



**LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**

1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
Telephone (541) 736-1056

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:

Jasper Wood Products, LLC
P.O. Box 2140
Jasper, OR 97438

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 68687
Received: 08/23/2022

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

37385 Jasper-Lowell Road
Jasper, OR 97438

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Lane County
Dated: June 22, 1995

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY



Steven A. Dietrich, Director

December 2, 2022

Date

Nature of Business:

Plywood and veneer manufacturing
Fuel burning equipment

SIC:

2436
4961

NAICS:

321212
221330

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Owner
Phone: 541-988-1127

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Title: Maintenance Supervisor
Phone: 541-988-1127

**ADDENDUM NO. 1
Minor Modification**

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0170(a), Title V Operating Permit No. 207050 is hereby amended to add one (1) 4-head hardwood finishing sander (Hessemann) and one (1) 4-head sizing sander (Tidland), along with two (2) baghouses (Western Pneumatics) for wood dust control to EU-3. The existing truck bin with target box and negative air circulation in EU-3 will be used for wood dust storage and load out. Emission increases are expected to be minimal and capacity and potential to emit will be quantified in the detail sheets upon the next permit renewal. The

only change to the permit for this addendum is for Condition 4, which now reads as follows (changes marked in **bold** and ~~strikeout~~):

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

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

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollution Control Device Description
EU-1	Two (2) Dry Kilns	None
EU-2	Two (2) Veneer Dryers	Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO)
EU-3	Truck bin cyclone, Sanders (including Heeseman and Tidland Sanders) and skinner saws, scarfer, and tongue and groove machine	One (1) Three (3) Baghouses: Torit & Day (TD-1) Baghouse, two (2) Western Pneumatics Baghouses
EU-5	Natural gas-fired boilers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two Natural Gas-fired Boilers with No 2 Oil Backup, 12.6 MMBtu/hr, each, York-ShIPLEY 	None
EU-6	Wood Treating in 2 Autoclaves	None
EU-7	Three (3) Plywood Presses (1 Baldwin, 1 Columbia, and 1 Superior)	None
EU-8	Paved Road	None
EU-10	Putty Patching Operations	None
EU-AIA	Aggregate Insignificant Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lathes (Two) – 10 ft Zq Manufacturing lathes Rotary Clippers (Two) Debarker (One) – 35-inch Nicholson debarker Cut-off saw (One) – 84-inch circular block cutoff saw Chippers (Two) – Arasmith drum chipper, and 78-inch Sumner disc chipper 	None

MKH/cmw

11/18/22



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TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**

1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
Telephone (541) 736-1056

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:

Jasper Wood Products, LLC
P.O. Box 2140
Jasper, OR 97438

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 67280, 67896
Received: 07/06/21, 01/14/22

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

37385 Jasper-Lowell Road
Jasper, OR 97438

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Lane County
Dated: June 22, 1995

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Steven A. Dietrich, Director

September 23, 2022

Date

Nature of Business:

Plywood and veneer manufacturing
Fuel burning equipment

SIC:

2436
4961

NAICS:

321212
221330

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Owner
Phone: 541-988-1127

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

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Phone: 541-988-1127

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	NSR	New Source Review
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	O ₂	Oxygen
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
Btu	British thermal unit	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	OPR	Operation
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	O&M	Operation and maintenance
CI	Compression Ignition	Pb	Lead
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System	PCD	Pollution Control Device
CO	Carbon Monoxide	PM	Particulate matter
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide	PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	ppm	Parts per million
CPDS	Certified Product Data Sheet	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	PTE	Potential to Emit
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet	RCDME	Routine Control Device Maintenance Exemption
EF	Emission factor	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	SACC	Semi-Annual Compliance Certification
EU	Emissions Unit	SCEMP	Surrogate Compliance Emissions Monitoring Parameter
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	Scf	Standard cubic foot
ft ²	Square foot	SDS	Safety Data Sheet
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	SER	Significant emission rate
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SI	Spark Ignition
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA title 44	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons	SIP	State Implementation Plan
Hr	Hour	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
ID	Identification number or label	ST	Source test
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
Lb	Pound	TPY	Tons per year
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	VE	Visible emissions
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
MM	Million	VOC	Volatile organic compounds
MMBtu	Million British thermal units	VHAP	Volatile hazardous air pollutant
NA	Not applicable	Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar month
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides		

DEFINITIONS

Modified EPA Method 9: As used in this permit “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows: Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9 using the data reduction procedures in EPA Method 203B. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six (6) minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. See also the definition of “Opacity” in LRAPA title 12.

