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

SIMPLE AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT (SIMPLE ACDP)

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

Issued To:
Arcimoto, Inc.
2034 West 2nd Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Facility Location:
311 Chambers Street
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Permit Number: 200058
Permit Type: Simple
Primary SIC: 3751 – Motorcycles, Bicycles, and Parts
Secondary SIC: --
Issuance Date: July 1, 2022
Expiration Date: July 1, 2027

Information Relied Upon:
Application Number: 67677
Date Received: November 5, 2021

Land Use Compatibility Statement:
From: City of Eugene
Date: November 17, 2021

Fee Basis:
Title 37, Table1:
Part B: 69. Surface coating operations: coating operations whose actual or expected usage of coating materials is greater than 250 gallons per month, excluding sources that exclusively use non-VOC and non-HAP containing coatings

Significant Emission Units:
Electrodeposition Process (EDP) Line
Welding Activities
Three (3) Fiber Laser Cutters

Issued By: Steven A. Dietrich
Steven A. Dietrich, Director

Effective Date: 7-1-22

Permitted Activities

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

Emission Units

2. Emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit	EU ID	Control Device	CD ID	EP ID
EDP line Stage 2 0.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner	H2	None	None	EX3
EDP line tanks	CL1	None	None	EX1
EDP line coating oven	CO1	None	None	EX5, EX6
EDP line 4.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired coating oven burner	H3	None	None	EX4
Welding Activities	W1	Filter Bank	FB	W1
Three (3) Fiber Laser Cutters	L1	Filter Bank	FB	L1

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

3. Total emissions from all sources located at the facility must not exceed the PSELs for the pollutants listed below. The PSELs apply to any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0040 and 42-0080(3)(a)]

Pollutant	PSEL (TPY)
PM	24
PM_{10}	14
$PM_{2.5}$	9
CO	99
NO_x	39
VOC	39

PSEL Monitoring

4. By the 15th day of each month, the permittee must calculate the total previous calendar month VOC emissions from CL1 and CO1 using the following equation: [LRAPA 34-016 and LRAPA 42-0080]

$$E_m = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} U_i \cdot D_i \cdot C_i\right] / 2000$$

Where:
E_m = The total calendar month VOC emissions from all of the VOC-containing materials used, in tons;
U_i = The total usage of an individual VOC-containing material for a calendar month, in gallons;
D_i = The density of an individual VOC-containing material, in pounds per gallon;
C_i = The actual mass of VOC in an individual VOC-containing material, in percent by weight;
i = Each individual VOC-containing material;
n = The total number of individual VOC-containing materials; and
2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

5. By the 15th day of each month, the permittee must calculate the total previous calendar month PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO and NO_X emissions using the following equation: [LRAPA 34-016 and LRAPA 42-0080]

$$E_m = \sum (P \cdot EF)/2000$$

Where:
E_m = The total calendar month emissions of a PSEL pollutant, in tons;
EF = The emission factor for a PSEL pollutant for each type of emission unit (see Condition 8);
P = Total material throughput, hours of operation or fuel combustion, as applicable, for the previous calendar month for each type of emission unit; and
2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

6. The permittee must use SDS or CPDS to calculate the maximum VOC content for each individual raw material. For SDS or CPDS that list a range of values for the VOC content, the highest value in the range must be used in the emission calculation in Condition 4. For SDS or CPDS that list a range of values for the density of a coating, the value in the range resulting in the highest emissions must be used in the emission calculation in Condition 4. [LRAPA 34-016]

7. By the 15th day of each month, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the previous 12-month rolling PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, NO_X, and VOC PSELs in accordance with the following procedures: [LRAPA 34-016 and LRAPA 42-0080]

$$E_{12} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} Em_i$$

Where:
E_{12} = The total 12 month rolling sum emissions for each PSEL pollutant, in tons;
Em_i = The total PSEL pollutant emissions during each of the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons, as calculated in Conditions 4 and 5; and
m = Each calendar month.

