



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

STANDARD AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT (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:
Emerald People's Utility District
33733 Seavey Loop Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

Information Relied Upon:
Application Number: 61584 & 68770
Dated: May 20, 2016 & October 6, 2022

Facility Location:
Short Mountain Generation Facility
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

Land Use Compatibility Statement:
From: Lane County
Date: July 31, 1997

Permit Number: 202536
Permit Type: Standard
Primary SIC: 4911 Electric Services
Secondary SIC: --
Issuance Date: January 10, 2023
Expiration Date: January 10, 2028

Fee Basis, Table 1:
Part B:
25 – Electrical power generation from combustion
Part C:
5 – All sources having the potential to emit more than 100 tons or more of any regulated pollutant, except GHG, in a year.
6 – All sources having the potential to emit 10 tons or more of a single hazardous air pollutants in a year.

Permitted Source
4 – Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines rated at 820 kWh

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

Effective Date: 1-10-23

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Permitted Activities

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

Emission Unit Description

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

EU ID	Emission Unit (EU) Description	Pollution Control Devices	PCD ID
3RC 374	Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn internal combustion engine	NA	NA
3RC 375	Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn internal combustion engine	NA	NA
4EK 29	Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn internal combustion engine	NA	NA
4EK 30	Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn internal combustion engine	NA	NA

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

3. The total emissions from all sources located at the facility must not exceed the PSELs below. The PSELs apply to any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0041, 42-0060, 42-0080(3) and 42-0080(4)(c)]

Annual PSEL

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/year)
PM	24
PM ₁₀	14
PM _{2.5}	10
CO	105
NO _x	119
SO ₂	39
VOC	39
GHG	74,000

4. Any changes in operation that may increase the emission above the PSEL must be approved by LRAPA. Failure to do so may result in enforcement actions being taken by LRAPA. [LRAPA 37-0020(7)]

Production Limits

- The permittee must not combust more than 1,769,376 cubic feet of landfill gas (LFG) per day and 645,822,240 cubic feet of LFG for any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0080(1)]

PSEL Monitoring and Compliance

- By the 15th working day of each month**, the permittee must determine compliance with the previous consecutive 12 calendar month PSELs. Compliance with the PSELs is determined for each consecutive 12 calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant, except for GHGs: [LRAPA 34-016, 35-0270 and 42-0080(4)(c)]

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{P_i \cdot EF}{2000}$$

Where:

E	=	Each individual pollutant emission (ton/year);
∑	=	Symbol representing “summation of”;
P _i	=	Million cubic feet of landfill gas combusted;
i	=	Each calendar month;
EF	=	Each pollutant emission factors in Condition 7; and
2000	=	Conversion from pounds to tons.

- The permittee must use the following emission factors to estimate combustion emissions in Condition 6. [LRAPA 42-0080(4)(C)]

Landfill Gas Combustion			
Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units	Source
PM	31.8	lb/MMcf	March 2022 Performance Test Data
PM ₁₀	31.8	lb/MMcf	March 2022 Performance Test Data
PM _{2.5}	31.8	lb/MMcf	March 2022 Performance Test Data
CO	326.2	lb/MMcf	March 2022 Performance Test Data
NO _x	368.9	lb/MMcf	March 2022 Performance Test Data
SO ₂	8.1	lb/MMcf	Short Mountain Landfill Modeling
VOC	81.9	lb/MMcf	Manufacture’s Guarantee

- The permittee must register and report in compliance with OAR chapter 340, division 215, if the source’s direct greenhouse gas emission meets or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO₂e during the previous year. Once a source’s direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emission meets or exceed 2,500 metric tons of CO₂e during a year, the permittee must annually register and report in each subsequent year, regardless of the amount of the source’s direct GHG emission in future years, except as provided in OAR 340-215-0032 and OAR 340-215-0034. Air contamination sources required to register and report under OAR 340-215-0030(2) must register and submit annual emission data reports to LRAPA under OAR 340-215-0044 by the due date for the annual report for non-greenhouse gas emissions specified

in Condition 32, or by March 31 of each year, whichever is later. [OAR 340-215-0030(2), 340-215-0046(1)(a) and LRAPA 34-016]