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010, 340-218-0120(2)]
2. In accordance with OAR 340-218-0010(5), LRAPA is authorized to implement all Oregon Administrative Rules, divisions 218 and 220 which apply to sources subject to the Oregon rules as the pertain to Oregon Title V Operating Permit Program sources until such time as LRAPA adopts its own Title V Permit Program rules. [LRAPA 34-180]
3. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable except as specified below:
 - 3.a. Conditions 7, 9, G5, and part of G9 (LRAPA title 43) are only enforceable by LRAPA. [OAR 340-218-0060]

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

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

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollution Control Device Description
EU-1	Two (2) Dry Kilns	None
EU-2	Two (2) Veneer Dryers	Regenerative Catalytic Oxidizer (RCO)
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EU-5	Natural gas-fired boilers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Natural Gas-fired Boilers with No 2 Oil Backup, 12.6 MMBtu/hr, each, York-Shipley 	None
EU-6	Wood Treating in 2 Autoclaves	None
EU-7	Three (3) Plywood Presses (1 Baldwin, 1 Columbia, and 1 Superior)	None
EU-8	Paved Road	None
EU-10	Putty Patching Operations	None
EU-AIA	Aggregate Insignificant Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lathes (Two) – 10 ft Zq Manufacturing lathes • Rotary Clippers (Two) • Debarker (One) – 35-inch Nicholson debarker • Cut-off saw (One) – 84-inch circular block cutoff saw • Chippers (Two) – Arasmith drum chipper, and 78-inch Sumner disc chipper 	None

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

The following tables and conditions contain the applicable requirements along with the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Facility-wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Condition
48-015(1)	5	Fugitive emissions	Minimize	Recordkeeping	6
49-010(1)	7	Nuisance	Prohibited	Recordkeeping	10
32-090(1)	8	Nuisance	Prohibited	Recordkeeping	10
32-055	9	PM >250µm	No fallout	Recordkeeping	10
51-015	11	Source Emission Reduction Plan	Reduce Emissions	Recordkeeping	12
40 CFR Part 68	13	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	13
33-060(3)(b)	14	PM – Board Products Rule	1.0 lb PM per 1,000 square feet, 3/8”basis	Recordkeeping	14.a

5. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
 - 5.a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 5.b. Application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 5.c. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 5.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 5.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 5.f. The covering of moving , open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
 - 5.g. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.

6. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements: At least quarterly for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant using EPA Method 22 at the downwind property boundary for any sources of visible emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the property of the source for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [LRAPA 48-015(2)&(3) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
 - 6.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 5; or
 - 6.b. Develop an LRAPA-approved Fugitive Emission Control Plan upon request by LRAPA and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a

- six-minute period;
- 6.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 22 tests. The record must be maintained onsite for a period of at least five (5) years, and must be provided to LRAPA personnel on request. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Nuisance Conditions

7. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.
8. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination is to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
9. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA
10. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 7 through 9, the permittee must maintain a log of all complaints received by the responsible official or designated employees (written, received via telephone or facsimile). The log must also record permittee's actions to investigate, make a determination as to the validity of the complaint, and resolve the problem within two (2) working days of receiving the complaint or within such longer time as is reasonably necessary, not to exceed five (5) working days. If more than five (5) days are needed to resolve the problem, the permittee must notify LRAPA immediately upon making that determination. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

11. Applicable Requirement: In the event that an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared by LRAPA, the permittee must take the action appropriate to the episode condition as required by LRAPA 51-015 and Attachment A to this permit. The permittee must take action when the permittee first becomes aware of such declaration whether through news media or direct contact with LRAPA.
12. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain a record (log) of air pollution episodes and emission reduction actions taken and must provide the log to LRAPA on request. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Accidental Release Prevention

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

Board Products Rule

14. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause to be emitted particulate matter from the veneer and plywood mill sources, including but not limited to, sanding machines, saws, presses, barkers, hogs, chippers and other material size reduction equipment, process or space ventilation systems, and truck loading and unloading facilities in excess of a total from all sources within the plant site of an average hourly emission rate (pounds/hour) based on the maximum hourly production capacity of the facility times one (1.0) pound per 1000 square feet of production. Production is expressed in terms of 1000 square feet of

plywood production on a 3/8 inch basis of finished product equivalent. The maximum hourly production capacity is the maximum production capacity for a typical operating shift divided by the number of hours in the operating shift. [LRAPA 33-060(3)(b)]

- 14.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must demonstrate compliance by performing the calculations required in Condition 50 and summing the emissions from the affected sources as determined by emission factor calculations for a twenty-four hour period divided by 24. [LRAPA 33-060(3)(d)]

Emissions Unit Dry Kilns (EU-1), Plywood Presses (EU-7) and Putty Patching Operations (EU-10) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Tables 3, 6 and 8	15	HAP	Use only “non-HAP coatings”	Reporting, Recordkeeping	15.a and 15.b
32-010(1)-(3)	38	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	38.a, 38.b, 38.c
42-0080	16	Temperature (F) and Drying Time (Minutes)	NA	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	16

- 15. **Applicable Requirement: Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP) NESHAP** - For all “Group 1 miscellaneous coating operations”, including but not limited to the wood putty patching emission unit, the permittee must use only “non-HAP coatings” as defined in Condition 15.a. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Tables 3, 6 and 8, 40 CFR 63.2241(a), 40 CFR 63.2260(b), 40 CFR 63.2271(a)]
 - 15.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** Non-HAP coating means a coating with HAP contents below 0.1 percent by mass for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens as specified in section A.6.4 of appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.1200, and below 1.0 percent by mass for other HAP compounds. [40 CFR 63.2292]
 - 15.b. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must keep records showing that only non-HAP coatings are being used.
 - 15.c. **Reporting Requirement:** The permittee must report each instance in which the work practice requirement specified in Condition 15 is not met. These instances are deviations from the work practice requirements in this subpart. These deviations must be reported in accordance with Condition 36. If there are no deviations from this work practice requirement a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice requirements during the reporting period. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2271(b)]