8. The permittee must use the following emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions unless alternative emission factors are approved by LRAPA in writing. The permittee may request or LRAPA may require use of alternative emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors). [LRAPA 34-016]

Emission Unit	EU ID	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units
EDP Stage 2 0.9 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired burner	H2	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	2.5	lb/MMscf of gas
		NO_X	100	lb/MMscf of gas
		CO	84	lb/MMscf of gas
		VOC	5.5	lb/MMscf of gas
EDP line 4.0 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired coating oven burner	H3	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	2.5	lb/MMscf of gas
		NO_X	100	lb/MMscf of gas
		CO	84	lb/MMscf of gas
		VOC	5.5	lb/MMscf of gas
Welding activities	W1	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	0.254	lb/1000 lb of electrode
Fiber laser cutting – mild steel	L1	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	1.25	lb/hr of operation
Fiber laser cutting – copper	L1	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	2.9E-03	lb/hr of operation
Fiber laser cutting – aluminum	L1	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	5.2E-03	lb/hr of operation

Performance Standards and Limitations

9. For sources, other than wood-fired boilers, the permittee must not emit or allow to be emitted any

visible emissions that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3)]

10. For fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified after April 16, 2015, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-030(2)]

11. For sources installed, constructed, or modified after April 16, 2015, other than fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment and fugitive emissions, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)]

12. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one (1) hour from any process in excess of the amount shown in LRAPA 32-8010, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

13. The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel. The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. A facility representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. [LRAPA 49-020]

14. Welding Activities and Fiber Laser Cutting: Operational and Work Practice Requirements [LRAPA 32-005 and 32-007(1)]
    - 14.a. The permittee must ensure that all welding activities and fiber laser cutting are performed under a fume extraction hood or in a total enclosure. Whenever welding activities or fiber laser cutting are occurring, the fume extraction hood or total enclosure must capture fumes from the welding activities or fiber laser cutting and exhaust the fumes to a filtration system.
    - 14.b. The permittee must ensure that each filtration system be equipped with filters rated by the filter manufacturer as meeting at least MERV 16 as defined by American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE).
    - 14.c. The permittee must operate and maintain all capture and filtration systems associated with welding activities according to the manufacturer's instructions.
    - 14.d. The permittee must inspect each capture and filtration system at least once per quarter.

15. Welding Activities and Fiber Laser Cutting: Recordkeeping Requirements [LRAPA 32-007(1)]
    - 15.a. The permittee must keep and maintain on-site records of each filter manufacturer's MERV rating for all filters used in each filtration system.
    - 15.b. The permittee must keep and maintain documentation of each inspection or maintenance activity performed on the capture or filtration systems, including an identifier for each capture or filtration system, the date of the inspection or maintenance activity, the person or organization performing the inspection or maintenance activity, and any findings or recommendations. Changing filters in a filtration system is considered maintenance of the filtration system.
    - 15.c. The permittee must keep and maintain on site documentation from the manufacturer related to the operation and maintenance of all capture and filtration systems.

16. At least quarterly for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the facility using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purpose of this survey, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that emanate from a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening at the facility. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. If the permittee determines that a Modified EPA Method 9 is required, that test much be conducted by a certified visible emission reader. However, the individual conducting EPA Method 22 should be familiar

with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must either immediately take corrective action to eliminate visible emissions or conduct a Modified EPA Method 9 test within 24 hours, or both. The permittee must keep and maintain records of each visible emissions survey conducted, including the date and time of the survey, the person or organization conducting the survey, any corrective action required, and the results of any Modified EPA Method 9 tests performed. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]

17. The permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning inside the Eugene and Springfield Urban Growth Boundaries, unless authorized pursuant to LRAPA 47-020. [LRAPA 47-015(4) and (5)]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations – 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWWWW (6W)

18. Standards and Management Practices under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507]
    - 18.a. If the permittee owns or operates an affected new plating and polishing process unit that contains, applies, or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, the permittee must implement the applicable management practices in Conditions 18.a.i through xii., as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)]
        - 18.a.i Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable except when necessary to meet part quality requirements. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(1)]
        - 18.a.ii Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(2)]
        - 18.a.iii Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flow-through holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(3)]
        - 18.a.iv Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(4)]
        - 18.a.v Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality). [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(5)]
        - 18.a.vi Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(6)]
        - 18.a.vii Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(7)]
        - 18.a.viii Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(8)]
        - 18.a.ix Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic washdowns, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(9)]
        - 18.a.x Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(10)]
        - 18.a.xi Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(11)]
        - 18.a.xii Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for

pollution prevention. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11507(g)(12)]