General Emission Limitations for Engines [EUs: 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29 and 4EK 30]

9. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but are not limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
 - 9.a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 9.b. Application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 9.c. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals is not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 9.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 9.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 9.f. The covering of moving, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
 - 9.g. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.
10. 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 from sources, other than wood fired boilers. The emissions standard in this condition do not apply to fugitive emissions from the source or part of a source. [LRAPA 32-010(1) and LRAPA 32-010(3)]
 - 10.a. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 10 by complying with the requirements under Condition 13. [LRAPA 32-007]
11. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emission from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970, but prior to April 16, 2015, in excess of 0.14 grains per standard dry cubic foot (dscf) if there are no representative compliance source test results. This condition does not apply to fugitive emissions, fuel burning equipment or refuse burning equipment or to solid fuel burning devices certified under OAR 340-262-0500. [LRAPA 32-015(1) and LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
 - 11.a. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 11 by complying with the requirements under Condition 13. [LRAPA 32-007]
12. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the emission of particulate matter in any one (1) hour from any process in excess of the amount shown in LRAPA Table 32-8010, for the process weight rate allocated to such process. [LRAPA 32-045]
 - 12.a. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 12 by complying with the requirements under Condition 13. [LRAPA 32-007]

13. At least quarterly, for a minimum of six (6) minutes while the facility is operating, the permittee must visually inspect the operating engine(s) for visible emissions in accordance with EPA Method 22. The person conducting the survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If any visible emissions during the survey are identified from the engine(s) the permittee must perform one (1) of the following: [LRAPA 32-007(1) and LRAPA 32-010(2)]
 - 13.a. Take corrective action to minimize the emissions; or
 - 13.b. Use Modified EPA Method 9 in accordance with EPA Method 203B within 24 hours. Each Modified EPA Method 9 test must be a minimum of six (6) minutes long unless any one (1) reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in Condition 10 is documented, whichever period is shorter.
 - 13.c. The permittee must record all visible emissions monitoring (date, time, and type of observation – whether Method 9 or 22), visible emissions exceedances, and corrective actions taken in a log for monitoring pertaining to Condition 13.
14. The permittee must ensure that the engines are operated and maintained at all times in a manner which minimize air contaminant discharges in accordance with LRAPA's highest and best requirements. [LRAPA 32-005]
15. Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan). The permittee must prepare and update, as needed, an O&M Plan for the engines. The permittee must submit a copy of the O&M Plan to LRAPA for review upon request. If LRAPA determines the O&M Plan deficient, LRAPA may require the permittee to amend the plan. At minimum, the O&M Plan must include an inspection schedule. The O&M Plan must identify procedures for recording the date and time of any inspection, identification of the engine that was inspected, the results of the inspection, and the actions taken if repairs or maintenance are necessary. [LRAPA 32-007(1)]
16. The permittee must perform routine maintenance of the engine(s) and keep records as required per Conditions 14 and 15: [LRAPA 32-007]
 - 16.a. date the maintenance occurred;
 - 16.b. person(s) or organization performing the maintenance;
 - 16.c. description of the maintenance performed; and
 - 16.d. results of all inspections.

Performance Standards and Source-Specific Emission Limitations

OAR Chapter 340 Division 239

17. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must operate the engine(s) to comply with Conditions 17.a and 17.b. [340-239-0110(2)(d)(B)]
 - 17.a. The engines must achieve a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight pursuant to OAR 340-239-0800(6) or lean burn internal combustion engines must reduce the outlet methane concentration to less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent oxygen. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(B)(i)]
 - 17.b. Operate the engines within the parameter ranges established during the most recent performance test that demonstrate compliance with the standard in Condition 17.a. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(B)(iv)]

