LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

TITLE 39

Contingency for PM10 Sources in Eugene-Springfield Non-Attainment Area

Section 39-001 Purpose

Section 172 of the Clean Air Act, as amended, requires that specific measures be undertaken in a non-attainment area if the area fails to attain the national primary ambient air quality standard by the applicable attainment date. Such measures are to take effect without further action by LRAPA. The purpose of these rules is to establish contingency measures for significant industrial and area sources of PM10 which will become effective in the Eugene-Springfield PM10 non-attainment area if the area fails to attain the national primary ambient air quality standard for PM10 by December 31, 1994.

Section 39-005 Relation to Other Rules

Sections 39-001 through 39-060 shall apply in addition to all other LRAPA rules. The adoption of these rules shall not, in any way, affect the applicability of all other LRAPA rules, and the latter shall remain in full force and effect, except as expressly provided otherwise. In cases of apparent conflict, the most stringent rule shall apply.

Section 39-010 Applicability

Sections 39-001 through 39-060 shall apply to the Eugene-Springfield PM10 non-attainment area upon publication of notice by EPA in the Federal Register that the area has failed to attain the national ambient air quality standard for PM10 after December 31, 1994.

Section 39-015 Definitions

As used in Sections 39-001 through 39-060, unless otherwise required by context:

1. "Air Conveying System" means an air moving device, such as a fan or blower, associated ductwork, and a cyclone or other collection device, the purpose of which is to move material from one point to another by entrainment in a moving air stream.

2. "Average Operating Opacity" means the opacity of emissions determined using EPA method 9 on three days within a 12-month period which are separated from each other by at least 30 days. A violation of the average operating opacity limitation is judged to have occurred if the opacity of emissions on each of the three days is greater than the specified average operating opacity limitation.

3. "Collection Efficiency" means the overall performance of the air cleaning device in terms of ratio of weight of material collected to total weight of input to the collector.

4. "Contingency Requirements" means the requirements of Sections 39-001 through 39-060.

5. "Department" means the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

6. "Design Criteria" means the numerical as well as narrative description of the basis of design including, but not necessarily limited to, design flow rates, temperatures, humidities, descriptions of the types and chemical species of contaminants, uncontrolled and expected controlled mass emission rates and concentrations, scopes of any vendor-supplied and owner-supplied equipment and utilities, and a description of any operational controls.

7. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

8. "EPA Method 9" means the method for Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions From Stationary Sources as promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9.

9. "Fugitive Emissions" means dust, fumes, gases, mist, odorous matter, vapors, or any combination thereof not easily given to measurement, collection and treatment by conventional pollution control methods.

10. "General Arrangement," in the context of the compliance schedule requirements in this division, means drawings or reproductions which show, as a minimum, the size and location of equipment served by the emission-control system, the location and elevation above grade of the ultimate point of contaminant emission to the atmosphere, and the diameter of the emission vent.

11. "Kraft Mill" or "Mill" means any industrial operation which uses for a cooking liquor an alkaline sulfide solution containing sodium hydroxide and sodium sulfide in its pulping process.

12. "Lime Kiln" means any production device in which calcium carbonate is thermally converted to calcium oxide.

13. "Maximum Opacity" means the opacity as determined by EPA Method 9 (average of 24 consecutive observations).

14. "Particleboard" means mat-formed flat panels consisting of wood particles bonded together with synthetic resin or other suitable binder.

15. "Particulate Matter" means all solid or liquid material, other than uncombined water, emitted to the ambient air as measured in accordance with the Department Source Test Manual. Particulate matter emission determinations shall consist of the average of three separate consecutive runs. For sources tested using DEQ Method 5 or DEQ method 7, each run shall have a minimum sampling time of one hour, a maximum sampling time of eight hours, and a minimum sampling volume of 31.8 dscf. For sources tested using DEQ Method 8, each run shall be sampled isokinetically, shall have a minimum sampling time of 15 minutes and shall collect a minimum particulate sample of 100 mg. Wood waste boilers shall be tested with DEQ Method 5; veneer dryers, wood particle dryers and fiber dryers shall be tested with DEQ Method 7; and air conveying systems shall be tested with DEQ Method 8; pulp mills shall be tested with DEQ method 5, except that water shall be used instead of acetone as the clean-up solvent.

16. "Plywood" means a flat panel built generally of an odd number of thin sheets of veneers of wood in which the grain direction of each ply or layer is at right angles to the one adjacent to it.

17. "Veneer" means a single flat panel of wood not exceeding 1/4 inch in thickness formed by slicing or peeling from a log.

18. "Veneer Dryer" means equipment in which veneer is dried.