19. Compliance Requirements under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508]
    - 19.a. The permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with Condition 20.b. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(a)]
    - 19.b. The permittee must be in compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards in 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W at all times. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(b)]
    - 19.c. To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards in 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W, the permittee must satisfy the requirements specified in Conditions 19.c.i. through iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(d)]
        - 19.c.i The permittee must always operate and maintain their affected source, including air pollution control equipment. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(1)]
        - 19.c.ii The permittee must prepare an annual compliance certification according to the requirements specified in Condition 20.c. and keep it in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(2)]
        - 19.c.iii The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance according to Conditions 19.c.iii.A. through B. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)]
            - 19.c.iii.A. The permittee must implement the applicable management practices during all times that the affected tank or process is in operation. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)(i)]
            - 19.c.iii.B. The permittee must state in the annual compliance certification that they have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable. LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11508(d)(8)(ii)]

20. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509]
    - 20.a. The permittee must submit an Initial Notification in accordance with Conditions 20.a.i. through iii. by the dates specified. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(a)]
        - 20.a.i The Initial Notification must include the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (iv) of the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 subpart A. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(a)(1)]
        - 20.a.ii The Initial Notification must include a description of the compliance method (e.g., use of wetting agent/fume suppressant) for each affected source. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(a)(2)]
        - 20.a.iii If the permittee starts up their new affected source after July 1, 2008, the permittee must submit an Initial Notification when they become subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(a)(4)]
    - 20.b. The permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with Conditions 20.b.i. and iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(b)]
        - 20.b.i The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted before the close of business on the date of initial startup of the affected source. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu), 40 CFR 63.11509(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.11506(c)]
        - 20.b.ii The Notification of Compliance Status must include the items specified in Conditions 20.b.ii.A. through C. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)]
            - 20.b.ii.A. List of affected sources and the plating and polishing metal HAP used in, or emitted by, those sources. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)(i)]
            - 20.b.ii.B. Methods used to comply with the applicable management practices and equipment standards. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR

63.11509(b)(2)(ii)]

20.b.ii.C. Statement by the permittee as to whether the source is in compliance with the applicable standards or other requirements. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(b)(2)(iv)]

20.b.iii If a facility makes a change to any items in Conditions 20.b.ii.A. through C. that does not result in a deviation, an amended Notification of Compliance Status should be submitted within 30 days of the change. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(b)(3)]

20.c. The permittee must prepare an annual certification of compliance report according to Conditions 20.c.i. through ii. These reports do not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W has occurred during the reporting year, in which case, the annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(c)]

20.c.i The permittee must state in their annual compliance certification that they have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(c)(6)]

20.c.ii Each annual compliance report must be prepared no later than February 15 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked or delivered no later than February 15 of the year immediately following the reporting period. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu), 40 CFR 63.11509(c)(7), LRAPA 44-150(5)(a), and 40 CFR 63.11509(c)(7)]

20.d. If any deviations from the compliance requirements specified in 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W occurred during the year, the permittee must report the deviations, along with the corrective action taken, and submit this report to LRAPA. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(d)]

20.e. The permittee must keep the records specified in Conditions 20.e.i. through iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(e)]

20.e.i A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(e)(1)]

20.e.ii The records specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iii) and (xiv) of the General Provisions of 40 CFR 63 subpart A. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(e)(2)]

20.e.iii The records required to show continuous compliance with each management practice and equipment standard that applies to the permittee as specified in Condition 19.c. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(e)(3)]

20.f. The permittee must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The permittee must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions to 40 CFR 63 subpart A. The permittee may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11509(f)]

21. General Provisions that Apply under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W. The permittee must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 subpart A according to Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(uuuuu) and 40 CFR 63.11510]

Cleaner Air Oregon Source Risk Limits

22. Source Risk Limit Conditions.

22.a. The permittee must comply with the following conditions for Welding Activities (EU: W1):