- 16. **Applicable Requirement and Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must monitor and record the average temperature in degrees F and total drying times (minutes) for each batch of lumber dried in the kilns EU-1. [LRAPA 42-0080 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Emissions Unit Veneer Dryers (EU-2) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
32-015(2)(b)(B)	39	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	39.a
33-060(3)(a)(E)	17	O&M	Minimize Emissions	O&M Recordkeeping	17.a
33-060(3)(a)(B)	18	Visible Emissions	10% average opacity, 20% maximum opacity	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	18.c
40 CFR 63.2280	34	HAP	Compliance Date and Initial Notifications	Reporting	34
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Table 1B	20	HAP	Compliance Options	Operating Requirements	21
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Table 2	21	HAP	Operating Requirements	Monitoring, Reporting, Recordkeeping	29, 33
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD, Table 3	22	HAP	Work Practice Requirements	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	33

17. **Applicable Requirement:** Each veneer dryer in Emission Unit Veneer Dryers (EU-2) must be maintained and operated at all times such that air contaminant generating processes and all contaminant control equipment must be at full efficiency and effectiveness so that the emission of the air contaminants are kept at the lowest practicable levels. [LRAPA 33-060(3)(a)(E)]
- 17.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** Monitoring must be in accordance with Condition 19.
18. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not cause or allow the operation of a veneer dryer (EU-2), such that visible air contaminants emitted from the dryer stacks or emission points exceed: [LRAPA 33-060(3)(a)(B)]
- 18.a. A daily average operating opacity of 10 percent on more than two days within any 12-month period, with the days separated from each other by at least 30 days, as measured by EPA Method 9, and
- 18.b. A maximum opacity of 20 percent at any time as measured by EPA Method 9.
- 18.c. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must monitor visible emission from emission unit: EU-2 in accordance with Condition 39.a. [LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-218-0050(2)]
19. **Monitoring Requirement:** At least once per month the permittee shall conduct an external inspection of EU-2 for fugitive emissions and signs of physical degradation. [LRAPA 33-060(3)(e)]
- 19.a. **Recordkeeping Requirement:** Records shall be maintained of each inspection, findings, and corrective actions taken. [OAR 340-218-0050(2)]

Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP (Subpart DDDD)

20. **Applicable Requirement:** Emissions from the veneer dryers (EU-2) must meet one of the following compliance options using the RCO: [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2240(b), Table 1B]
- 20.a. Reduce emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), by 90 percent; or
- 20.b. Limit emissions of total HAP, measured as THC (as carbon), to 20 ppmvd; or
- 20.c. Reduce methanol emissions by 90 percent; or
- 20.d. Limit methanol emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled methanol emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd; or
- 20.e. Reduce formaldehyde emissions by 90 percent; or
- 20.f. Limit formaldehyde emissions to less than or equal to 1 ppmvd if uncontrolled formaldehyde

emissions entering the control device are greater than or equal to 10 ppmvd.

21. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must maintain the 3-hour block average catalytic oxidizer temperature above the minimum temperature established during the most recent performance test; and check the activity level of a representative sample of the catalyst at least every 12 months. The permittee may forego the annual catalyst activity check during the calendar year when a performance test is conducted according to Condition 35. [40 CFR 63.2240(b), Table 2, Row 2] The permittee must take any necessary corrective action to ensure that the catalyst is performing within its design range. [40 CFR 63.2271(a), Table 7, Row 4]
 - 21.a. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must keep records of annual catalyst activity checks and subsequent corrective actions. [40 CFR 63.2282(e)]

22. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must minimize fugitive emissions from the veneer dryer doors (through proper maintenance procedures) and from the green end of the dryers (through proper balancing of the heated zone exhausts) as required in 40 CFR 63.2241(a), Table 3. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2241(a), Table 3]
 - 22.a. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by following and documenting that the permittee is following the plan that was submitted in the permittee’s initial notification for minimizing fugitive emissions. [40 CFR 63.2271(a), Table 8, Row 3]

23. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must process veneer that has been previously dried, such that the 24-hour block average inlet moisture content is less than or equal to 25 percent (by weight, dry basis) as required in 40 CFR 63.2241(a), Table 3. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2241(a), Table 3]
 - 23.a. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance by maintaining the 24-hour block average inlet moisture content of the veneer processed at or below of less than or 25 percent AND keeping records of the inlet moisture content of the veneer processed. [40 CFR 63.2271(a), Table 8, Row 4]
 - 23.b. Monitoring Requirement: For each veneer moisture meter, the permittee must meet the requirements in Conditions 23.b.i through 23.b.v below: [40 CFR 63.2269(c)]
 - 23.b.i. Use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 3 percent (dry basis) moisture or better in the 15 to 25 percent (dry basis) moisture content range. Alternatively, the permittee may use a continuous moisture monitor with a minimum accuracy of 5 percent (dry basis) moisture or better for veneer redryers used to redry veneer with less than 20 percent (dry basis) moisture.
 - 23.b.ii. Locate the moisture monitor in a position that provides a representative measure of furnish or veneer moisture.
 - 23.b.iii. Calibrate the moisture monitor based on the procedures specified by the moisture monitor manufacturer at least once per semiannual compliance period (or more frequently if recommended by the moisture monitor manufacturer).
 - 23.b.iv. At least quarterly, inspect all components of the moisture monitor for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity.
 - 23.b.v. Use Equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.2269 to convert percent moisture measurements wet basis to a dry basis:

$$MC_{dry} = \frac{MC_{wet}/100}{1 - (MC_{wet}/100)} (100) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

MC_{dry} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, dry basis);

MC_{wet} = percent moisture content of wood material (weight percent, wet basis).

24. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must cease feeding green veneer into the softwood veneer dryer and minimize the amount of time direct gas-fired softwood veneer dryers are vented to the atmosphere due to the conditions described in Condition 24.a. [40 CFR 63.2241(a), Table 3, Row 8]
- 24.a. Shutoff of direct-fired burners resulting from partial and full production stoppages of direct-fired softwood veneer dryers or over-temperature events shall be deemed shutdowns and not malfunctions. Lighting or re-lighting any one or all gas burners in direct-fired softwood veneer dryers shall be deemed startups and not malfunctions. [40 CFR 63.2250(d)]
- 24.b. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain a record of the procedures for startup and shutdown of softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners available for inspection by LRAPA upon request. [40 CFR 63.2241(a), Table 3, Row 8]
25. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must be in compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and the work practice requirements in Conditions 15, 22, and 24 when the process unit(s) subject to the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements are operating, except as specified in Conditions 25.a through 25.e below. [40 CFR 63.2250(f)]
- 25.a. Prior to process unit initial startup.
- 25.b. During safety-related shutdowns conducted according to the work practice requirement in Table 3 to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD.
- 25.c. During startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners according to the work practice requirement in Table 3 to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD.
- 25.d. The permittee must minimize the length of time when compliance options and operating requirements in this subpart are not met due to the conditions in Conditions 25.b and 25.c.
- 25.e. The applicable standard during each of the operating conditions specified in Conditions 25.b through 25.c are the work practice requirements in Table 3 to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD for safety-related shutdowns (row 6), and direct-fired softwood veneer dryers undergoing startup or shutdown of gas-fired burners (row 8). The otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (in rows 1 through 5 of Table 3 to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart DDDD) do not apply during the operating conditions specified in Conditions 25.b through 25.c.
26. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must be in compliance with the provisions of subpart A of 40 CFR 63, except as noted in Table 10 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2250(e)]
27. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must always operate and maintain the permittee's affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels required by 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved. Determination of whether a source is operating in compliance with operation and maintenance requirements will be based on information available to LRAPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the permittee's source. [40 CFR 63.2250(g)]
28. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must follow the LRAPA approved routine control device maintenance exemption (RCDME) incorporated by reference in this Condition and attached to this title V permit. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2251(a) and (c)]
- 28.a. The routine control device maintenance exemption must not exceed 0.5 percent of annual operating uptime for each process unit controlled. [40 CFR 63.2251(b)(2)]
- 28.b. The compliance options and operating requirements in do not apply during times when control device maintenance covered under the permittee's approved routine control device maintenance exemption is performed. The permittee must minimize emissions to the greatest extent possible

- during these routine control device maintenance periods. [40 CFR 63.2251(d)]
- 28.c. To the extent practical, startup and shutdown of emission control systems must be scheduled during times when process equipment is also shut down. [40 CFR 63.2251(e)]
29. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must monitor the temperature in the regenerative catalytic oxidizer (RCO) in accordance with Conditions 29.a through 29.f. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2269(b)]
- 29.a. The permittee must locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(1)]
- 29.b. The permittee must use a temperature sensor with a minimum accuracy of 4 °F or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(2)]
- 29.c. If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity with minor divisions not more than 20 °F. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(3)]
- 29.d. The permittee must validate the temperature sensor's reading at least semiannually using the requirements of Conditions 29.d.i, 29.d.ii, 29.d.iii, 29.d.iv, or 29.d.v: [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(4)]
- 29.d.i. Compare measured readings to a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable temperature measurement device or simulate a typical operating temperature using a NIST traceable temperature simulation device. When the temperature measurement device method is used, the sensor of the NIST traceable calibrated device must be placed as close as practicable to the process sensor, and both devices must be subjected to the same environmental conditions. The accuracy of the temperature measured must be 2.5 percent of the temperature measured by the NIST traceable device or 5 °F, whichever is greater.
- 29.d.ii. Follow applicable procedures in the thermocouple manufacturer owner's manual.
- 29.d.iii. Request thermocouple manufacturer to certify or re-certify electromotive force (electrical properties) of the thermocouple.
- 29.d.iv. Replace thermocouple with a new certified thermocouple in lieu of validation.
- 29.d.v. Permanently install a redundant temperature sensor as close as practicable to the process temperature sensor. The sensors must yield a reading within 30 °F of each other the RCO.
- 29.e. The permittee must conduct validation checks using the procedures in Condition 29.d any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2269(b)(5)]
- 29.f. At least quarterly, the permittee must inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion. [40 CFR 63.2269(b)(6)]
30. **Monitoring Requirement:** Except for, as appropriate, monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the process unit is operating. For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee must not use data recorded during monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, required quality assurance or control activities, data recorded during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, or data recorded during periods of control device downtime covered in any approved routine control device maintenance exemption. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2270(b)]
31. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities or data recorded during periods of safety-related shutdown, startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners, or control device downtime covered in any approved routine control device maintenance exemption in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, nor may such data be used in fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The permittee must use all the data

- collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control system. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2270(c)]
32. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must determine the 3-hour block average of all recorded temperature readings, calculated after every 3 hours of operation as the average of the evenly spaced recorded readings in the previous 3 operating hours. At least 75 percent of the required recorded readings for the 3 hour period must be based on valid data (not from periods of malfunction identified in Conditions 30 and 31). [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk), 40 CFR 63.2270(d) and (f)]
33. **Reporting Requirement:** The permittee must report each instance in which it did not meet the requirements of Conditions 20, 21 or 22. This includes periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, and periods of RCO maintenance. These instances are deviations and must be reported in accordance with Condition 36. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2271(b)]
- 33.a. Deviations that occur during periods of control device maintenance covered by any approved routine control device maintenance exemption (RCDME) are not violations if the permittee demonstrates to LRAPA's satisfaction that the permittee was operating in accordance with the approved routine control device maintenance exemption. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(3)]
- 33.b. Instances of safety-related shutdown, and startup and shutdown of direct-fired softwood veneer dryer gas-fired burners subject to the work practice requirements in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD (rows 6 through 8) must be reported as required Condition 36. Instances when the work practice requirements in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD (rows 6 through 8) are used are not considered to be deviations from (or violations of) the otherwise applicable compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements (in rows 1 through 5 of Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD) as long as the permittee does not exceed the minimum amount of time necessary for these events. [40 CFR 63.2271(b)(4)]
34. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must notify LRAPA within 30 days any of the following actions: [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2280(g)(1)&(3)]
- 34.a.i. The permittee modifies or replaces the RCO.
- 34.a.ii. The permittee changes a continuous monitoring parameter or the value or range of values of a continuous monitoring parameter for any veneer dryer or RCO.
35. **Testing Requirement:** The permittee must conduct a repeat performance test using the applicable method(s) specified in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD by August 13, 2023, and thereafter within 60 months following the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.2271(a), and Table 7, Row 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD]
- 35.a. The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status to LRAPA within 60 days following the completion of the compliance demonstration required by Condition 35. [40 CFR 63.9(h)(3), 40 CFR 63.2290 Table 10]
36. **Compliance Reporting Requirements:** Reports that must be submitted and when. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2281]
- 36.a. Compliance report periods and due dates: Each compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 30 or March 15 for the semiannual reporting period ending on June 30 and December 31, respectively. [40 CFR 62.2281(b)(4) and (5)]
- 36.b. The compliance report must contain the information required by 40 CFR 63.2281(c). [40 CFR 62.2281(c)]
- 36.c. The permittee must submit reports to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.2281(h). [40 CFR 63.2281(h)]
- 36.d. The permittee may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal reporting requirement in Condition 36.c. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.2281(k)(1) through (k)(7). [40 CFR 63.2281(k)]

36.e. The permittee may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the electronic submittal requirement in Condition 36.c. To assert a claim of force majeure, the permittee must meet the requirements outlined in 40 CFR 63.2281(1)(1) through (1)(5). [40 CFR 63.2281(1)]

37. Recordkeeping Requirements: The permittee must keep the records as listed in Conditions 37.a through 37.d below. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(kkk) and 40 CFR 63.2282(a)]:

37.a. A copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(1)]

37.b. The records related to startup and shutdown, failures to meet the standard, and actions taken to minimize emissions, specified in Conditions 37.b.i through 37.b.iv below: [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)]

37.b.i. Record the date, time, and duration of each startup and/or shutdown period, including the periods when the affected source was subject to the standard applicable to startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(i)]

37.b.ii. In the event that an affected unit fails to meet an applicable standard, record the number of failures; for each failure, record the date, time, cause and duration of each failure. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(ii)]

37.b.iii. For each failure to meet an applicable standard, record and retain a list of the affected sources or equipment, and the following information: [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)]

37.b.iii.A. For any failure to meet a compliance option in Condition 20, record an estimate of the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over any emission limit and a description of the method used to estimate the emissions. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)(A)]

37.b.iii.B. For each failure to meet an operating requirement in Condition 21 or work practice requirement in Conditions 15, 22, or 24 maintain sufficient information to estimate the quantity of each regulated pollutant emitted over the emission limit. This information must be sufficient to provide a reliable emissions estimate if requested by LRAPA. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iii)(B)]

37.b.iv. Record actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 27, and any corrective actions taken to return the affected unit to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(2)(iv)]

37.c. Documentation of the permittee's approved routine control device maintenance exemption. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(3)]

37.d. Records of performance tests and performance evaluations as required in [40 CFR 63.10\(b\)\(2\)\(viii\)](#). [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(4)]

37.e. The permittee's records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review as specified in [40 CFR 63.10\(b\)\(1\)](#). [40 CFR 63.2283(a)]

37.f. As specified in [40 CFR 63.10\(b\)\(1\)](#), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [40 CFR 63.2283(b)]

37.g. The permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to [40 CFR 63.10\(b\)\(1\)](#). The permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years. [40 CFR 63.2283(c)]