Section 39-020 Compliance Schedule for Existing Sources

1. Except as provided in Subsection 2 of this rule, compliance with applicable contingency requirements for a source that is located in the Eugene-Springfield non-attainment area prior to the date the contingency requirements first apply shall be demonstrated as expeditiously as possible, but in no case later than the following schedules:

    A. No later than three months of the date the contingency requirements first apply, the owner or operator shall submit Design Criteria and general specifications for emission control systems for Agency review and approval;

    B. No later than three months of receiving the Agency's approval of the Design Criteria, the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency a General Arrangement and copies of purchase orders for any emission control devices, and apply for Agency to Construct the Facility;

    C. No later than eight months of receiving the Agency's approval of the Design Criteria, the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency vendor drawings as approved for construction of any emission control devices and specifications of any other major equipment in the emission control system in sufficient detail to demonstrate that the requirements of the Design Criteria will be satisfied;

D. No later than nine months of receiving the Agency's approval of the Design Criteria, the owner or operator shall begin construction of any emission control devices;

E. No later than sixteen months of receiving the Agency's approval of Design Criteria, the owner or operator shall complete construction in accordance with the Design Criteria;

F. No later than twenty four months of receiving the Agency's approval of Design Criteria, but no later than thirty months from the date the contingency requirements first apply, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable contingency requirements.

G. The dates in subsections A through E may be changed only upon written approval of the Agency.

2. Subsection 1 of this rule shall not apply if the owner or operator has demonstrated, within six months of the date the contingency requirements first apply, that the source is capable of being operated and is operated in continuous compliance with applicable contingency requirements; the Agency has agreed with the demonstration in writing; and the applicable contingency requirements have been incorporated into the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit issued to the source.

Section 39-025 Wood-Waste Boilers

No person shall cause or permit the emission into the atmosphere from any wood-waste boiler that is located on a plant site where the total heat input capacity from all woodwaste boilers is less than or equal to 35 million BTU/hr unless the boiler(s) are equipped with emission control equipment which:

1. Limits emissions of particulate matter to 0.05 grains per standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO_2;

2. Limits visible emissions such that the opacity does not exceed 20% for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any one hour. Specific opacity limits shall be included in the ACD permit for each affected emission point.

Section 39-030 Veneer Dryers

No person shall operate any veneer dryer such that visible air contaminants emitted from any dryer stack or emission point exceed:

1. An average operating opacity of 10%; and

2. A maximum opacity of 20%, unless the permittee demonstrates by source test that the emission limits in subsections 3 through 6 of this section can be achieved at higher visible emissions than specified in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, in which case the emissions shall not exceed the visible air contaminant limitations of LRAPA Section 32-010.3.b. Allowable opacity limits shall be included in the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit for each affected emission point.
3. 0.30 pounds per 1,000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8" basis) for direct natural gas or propane fired veneer dryers;

4. 0.30 pounds per 1,000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8" basis) for steam heated veneer dryers;

5. 0.40 pounds per 1,000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8" basis) for direct wood fired veneer dryers using fuel which has a moisture content by weight less than 20%;

6. 0.45 pounds per 1,000 square feet of veneer dried (3/8" basis) for direct wood fired veneer dryers using fuel which has a moisture content by weight greater than 20%;

7. In addition to subsections 5 and 6 of this section, 0.20 pounds per 1,000 pounds of steam generated.

Section 39-035 Particleboard Plants and Wood Particle Dryers

1. No person shall cause or permit the total emission of particulate matter from all wood particle dryers at a particleboard plant site to exceed 0.40 pounds per 1,000 square feet of board produced by the plant on a 3/4" basis of finished product equivalent.

2. No person shall cause or permit the visible emissions from the wood particle dryers at a particleboard plant to exceed 10% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any one hour, unless the permittee demonstrates by source test that the particulate matter emission limit in section (1) can be achieved at high visible emissions, but in no case shall emissions equal or exceed 20% opacity for more than an aggregate of 3 minutes in any one hour. Specific opacity limits shall be included in the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit for each affected source.

Section 39-040 Kraft Pulp Mills

No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter from kraft pulp mills in excess of the following:

1. Recovery furnaces;

   A. 0.044 gr/dscf, corrected to 8% O_2, and,

   B. 35% opacity.

2. Lime Kilns

   A. Gas fired, 0.067 gr/dscf, corrected to 10% O_2

   B. Liquid fossil fuel fired, 0.13 gr/dscf, corrected to 10% O_2

3. Smelt dissolving tanks, 0.2 lb/ton of black liquor solids (BLS), dry weight.

Section 39-050 Air Conveying systems

1. No person shall cause or permit the emission of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grains per standard cubic foot from any air conveying systems emitting less than or equal to 10 tons per year of particulate matter to the atmosphere at the time of adoption of this rule.

2. All air conveying systems emitting greater than 10 tons per year of particulate matter to the atmosphere at the time adoption of this rule shall be equipped with a control system with a collection efficiency of at least 98.5%.

3. No person shall cause or permit the emission of an air contaminant which is equal to or greater than 5% opacity from any air conveying system subject to this section.

Section 39-055 Fugitive Dust

1. Construction sites for commercial, industrial or residential subdivisions within the Eugene-Springfield non-attainment area shall provide paved trackout strips or mud cleaning stations on site to reduce mud trackout onto public roads.

Section 39-060 Open Burning

No person shall cause or permit open burning within the Eugene-Springfield non-attainment area.