22.a.i The permittee must not use more than 144,000 pounds per year of welding wire/rod in any 12-consecutive month period;

22.a.ii The permittee must not use more than 864 pounds per day of welding wire/rod; and
22.a.iii The permittee must use only E70S electrodes.
22.b. The permittee must comply with the following conditions for the EDP line (EU: CL1):
22.b.i The permittee must not use more than 64,708 gallons per year of resin in any 12-consecutive month period;
22.b.ii The permittee must not use more than 24,512 gallons per year of pigment in any 12-consecutive month period;
22.b.iii The permittee must not use more than 300 gallons per year of flow additive in any 12-consecutive month period;
22.b.iv The permittee must not use more than 355 gallons per day of resin;
22.b.v The permittee must not use more than 134 gallons per day of pigment; and
22.b.vi The permittee must not use more than 8 gallons per day of flow additive

Cleaner Air Oregon General Conditions and Disclaimers

23. Reassessment of Risk:
23.a. The permittee must reassess, and submit to LRAPA, the source risk for cancer, chronic noncancer, and acute noncancer risk in accordance with OAR 340-245-0100(8)(e) by no later than 60 days after the following: [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(F)]
23.a.i Zoning changes approved and effective within 1.5 kilometers of the source that could increase risk; or
23.a.ii Land use has changed in a way that could increase risk in any area in which land uses were excluded from the permittee's Cleaner Air Oregon risk assessment under OAR 340-245-0210(1)(a)(F) because such area was not used in a manner allowed by the applicable zoning.
23.b. The permittee must reassess, and submit to LRAPA, the source risk for cancer, chronic noncancer, and acute noncancer risk in accordance with OAR 340-245-0100(8)(e) based on any of the following:
23.b.i The permittee becomes aware that corrections or additional information are needed to revise or update the original risk assessment; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(H)]
23.b.ii The permittee proposes to modify any physical feature of the source that was used as a modeling parameter in the risk assessment that may increase risk; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(D)]
23.b.iii When notified in writing by LRAPA that a Risk Based Concentration in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 2 for a Toxic Air Contaminant that is emitted by this source has been added or the value lowered, leading to a substantial increase in risk; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(b)(B)]
23.b.iv When notified in writing by LRAPA that the risk assessment procedures in OAR 340 division 245 have changed in a way that would substantially increase risk, or substantially impact the implementation or effectiveness of the Risk Reduction Plan; or [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(b)(C)]
23.b.v When notified in writing by LRAPA that a previous risk assessment contains errors or omissions that, when corrected, could increase the risk. [OAR 340-245-0100(b)(A)]

24. Construction Approval and Permit Modifications
24.a. The permittee must apply for approval under LRAPA title 34 and submit fees as required under OAR 340-245-0100(8)(g) for the construction and modification of an Exempt TEU that is subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants or New Source Performance Standard requirements. [OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c)(A)]
24.b. The permittee must apply for a permit modification under LRAPA title 37 or OAR 340 division 218, as applicable, and submit fees as required under OAR 340-245-0100(8)(g) for the following:
24.b.i Construct or modify a TEU that is:

24.b.i.A. Aggregated under OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c)(B)(iii); or
24.b.i.B. Significant under OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c)(C)(i);

24.b.ii Modify an established Source Risk Limit or any risk limits or conditions required by OAR 340 division 245; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(B)]

24.b.iii Request an extension to a compliance date as outlined in OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(C);

24.b.iv Terminate postponement of risk reduction established under OAR 340-245-0150; or [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(E)]

24.b.v Modify air monitoring requirements established under OAR 340-245-0230. [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(G)]

24.c. If LRAPA has provided notice to the permittee that a modification under OAR 340-245-0100(8)(b) is required, the permittee must submit the necessary information required under OAR 340-245-0100(3) to LRAPA 90 days after the date that LRAPA sends such written notice. [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(c)]

25. CAO Submittal Deadline Extensions

25.a. The permittee may request an extension for submittals required under Conditions 23 and 24 in accordance with OAR 340-245-0030(3) by submitting a written request no fewer than 15 days prior to the submittal deadline.