18. Performance Test Requirement: The permittee must conduct annual performance tests for the engines 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 Conditions 18.a and 18.b. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)]
- 18.a. If the engine(s) remains in compliance with standards in Condition 17.a 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 in Condition 17.a, the performance testing frequency must return to annual. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
- 18.b. The performance test 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)]
19. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the engines using the procedures in Condition 19.a. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)]
- 19.a. The permittee must provide information describing the operation of the engine(s), the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The permittee must maintain, operate, and monitor the engines according to written manufacturer instructions and specifications. Alternative compliance requests must be submitted to LRAPA as specified in OAR 340-239-0500. LRAPA may specify additional monitoring procedures. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(b)]
20. Test Methods and Procedures Requirements: Control Device Destruction Efficiency Determination. The permittee must use the following methods of analysis to determine the efficiency of the engine(s) in reducing methane: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)]
- 20.a. For the engine(s), one of the following test methods, must be used to determine the efficiency of the engine(s) in reducing methane by at least 99 percent, or in reducing the outlet methane concentration for lean burn engines to less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent oxygen: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)]
- 20.a.i. U.S. EPA Reference Method 18, Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography; [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(A)]
- 20.a.ii. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25, Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon. U.S EPA Reference Method 25A, Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer; or [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(B)]
- 20.a.iii. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25C, Determination of Nonmethane Organic Compounds in Landfill Gases. [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(C)]
- 20.b. The following equation must be used to calculate destruction efficiency: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(b)]

$$\text{Destruction Efficiency} = [1 - (\text{Mass of Methane}_{\text{outlet}}) / (\text{Mass of Methane}_{\text{inlet}})] \times 100\%$$

21. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain the following records for at least five (5) years: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)]
- 21.a. All engine(s) downtime in excess of one (1) consecutive hour, the reason for the downtime, the length of the time the engine(s) were shutdown, and any corrective actions conducted in response to the downtime; [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(B)]
- 21.b. Results of any performance tests conducted pursuant to Condition 18. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(I)]
- 21.c. The engine operating parameters specified to be monitored under Condition 19 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)]
- 21.c.i. The indication of flow to the engine(s) and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(M)(iv)]

Source Testing Requirements

22. The permittee must verify emission factors for PM, NO_x, CO, VOC, TRS, formaldehyde, and the destruction efficiency standard for methane defined in Condition 17.a. [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
- 22.a. The permittee must conduct a performance test on Engine #2 (EU: 3RC 375), no later than 45 days after March 3, 2023, which is one (1) year after the initial performance testing of Engines #1 and #4 (EUs: 3RC 374 and 4EK 29) completed on March 3, 2022. [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
- 22.b. The permittee must complete a performance test on Engine #3 (EU: 4EK 30) no later than 45 days after the anniversary date of the performance testing of Engine #2 (EU: 3RC 375) in Condition 22.a. [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
23. If the engines remain in compliance with the methane destruction efficiency standard in Condition 17.a 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 last performance test. If a subsequent performance test shows the engine(s) does not demonstrate compliance with the standard(s) in Condition 17.a, the performance testing frequency must return to annual. [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
24. The permittee must complete performance testing for emission factor verification on Engines #1 and #4 (EUs: 3RC 374 and 4EK 29) for PM, NO_x, CO, VOC, TRS and formaldehyde no later than 180 days from the expiration of this permit. [LRAPA 34-015 and LRAPA 35-0120]
25. If, during the permit period, the permittee replaces an engine(s), installs additional engine(s), or adds control devices on any of the engine(s), the permittee must perform a source test in accordance with Condition 22 (or Condition 27 in lieu of Condition 22) within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate at which the engine will be operated, but not later than 180 days after startup of the modified source. [LRAPA 34-015(3) and LRAPA 35-0120]
26. The permittee must perform the source test while the engine is operating within 10% of its normal maximum operating capacity. Normal maximum operating capacity is either: [LRAPA 35-0140]

- 26.a. The engine's maximum operation rated capacity; or
- 26.b. The maximum rate which the permittee expects to achieve within the term of the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP).
27. The permittee must test stack emissions for PM, NO_x, CO, VOC, TRS and formaldehyde using approved source test plan in accordance with the DEQ Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0140]

Measured Pollutant	Method	Standard
PM	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, 25/25A or 25C	Emission factor verification
Formaldehyde	EPA Method 323	Emission factor verification
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	EPA Method 16, 16A, or 16C	Emission factor verification
Methane Outlet Concentration	EPA Method 18, 25 or 25C	99% Destruction Efficiency or less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15% oxygen
LFG gas heat value	EPA Method 2E and Method 25 or 25C	Gas heat value verification
Opacity	EPA Method 203B	≤ 20 percent

