

LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY GENERAL AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

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

This permit is being issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040.

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY			
Travis Knudsen, Executive Director	Date		

Source(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants (LRAPA 37-8010):

Table 1 Code	Source Description	SIC
Part B, 83	Fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastics composites	3083, 3089,
	production	3562, 3823, etc.

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1.0 PERMIT ASSIGNMENT

1.1. Qualifications

The permittee must meet all of the following conditions in order to qualify for assignment to this General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP):

- a. The permittee is operating fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastics composites production as listed on the cover of this permit, including supporting activities;
- b. Actual or expected emissions of any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) are less than 5.1 tons/year;
- c. The permittee is not having ongoing, recurring or serious compliance problems; and
- d. A Simple or Standard ACDP is not required for the source.

1.2. Assignment

LRAPA will assign qualifying permittees to this permit that have and maintain a good record of compliance with LRAPA's air quality regulations and that LRAPA determines would be appropriately regulated by a General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP). LRAPA may rescind assignment if the permittee no longer meets the requirements of LRAPA 37-0025(2) and LRAPA 37-0060 or the conditions of this permit.

1.3. Permitted Activities

- a. Until this permit expires, is modified, or is revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities directly related to or associated with the air contaminant source(s) listed on the cover page of this permit, in addition to any categorically insignificant activities, as defined in LRAPA title 12, at the source. Discharge of air contaminants from any other equipment or activity not identified herein is not authorized by this permit. If there are other emissions activities occurring at the site besides those listed on the cover page of this permit, the permittee may be required to obtain an associated General ACDP Attachment, a Simple or Standard ACDP, or a source specific Title V Operating Permit, if applicable.
- b. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by LRAPA, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except where noted. Those noted conditions are enforceable by only the state.

2.0 RELATION TO LOCAL LAND USE LAWS

2.1. Relation to Local Land Use Laws

This permit is not valid outside of Lane County, or at any location where the operation of the permittee's processes, activities, and insignificant activities would violate any local land use or zoning laws. It is the permittee's responsibility to obtain local land use approvals as, or where, applicable before operating this facility at any location. For operation outside of Lane County, contact the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for any necessary permits at (503) 229-5359.

3.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

3.1. Visible Emissions

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The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits from air contaminant sources other than fugitive emission sources, as applicable. Opacity must be measured as a sixminute average using EPA Method 9 or an alternative monitoring method approved by LRAPA that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

Emissions from any point source must not equal or exceed 20% opacity. [LRAPA 32-010(3)

3.2. **Fugitive Emissions**

The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property of a source for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. [LRAPA 48-015]

- At least quarterly, the permittee must conduct a six (6) minute visible emission survey of the plant site using EPA Method 22. The person conducting this survey does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified but the individual must be trained and knowledgeable with respect to the general procedures for determining the presence of visible emissions. For purposes of this survey, excessive fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. [LRAPA 32-007(1) and LRAPA 37-0060(1)(b)(C)]
 - If visible fugitive emissions are detected at the property boundary for more than 5% (18 seconds) of the survey time, the permittee must take corrective action which may include the following:
 - Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts. Dust suppressant material must not adversely affect water quality;
 - Requiring slower driving speeds on unpaved roads; В.
 - Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application C. of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter, including dust, from becoming airborne; and
 - D. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne.
 - The permittee must record in a log, the results of the EPA Method 22 emission surveys and any corrective actions taken.
- If requested by LRAPA, the permittee must: [LRAPA 48-015(2)&(3) and 34-016] b.
 - Prepare and submit a fugitive emission control plan within 60 days of the request;
 - ii. Implement the LRAPA approved plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period; and
 - iii. Keep the plan on site and make the plan available upon request.

3.3. **Particulate Matter Emissions**

The permittee must not allow particulate matter emissions from any point source, other than fuel burning equipment, to exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(A) and (c)]

3.4. **Particulate Matter Fallout**

The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition 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] (LRAPA-only enforceable)

3.5. **Nuisance and Odors**

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The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel. [LRAPA 49-010] (LRAPA-only enforceable)

3.6. **Complaint Log**

The permittee must maintain a log of all complaints received by the permittee in person, in writing, by telephone or through other means that specifically refer to air pollution or nuisance concerns associated with the permitted facility. Contact information for the permittee can be found on the Assignment to General Permit sheet. If LRAPA receives any complaints about operation of the assigned source through the LRAPA complaint line, https://www.lrapaor.gov/air-quality-protection/current-aqi/file-an-air-quality-complaint/ or 541-726-1205, LRAPA will notify the permittee and require the permittee to investigate the complaint and take action for complaint resolution. Documentation of complaints must include: [LRAPA 34-016]

- The date the complaint was received;
- The date and time the complaint states the condition was present; b.
- A description of the pollution, nuisance, or odor condition; c.
- The location of the complainant/exposure location relative to the source location; d.
- The status of source operation or activities during the complaint's stated time of e. pollution, nuisance, or odor condition; and
- f. A record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.