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

26. The permittee must monitor and maintain records for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry of the following information: [LRAPA 34-016, 42-0080]

26.a. VOC/HAP-containing materials include, but are not limited to, coatings, lacquers, thinners, stains, topcoats, solvents, adhesives, cleaning, and wash-off materials.

26.b. The density and VOC/HAP content information must be supplied from CPDS or SDS provided by the manufacturer/supplier of the VOC/HAP containing material]

Activity	Parameter	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
PSEL Recordkeeping			
VOC-containing material	Material name and usage	Gallons	Monthly
VOC-containing material	Density of material	Pounds per gallon	Each coating and additive
VOC-containing material	VOC content	% by weight	Each coating and additive
Welding rod/wire	Rod/wire type and usage	Pounds	Monthly
Fiber laser cutting	Cutting usage by metal type	Hours	Monthly
Natural gas	Usage	MMcf or therms	Monthly
Filter bank particulate matter control efficiency	Specification	NA	Maintain documentation from each filter manufacturer
Capture or filtration system maintenance or inspections	Occurrence	NA	Quarterly
Filter bank filter replacement	Occurrence	NA	Upon Replacement
Visible emissions survey	NA	NA	Quarterly
Modified EPA Method 9	NA	NA	Each occurrence

Activity	Parameter	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
NESHAP 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W Recordkeeping			
Initial notification	Upon startup	NA	One-time
Notification of compliance status	Upon startup	NA	One-time unless modified
Annual compliance certification	NA	NA	Annual
Cleaner Air Oregon Recordkeeping			
Welding rod/wire	Usage by type	1,000 Pounds	Daily and monthly
EDP line resin, pigment, and flow additive	Usage of each component	Gallons	Daily and monthly
General Recordkeeping			
Complaints from the public	Log each complaint and the resolution	NA	Upon receipt
Upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions	See G15	NA	Per occurrence

27. The permittee must submit to LRAPA the following information by the dates indicated in the table below: [LRAPA 34-016, 36-025(4), 42-0080(5), 44-280(2), 40 CFR 60.395(b), 40 CFR 63.11509(c)]

Report	Reporting Period	Due Date
PSEL pollutant emissions as calculated according to Conditions 4, 5 and 7, including the supporting process parameter and emission factor information. The summary must include VOC and HAP emission calculations corresponding to each 12-month rolling period in the previous calendar year.	Annual	February 15
Certification of compliance report and deviation report for 40 CFR 63 subpart 6W if deviations occurred during the reporting year.	Annual	February 15
Information as to whether there has been a change in zoning within 1.5 kilometers of the source, and, if so, whether that change increases the source risk.	Annual	February 15
A list of permanent changes made in facility processes, production levels, and pollution control equipment including any new SDS or CPDS	Annual	February 15
A summary of maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.	Annual	February 15
A summary of complaints from the public and the resolution, as applicable.	Annual	February 15
The excess emission log information required by Condition G13.	Annual	February 15

28. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, test results, notifications, etc., required by the above terms and conditions must be reported to the following office: [LRAPA 34-016]

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

Fee Schedule

29. In accordance with adopted regulations, the permittee will be invoiced for the annual permit fees on October 1st, with fees due December 1st of each year. [LRAPA 37-8020 Table 2]

JJW/rr
07/01/2022

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 37-0020(3)]

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

G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

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

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

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

G7. The permittee must not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 32-050(1)]

G8. The permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 32-050(2)]

G9. The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(1)]

G10. The permittee may not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of

any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control devices or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA Title 36. Emissions in excess of applicable standards are not excess emissions if the standard is in an NSPS or NESHAP and the NSPS or NESHAP exempts startups, shutdowns and malfunctions as defined in the applicable NSPS or NESHAP. [LRAPA 36-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply: [LRAPA 36-020(1)]

a. The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by LRAPA 36-005(7), need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.