28. The permittee must submit a source test plan at least 30 days prior to the test date to be approved by the LRAPA Source Test Coordinator. All tests must be conducted in accordance with the DEQ 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(3)]
29. The permittee may allow only regular operating staff to adjust any engine(s) parameters two (2) hours prior to the start of test. Any operating adjustments made within two (2) hours of the start of the test or during the compliance source test may render the source test invalid. [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]
30. Unless otherwise specified by permit, state rule, federal regulation, or LRAPA letter, the permittee must have each source test consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emission results reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee (e.g., forced shutdown, extreme meteorological conditions, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train) a test run is invalidated and cannot be replaced by a valid test run, LRAPA may consider accepting two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard. However, all test runs, including those deemed invalid, are to be included in the test report. [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]
31. Any required source test that is declared invalid by LRAPA or fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits in Condition 17.a must be repeated. The permittee 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 35-0140]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

32. **By the fifteenth (15th) working day of each month**, the permittee must monitor and maintain records of the following information. A record of the required data must be maintained for a period of five (5) years at the plant site and must be available for inspection by authorized representatives of LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and LRAPA 42-0080]

Activity	Units	Recording Frequency
Landfill gas combusted	MMscf	Monthly
PSEL monitoring calculation per Condition 6	Tons	Monthly
Visible Emission (VE) Survey	≤ 20%	Quarterly
Operation and Maintenance Plan	NA	Maintain the current version on-site
Routine maintenance performed on engines	NA	Upon occurrence
Performance test results according to Condition 21.b	NA	Upon occurrence
Engine(s) downtime in excess of one (1) consecutive hour according to Condition 21.a	NA	Upon occurrence

33. The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. The log must include a record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution. [LRAPA 34-016]

Reporting Requirements

34. The permittee must submit the semi-annual report, covering the period January 1 to June 30 by **August 15**, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 by **February 15**, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. The semi-annual report must include the following: [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080]
- 34.a. Semi-annual compliance certification;
 - 34.b. Total landfill gas combusted;
 - 34.c. A summary of pollutant emissions determined each month in accordance with Condition 6;
 - 34.d. List of any permanent changes made in the plant process or production levels which affected air contaminant emissions;
 - 34.e. List of major maintenance performed;
 - 34.f. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emission events;
 - 34.g. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee; and
 - 34.h. The upset log information required by Condition G13, if applicable.
35. The permittee must submit a Greenhouse Gas Report by the due date specified in Condition 34 or by March 31st, whichever is later in accordance with Condition 8. [OAR 340-215-0030(2), OAR 340-215-0046(1)(a) and LRAPA 34-016]
36. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, test results, and notifications 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

Outdoor Burning

37. The permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning on the plant site, except as may be allowed by LRAPA title 47. [LRAPA 47-001]

Fee Schedule

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

BE/RR
05/28/19

Abbreviation, Acronyms and Definitions

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NMOC	Non-Methane Organic Compound
Agency	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	NSR	New Source Review
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	O ₂	Oxygen
Calendar year	The 12-month period ending beginning January 1 st and December 31 st	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CO	Carbon monoxide	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent	PB	Lead
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PCD	Pollution control device
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	PM	Particulate matter
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	ppm	Part per million
gal	gallon(s)	ppmv	Part per million by volume
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA title 44	PTE	Potential to Emit
IC	Internal Combustion	RACT	Reasonable Available Control Technology
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
lb	pound(s)	scf	Standard cubic foot
LFG	Landfill Gas	SER	Significant Emission Rate
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
MMBtu	Million British thermal units	SIP	State Implementation Plan
MMcf	Million cubic feet	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
NA	Not applicable	Special	As defined in LRAPA title 29
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	Control Area	
		TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
		VE	Visible emissions
		VOC	Volatile organic compound
		Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [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 PM₁₀ 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 (included in Attachment A of this permit). 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]