37.h. Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to LRAPA or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation. [40 CFR 63.2283(d)]

Emissions Unit Truck Bin Cyclone, Sanders and Skinner saws, Scarfer, and Tongue and Groove Machine (EU-3) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
32-010(1)-(3)	38	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	38.a, 38.b, 38.c
32-015(2)(b)(A) and (c)	39	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	39.a

38. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not emit or allow to be emitted visible emissions from Emission Units EU-3, EU-6, and EU-7 that equal or exceed 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one hour. The emission standard in this condition does not apply to fugitive emissions from a source or part of a source. [LRAPA 32-010(1) and LRAPA 32-010(3)]

38.a. Monitoring Requirement: At least once each week for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant 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 leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures of EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 38.a.i. For fugitive emission sources including but not limited to roads and baghouse dust containers, immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 5 and those additional measures identified in the facility I & M plan required by Condition 54; or
- 38.a.ii. For sources emitting materials from a discrete vent or stack (e.g., paint booth exhaust stacks), either immediately take corrective action to eliminate visible emissions or conduct a Modified EPA Method 9 test within 24 hours, or both

38.b. Recordkeeping Requirements: The permittee must maintain records of the visible emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any Modified EPA Method 9 tests. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]

38.c. Reporting Requirement: The records required by Condition 38.b must be attached to the semi-annual reports submitted in accordance with Condition 68. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]

39. Applicable Requirement: For Emission Units EU-2, EU-3, and EU-6 emissions of particulate matter must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after June 1, 1970. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(A) and (c)].

39.a. Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting Requirement: The permittee must monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g. baghouse exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 38.a through 38.c. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Emissions Unit Natural Gas-fired Boilers (EU-5) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
32-010(1)-(3)	38	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	38.a, 38.b, 38.c
32-030(2)(c)	40	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	Visual Surveys, Reporting, Recordkeeping	40.a
32-065(2)	41	Distillate Fuel Oil	0.5 percent by weight	Recordkeeping, each shipment	41.a
46-554, and 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	43	SO2	0.5 percent by weight	Recordkeeping, each shipment	45
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ (Boiler NESHAP)	42	HAP	48 hours per year on No. 2 fuel oil for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training	Reporting, Recordkeeping	NA

40. **Applicable Requirement: Particulate matter weight standards – New Combustion Sources:** For Emission Unit 5 (EU-5), emissions of particulate matter must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot for any source installed, constructed or modified after April 16, 2015. [LRAPA 32-030(2)(c)]

40.a. **Monitoring, Testing, Recordkeeping, Reporting:** The permittee must monitor, record, and report determinations made for point sources (e.g. baghouse exhaust stacks) in accordance with Condition 38.a through 38.c. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]

41. **Applicable Requirement:** For the boilers in EU-5 the permittee must not use any distillate fuel oil containing more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. [LRAPA 32-065(2)]

41.a. **Monitoring Requirement:** In accordance with Condition 45 the permittee must certify that the fuel oil combusted in EU-5 contains no more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. [OAR 340-218-0050 (3)(a)]

Area Source Boiler NESHAP (40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ) for the Natural Gas-fired Boilers with No. 2 Fuel Oil Backup in EU-5:

42. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must burn No. 2 fuel oil only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel must not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(jjjj) and 40 CFR 63.1195(e) and 40 CFR 63.11237, Definition of “Gas Fired Boiler”]

42.a. **Recordkeeping Requirements:** The permittee must record and maintain the following records: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

42.a.i. The types of periods for which liquid fuel was combusted as required by Condition 42.

42.a.ii. The amounts of liquid fuel that was combusted by period.

42.a.iii. The hours of periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel.

42.b. **Reporting Requirement:** The permittee must report the information required by Condition 42.a. annually in accordance with Condition 69.a. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc for the Natural Gas-fired Boilers with No. 2 Fuel Oil Backup in EU-5:

- 43. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units at 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc (§§ 60.40c & 60.48c), which applies to the two York-Shipley boilers. The permittee must not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The requirements of this rule include, but may not be limited to, record keeping of fuel usage and semi-annual reporting in accordance with §60.48c. [LRAPA 46-554, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, LRAPA 32-009(4)]
- 44. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month as required in Condition 51. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(2)]
- 45. Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirement: The permittee must keep records and submit semi-annual reports for periods for which oil was burned that include the following information: [40 CFR 60.48c(d), (f), (i), and (j)]
 - 45.a. Records of fuel supplier certifications that include: [40 CFR 60.48c(f)]
 - 45.a.i. For distillate oil: [40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)]
 - 45.a.i.A. The name of the fuel supplier. [40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(i)]
 - 45.a.i.B. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c; and [40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(ii)]
 - 45.a.i.C. The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil. [40 CFR 60.48c(f)(1)(iii)]
 - 45.b. All reports must be submitted to LRAPA in accordance with Condition 68.a.ii.
 - 45.c. All records required by this condition must be maintained by the permittee for a period of two (2) years following the date of such record; [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]
 - 45.d. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report must include a certified statement signed by the permittee that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period. [40 CFR 60.48c(e)(11)]

Emissions Unit Wood Treating (EU-6) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirement	Monitoring Conditions
40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2346, LRAPA 35-160	46	HAP	Organic Liquid Distribution (OLD) NESHAP	Recordkeeping	51

- 46. Applicable Requirement: Organic Liquid Distribution (OLD) NESHAP For EU-6, the permittee must not operate an Organic Liquid Distribution facility without first complying with the applicable requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE for major sources of HAPs as promulgated. [40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE, 40 CFR 63.2346, LRAPA 35-160]
 - 46.a. Organic liquid means: Any non-crude oil liquid or liquid mixture that contains five (5) percent by weight or greater of the organic HAP listed in Table 1 to Subpart EEEE, as determined using the procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.2354(c). [40 CFR 63.2406]
 - 46.b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 63.2338(c), the affected source under Subpart EEEE is the collection of activities and equipment used to distribute organic liquids into, out of, or within a facility that is a major source of HAP. [40 CFR 63.2338(a)]

Insignificant Activities Requirements

47. Applicable Requirement: LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in LRAPA title 12 exist at facilities required to obtain an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 47.a. LRAPA 32-010(3) – 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any hour for sources other than wood fired boilers.
 - 47.b. LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B) – 0.14 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015 if there are no representative compliance source tests.
 - 47.c. LRAPA 32-015(2)(c) – 0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified after April 16, 2015.
 - 47.d. LRAPA 32-030(1)(b)&(3)(b) – 0.14 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified after June 1, 1970, but prior to April 16, 2015 if there are no representative compliance source tests. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.
 - 47.e. LRAPA 32-030(1)(a)&(3)(b) – 0.10 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified after April 16, 2015. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.
 - 47.f. LRAPA 32-045 – process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment.
48. Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements: 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 IEUs. 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*. [LRAPA 35-0120]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

49. Applicable Requirement: The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040 through 42-0043]

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/year)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/year)	Emission Reduction Credit (tons/year)
PM	24	0	0
PM ₁₀	16	0	0
PM _{2.5}	10	0	0
NO _x	61	0	0
CO	99	0	0
VOC	39	0	0
GHG	74,000	0	0

Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring

50. Recordkeeping and Monitoring Requirements: *By the 15th of each month*, the permittee must determine compliance with the PSELs for the previous consecutive 12 calendar months. Compliance with the PSELs, except the GHG PSEL, are determined for each 12 calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant: [LRAPA 34-016, 35-0270, 42-0080(4)(c)and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

$$E = \Sigma(EF_{eu} \times P_{eu}) \times K$$

Where:

- E = Pollutant emissions in tons/year;
- Σ = Symbol representing “summation of”;
- EF_{eu} = Pollutant emission factor for each emissions unit identified in Condition 52;
- P_{eu} = Process parameter for each emissions unit identified in Condition 51; and
- K = Conversion constant of 1 ton/2000 lbs for annual emissions calculations.

51. To demonstrate compliance with the PSELs in Condition 49, the permittee must monitor and maintain records of the following process parameters for a period of five (5) years: [LRAPA 34-016, 42-0080 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Process Parameter Monitoring

Parameter (Emission Unit -EU)	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
Amount of veneer dried by species in each veneer dryer (EU-2)	1000 Board Feet (MBF) 3/8” basis	Monthly
Hours of operation and amount of veneer dried by species during RCO routine control device maintenance exemptions (RCDME) for EU-2	1000 Square Feet (MBF) 3/8” basis, Hours	Monthly

Parameter (Emission Unit -EU)	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
Monthly average of type and quantity of all chemicals used in the treating process (EU-6)	Pounds	Monthly
Monthly fuel usage for each boiler and the RCO (EU-2, and EU-5)	<i>Natural Gas</i> = Million (MM) BTU or cubic feet No. 2 Fuel Oil = gallons	Monthly
Baghouse Maintenance (EU-3)	NA	As performed
Monthly amount of material collected by each baghouse as measured in truck bin (EU-3)	Bone Dry Tons (BDT) (except for wood-fired boiler baghouse-measure in pounds of ash collected)	As emptied and weighed
Monthly average amount of green lumber dried in kilns and yearly total (EU-1)	1000 Board Feet (MBF 3/8" basis)	Monthly
Amount of plywood through presses (EU-7)	1000 Square Feet (MSF 3/8" basis)	Monthly
Hours of Operation (for EU-8 Paved Road emission estimation)	Hours	Monthly
Putty Used (EU-10)	Gallons	Monthly

52. The permittee must use the following emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions, unless alternative emission factors are approved by LRAPA: [LRAPA 35-016]

Emission Factors Used for Calculating Emissions

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Units
EU-5 Natural Gas-fired Boilers with No. 2 Fuel Oil Backup	PM/PM ₁₀ / PM _{2.5}	2.5	lb/MM cubic feet of gas combusted (lb/MMCF)
	SO ₂	1.7	
	NOx	100	
	CO	84	
	VOC	5.5	
	PM	3.3	Lb/1000 gal of #2 fuel oil combusted (lb/kgal)
	PM ₁₀	2.3	
	PM _{2.5}	1.6	
	SO ₂	71	
	NOx	20	
	CO	5	
	VOC	0.2	
	EU-2 Veneer Dryers	PM/PM ₁₀ / PM _{2.5}	
NOx		0.12	
CO		0.044	
VOC (normal operation)		0.006	
VOC (RCDME)		0.055	