4.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following: [LRAPA 42-00411

Pollutant	Limit	Units
VOC	5.1	Tons per year

4.2. **Annual Period**

The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0035(4)]

COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION 5.0

5.1. **VOC PSEL Compliance and HAP Monitoring for Coatings and Solvents**

The permittee must calculate the VOC emissions for each 12-consecutive calendar month period, by the end of the 15th day of the following month, based on the following calculation: [LRAPA 42-0080]:

E= VOC from coatings and solvents (See Condition 6.2) + VOC from gelcoats and resins (See Condition 6.3)

5.2. **VOCs from Coatings and Solvents**

For coatings and solvents, the permittee shall estimate VOC/HAP emissions for each 12consecutive calendar month period based on the following calculation:

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 $E = \Sigma RM \times D \times VOC/HAP \times EF \times K$

where:

E = VOC and HAP pollutant emissions (tons/year);

 Σ = symbol representing summation of; RM = Raw Material usage in gallons per year;

D = Density of each Raw Material used in pounds per gallon as obtained from

the SDS/CPDS;

VOC/HAP = VOC and HAP content of Raw Material by weight fraction as obtained

from the SDS/CPDS;

EF = Emission Factor: For all solvent and coating usage, the EF is 1 (assumes

100% emitted); and

K = Conversion Factor Constant: 1 ton per 2000 pounds

5.3. VOCs from Gelcoats and Resins

For gelcoats and resins containing styrene and methyl methacrylate, the permittee shall estimate VOC/HAP emissions in accordance with Appendix A – Emission Factors. These emissions depend on the application method, the material used (e.g., resin or gel coat), and the styrene or methyl methacrylate content of the applied material. Emission rates from these activities must be calculated using the "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites" included as Appendix A (Condition 12.0) to this permit.

5.4. Emission Factors

The permittee must use the default emission factors provided in Condition 12.0 for calculating pollutant emissions unless alternative emission factors are approved in writing by LRAPA. The permittee may request or LRAPA may require using alternative emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by LRAPA. [LRAPA 42-0080]

5.5. **PSEL Compliance Monitoring**

The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the PSEL by totaling the emissions from all point sources calculated under Condition 5.2 and 5.3, as applicable, [LRAPA 42-0080]

6.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

6.1. **Recordkeeping**

A record of the following data must be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by authorized representatives of LRAPA: [LRAPA 35-0160 and 42-0080]

Facility-Wide Activity	Parameter	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
VOC-containing Material Usage ¹	Material Usage	gallons	Monthly
VOC-containing Material Usage ¹ Density of Material, per coatings and solvents		pounds/gallon	Maintain current information at all times ²

Facility-Wide Activity	Parameter	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
VOC-containing Material Usage ¹	VOC content	% by weight	Maintain current information at all times ²
Spray Booth maintenance performed	Occurrence	NA	Occurrence
Fuel combustion (e.g., ovens and/or any other stationary fuel burning equipment)	Type and quantity of fuel combusted	Cubic feet, MMBtu, gallons	Monthly

¹NOTE: Including but not limited to: gel coats, resins and solvents.

6.2. Excess Emissions

- a. The permittee must maintain the records of excess emissions listed below and as defined in LRAPA title 36, recorded on occurrence. Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance.
 - 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;
 - ii. The date and time the permittee notified LRAPA of the event;
 - iii. The equipment involved;
 - iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 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;
 - 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); and
 - vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions;
- b. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must immediately take action to minimize emissions by reducing or ceasing operation of the equipment or facility, unless doing so could result in physical damage to the equipment or facility, or cause injury to employees. [LRAPA 36-020]
- 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.
- d. If startups or shutdowns may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup/shutdown procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior

²<u>NOTE:</u> This information shall be supplied from SDS/CPDS provided by the manufacturer/supplier of the gel coats, resins and solvents

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authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010(2). 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.

e. The permittee must maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-025(3).

6.3. Complaint Log

To demonstrate compliance with Condition 3.6, the permittee must maintain a log with all the information included in Condition 3.6 for all complaints received by the permittee. [LRAPA 34-016]

6.4. Retention of Records

Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain all records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application and make them available to LRAPA upon request. The permittee must maintain the two (2) most recent years of records onsite for permanent facilities. The permittee must maintain records at the home office location for a five-year rolling period for portable facilities. [LRAPA 34-016]

7.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1. Excess Emissions

- a. The permittee must notify LRAPA of excess emissions events if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health. Initial notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to LRAPA by email, telephone, facsimile, or in person.
- b. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports summarizing records of excess emissions as required in Condition 7.2 within 15 days of the date of the event. Notice must be made to LRAPA by email, telephone, facsimile, or in person.