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

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

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

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

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

a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;

b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;

c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;

d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and

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

Upset logs must be kept by the permittee for five (5) calendar years. [LRAPA 36-025(3)]

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

G16. If the permittee anticipates that scheduled maintenance of air contaminant sources or air pollution control devices may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA authorization of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance must be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. The application must include the following: [LRAPA 36-015(1)]

a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including but not limited to: why the maintenance activity is necessary; why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance activity; if applicable, why air pollution control devices must be by-passed or operated at reduced efficiency during the maintenance activity; and why the excess emissions could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;

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

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

d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions at all times during the scheduled maintenance.

G17. No scheduled maintenance associated with the approved procedures in Condition G16 that is likely to result in excess emissions may occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced yellow or red woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as $PM_{2.5}$ or PM_{10} nonattainment areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]

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

Air Pollution Emergencies

G19. The permittee must, upon declaration of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency, take all emission reduction measures specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA Title 51. Permittees responsible for a source of air contamination within a Priority I AQCR must, upon declaration of an episode condition affecting the locality of the air contamination source, take all appropriate actions specified in the applicable table and must take all appropriate actions specified in an LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition which has been submitted and is on file with LRAPA. [LRAPA 51-015]

Notification of Construction/Modification

G20. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using an LRAPA "Notice of Intent to Construct" form, or other permit application forms and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038 before:

a. constructing, installing or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in regulated pollutant emissions

b. making any physical change or change in the operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or

c. constructing or modifying any pollution control equipment.

Notification of Name Change

G21. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon. [LRAPA 37-0030(4)]

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

Permit Renewal

G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 120 days prior to the permit expiration date for Simple ACDPs, and 180 days prior to the permit expiration date for Standard ACDP. [LRAPA 37-0040(2)(b)]

G23. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of a permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(a)]

a. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been submitted; or
b. Another type of permit, ACDP or Title V, has been issued authorizing operation of the source.

G24. For a source operating under an ACDP or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(c)

G25. Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [LRAPA 37-0040(4)]

Termination Conditions

G26. This permit will be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082(2)]

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

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

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

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

G27. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. LRAPA will provide notice of the intent to revoke the permit to the permittee under LRAPA Title 31. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 60 days from service of the notice on the permittee, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA Title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60th day after service of the notice on the permittee, if the permittee does not timely request a hearing, or until a final order is issued if the permittee timely requests a hearing. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(a)]

G28. A permit automatically terminated under LRAPA 37-0082(2)(b) through (2)(d) may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit. The permittee must also pay the applicable new source permit application fees in this title unless the owner or operator submits the renewal application within three months of the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0082(3)]

G29. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided under LRAPA Title 31. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew and will provide an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing for review of the revocation or refusal to renew. A permittee's written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 90 days of service of the notice on the permittee and must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA Title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. If a request for a hearing is timely received, the revocation or refusal to renew will remain in place until issuance of a final order. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(b)]

G30. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA Title 14]

Asbestos

G31. The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in LRAPA Title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance. [LRAPA Title 43]

[Revised 1/19/18]

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
ACS	Applied coating solids
Act	Federal Clean Air Act
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
Btu	British thermal unit
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
CD ID	Control device identifier
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compression Ignition
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CPDS	Certified Product Data Sheet
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
EF	Emission factor
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
EU ID	Emission unit identifier
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FHAP	Federal Hazardous Air Pollutants as defined by LRAPA Title 12
ft^2	Square foot
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GMAW	Gas metal arc welding
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons
Hr	Hour
ID	Identification number or label
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
Lb	Pound
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MERV	Minimum efficiency reporting values
MM	Million
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
NA	Not applicable
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
O_2	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
OPR	Operation
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	Operation and maintenance
Pb	Lead
PCD	Pollution Control Device
PM	Particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppm	Parts per million
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
psia	pounds per square inch, actual
PTE	Potential to Emit
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SACC	Semi-Annual Compliance Certification
SCEMP	Surrogate Compliance Emissions Monitoring Parameter
Scf	Standard cubic foot
SDS	Safety data sheet
SER	Significant emission rate
SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
SI	Spark Ignition
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
ST	Source test
TAC	Toxic air contaminant
TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
TEU	Toxic Emission Unit
TPY	Tons per year
VE	Visible emissions
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
VHAP	Volatile hazardous air pollutant
Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar month