Commenced After September 20, 1994 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 19, 1996	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not operate a municipal waste combustor.
40 CFR part 60, subpart XXX	Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills That Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification After July 17, 2014	The facility commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification prior to July 14, 2014.
40 CFR part 60, subpart AAAA	Standards of Performance for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units for Which Construction is Commenced After August 30, 1999 or for Which Modifications or Reconstruction is Commenced After June 6, 2001	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not operate a municipal waste combustor.
40 CFR part 60, subpart BBBB	Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units Constructed on or Before August 30, 1999	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility does not operate a municipal waste combustor.
40 CFR part 60, subpart CCCC	Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a municipal solid waste landfill.
40 CFR part 60, subpart DDDD	Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a municipal solid waste landfill.

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR part 60, subpart EEEE	Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a municipal solid waste landfill.
40 CFR part 60, subpart FFFF	Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units That Commenced Construction On or Before December 9, 2004	The facility is not subject to this NSPS because the facility is a municipal solid waste landfill.

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GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in the permit must 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; November 2018 - State Implementation Plan Volume 4, Appendix A4;
- b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; April 16, 2015 - 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. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

Oregon Title V Operating Permits do not replace requirements in Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP) issued to the source even if the ACDP(s) have expired. For a source operating under a Title V permit, requirements established in an earlier ACDP remain in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP or Title V permit, unless a provision expires by its terms or unless a provision is modified or terminated following the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. Source specific requirements, including, but not limited to TACT, RACT, BACT, and LAER requirements, established in an ACDP must be incorporated into the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and any revisions to those requirements must follow the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

G4. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

- a. The permittee must 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 must be supplemental to, and must 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 must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G5. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [LRAPA 32-050(2)] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.

G6. 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. [LRAPA 34-017]

G7. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to LRAPA or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must 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 must promptly, upon discovery, report to LRAPA a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. Outdoor Burning [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA 47-001 through 47-030.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR 340-248-0240, and LRAPA 43-015 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee must comply with OAR 340-248-0240, LRAPA 43-015, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G10. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

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

G11. Permit Shield [OAR 340-218-0110]

- a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit must 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 must 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.

G12. Inspection and Entry [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

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

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a 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.

G13. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must 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 must 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 must be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees must be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G14. Off-Permit Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

- a. The permittee must 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 LRAPA Title 12.
- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.

- c. The permittee must 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 G11 must not extend to off-permit changes.

G15. Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

- a. The permittee must 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 must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G11 must not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

G16. Administrative Amendment [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must 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.

G17. Minor Permit Modification[OAR 340-218-0170]

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

G18. Significant Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0180]

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

G19. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, 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.

G20. Construction/Operation Modification [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from LRAPA prior to construction or modification of any stationary source of air pollution control equipment in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038.

G21. New Source Review Modification [LRAPA 38-0010]

The permittee must not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) (LRAPA 34-010) from LRAPA and having satisfied the requirements of LRAPA Title 38 (New Source Review).

G22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will 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.

G23. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and LRAPA 34-015]

The permittee must 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 must 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.

G24. Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

- a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.
- b. A permit must 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 must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and must affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G25. 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.

G26. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

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

G27. 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).

G28. Property Rights [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.

G29. Permit Availability [LRAPA 34-015 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and must 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

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