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	EF Units
	VOC (cooling and fugitives)	0.14	
EU-3 Baghouses - all	PM/PM ₁₀ / PM _{2.5}	0.04	lb/BDT
EU-3 Baghouse – Saw	VOC	0.086	lb/1000 square feet (MSF)
EU-3 Baghouse – Sander	VOC	0.18	lb/MSF
EU-8 Paved Road	PM/PM ₁₀	0.02	lb/hr of operation
EU-10 Putty Patching	VOC	0.18	lb/gal of putty
EU-6 Wood Treatment	VOC	Highest VOC value from SDS	lb VOC/lb of solution
EU-7 Plywood Presses	VOC	0.07	lb/MSF
	PM	0.12	lb/MSF
	PM ₁₀	0.102	lb/MSF
	PM _{2.5}	0.051	lb/MSF

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 53. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with the ODEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*. [LRAPA 35-0140, 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(B)&(C)]
 - 53.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the ODEQ *Source Sampling Manual* and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.
 - 53.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.
 - 53.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
 - 53.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 53.c.ii. At least 90% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment;
 - 53.c.iii. 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.
 - 53.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
 - 53.e. Source test reports, prepared in accordance with the ODEQ’s *Source Sampling Manual*, must be submitted to LRAPA within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different

time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements:

54. The permittee must submit and follow an LRAPA-approved Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) plan and schedule. The plan must be updated as necessary and submitted for approval at least annually by the date it is originally established. [LRAPA 32-007]
55. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
56. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes must also be used for compliance determination and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
57. 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

58. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - 58.a. Date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 58.b. Date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 58.c. Company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 58.d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 58.e. Results of such analyses;
 - 58.f. Operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 58.g. Records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
59. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions due to a power outage), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-212-0160, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
60. 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)]
61. 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 from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings (or other original data) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant 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. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

62. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [LRAPA 36-010, 36-025(1), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
- 62.a. Immediately (within 1 hour of the event) notify LRAPA of an excess emission event by phone, e-mail, or facsimile; and
 - 62.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information:
 - 62.b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
 - 62.b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified LRAPA of the event;
 - 62.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 62.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 62.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
 - 62.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);
 - 62.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 62.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to LRAPA 36-040.
 - 62.c. 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.
 - 62.d. 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.
 - 62.e. Once LRAPA approves the startup/shutdown procedures, the permittee must notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if it results in excess emissions. When notice is required by this condition, it must be made immediately as required by Condition 62.a.
 - 62.f. The permittee must continue to maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-025(3). 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)]
63. Permit Deviations Reporting: The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means within 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in

LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030 must be reported in accordance with Condition 62. [LRAPA 35-025 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

- 64. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5); [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
- 65. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]
- 66. **Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting:** The permittee must register and report in compliance with Chapter 340, division 215 of the Oregon Administrative Rules, if the permittee’s direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO₂e during the previous year. Once the permittee’s direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO₂e during a year, the permittee must annually register and report in each subsequent year, regardless of the amount of the permittee’s direct GHG emissions 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 emissions 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 69, or by March 31 of each year, whichever is later. [OAR 340-215-0030(2) and 340-340-215-0046(1)(a)]
- 67. Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

LRAPA
 1010 Main Street
 Springfield, OR 97477

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
 Region 10 (20-C04)
 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
 Seattle, WA 98101

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

- 68. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of reports 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 15**. One copy of the report must be submitted to EPA Region 10 and two copies to LRAPA. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
 - 68.a. Each semi-annual report must include the semi-annual compliance certification; OAR 340-218-0080.
 - 68.a.i. Each semi-annual report must also include the 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD reports required by Conditions 15 and 36.
 - 68.a.ii. Each semi-annual report must also include the 40 CFR 60 subpart Dc information required by Condition 45.b.
- 69. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of the annual monitoring report, covering the period January 1 to December 31, using LRAPA-approved forms, **by March 15**. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
 - 69.a. The annual monitoring report must consist of the following:
 - 69.a.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
 - 69.a.ii. A summary of the excess emissions upset log; [LRAPA 36-025]
 - 69.a.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]

- 69.a.iv. The second semi-annual report must also include the 40 CFR 63 subpart DDDD reports required by Conditions 15 and 36; and
 - 69.a.v. An annual summary to document compliance with Condition 50 must be submitted for each year. This information will be used to determine compliance with the annual (12-month rolling) PSELs. [LRAPA 35-160]
70. Other reporting requirements include the following: [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
- 70.a. Source test plans; and
 - 70.b. Emission factor verification testing summaries.
71. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]
- 71.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 71.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). If necessary, the owner or operator also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
 - 71.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification must be based on the method or means designated in condition 71.b of this rule. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and
 - 71.d. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
72. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

73. The following state and federal air quality requirements are not applicable to the permittee for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110(b)]

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at Major Sources.	The permittee is not subject to this NESHAP because the permittee became an area source prior to the applicability date.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQQQ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Wood Preserving.	The permittee is not subject to this NESHAP because the permittee became a major source prior to the applicability date. Additionally, the permittee does not use any wood

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
		preservative containing chromium, arsenic, dioxins, or methylene chloride.

MKH
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GENERAL CONDITIONSG1. 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 15, 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(3)(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