7.2. Annual Report

- a. Each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to LRAPA, by **February** 15 one (1) electronic copy of the following information for the previous calendar year: [LRAPA 37-0060(1)(b)(C)]
 - i. Annual emissions as calculated according to Condition 6.1.
 - ii. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events.
 - iii. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year.
 - iv. List permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions.
 - v. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

7.3. Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name

The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using an LRAPA "Transfer Application Form" within 60 days after the following: [LRAPA 37-0030(4)]

- a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon; or
- b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

7.4. Construction or Modification Notices

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The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a LRAPA "Notice of Intent to Construct Form," or other permit application form and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-035 through 34-038 before:

- a. Constructing, installing, or establishing a new stationary or portable source that will cause an increase in any regulated pollutant emissions;
- b. Making any physical change or change in operation of an existing stationary or portable source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions;
- c. Replacement of any new stationary or portable source; or
- d. Constructing or modifying any air pollution control equipment.

8.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

8.1. Annual Compliance Fee

The permittee must pay the annual fees specified in LRAPA 37-8020, Table 2, Parts 2 and 3 by **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by LRAPA regulations will be mailed prior to the above date. Late fees in accordance with Part 5 of the table will be assessed as appropriate.

8.2. Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee

The permittee must pay the non-technical permit modification fee specified in LRAPA 37-8020, Table 2, Part 4 with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company.

8.3. Special Activity Fees

The permittee must pay the applicable special activity fees specified in LRAPA 37-8020, Table 2, Part 4 upon invoicing by LRAPA.

9.0 LRAPA ADDRESS

9.1. LRAPA Addresses

The permittee must submit all reports, notices, applications, and fees to LRAPA as follows:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency 1010 Main Street Springfield, Oregon 97477 (541) 736-1056 permitting@lrapa-or.gov

9.2. Web Site

Information about air quality permits and LRAPA's regulations may be obtained from the LRAPA web page at https://www.lrapa-or.gov.

10.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

10.1. Other Regulations

In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other applicable legal requirements enforceable by LRAPA.

10.2. Conflicting Conditions

In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply. [LRAPA 12-001]

10.3. Masking of Emissions

The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions 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] (LRAPA-only enforceable)

10.4. LRAPA Access

The permittee must allow LRAPA's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095.

10.5. Permit Availability

The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times. [LRAPA 37-0020(3)]

10.6. **Outdoor Burning**

The permittee may not conduct any outdoor burning except as allowed by LRAPA title 47.

10.7. Asbestos [40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M (not LRAPA-enforceable), LRAPA title 43 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

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

10.8. **Property Rights**

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

10.9. Permit Termination, Revocation, or Modification

LRAPA may terminate, revoke, or modify this permit pursuant to LRAPA title 37. [LRAPA 37-0082]

11.0 EMISSION FACTORS

The emission factors below are from the "American Composites Manufacturers Association". EF Table 1: Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites Revised and Approved: 10/13/2009 Emission Rate in Pounds of Styrene Emitted per Ton of Resin or Gelcoat Processed 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 44 45 Styrene content in resin/gelcoat, % (1) <33 (2) >50(2) 106 | 112 | 117 | 123 | 129 | 134 | 140 | 146 | 152 | Manual 0.126 x %styrene x 2000 ((0.286 x %stvrene) - 0.0529) x 2000 Manual w/ Vapor Suppressed Resin VSR (3) Manual emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.50 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation)) 126 | 140 | 154 | 168 | 183 | 197 | 211 | 225 | 240 | 254 | 268 | 283 | 297 | 311 | 325 | 340 | 354 **Mechanical Atomized** 0.169 x %styrene x 2000 ((0.714 x %styrene) - 0.18) x 2000 Mechanical Atomized emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation)) Mechanical Atomized with VSR (3) 108 | 119 | 130 | 141 | 152 | 163 | 174 | 185 | 196 | 207 | 218 | 229 | 240 | 251 | 262 | 273 Mechanical Atomized Controlled Spray (4) 0.130 x %styrene x 2000 0.77 x ((0.714 x %styrene) - 0.18) x 2000 Mechanical Controlled Spray with VSR Mechanical Atomized Controlled Spray emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation)) Mechanical Non-Atomized 0.107 x %stvrene x 2000 99 102 105 108 111 115 118 121 124 ((0.157 x %styrene) - 0.0165) x 2000 Mechanical Non-Atomized with VSR (3) Mechanical Non-Atomized emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation)) Mechanical Non-Atomized Application of Resins Mechanical Non-Atomized Styrene Monomer EmissionsFactor (listed above) x 0.55 That Contain Methyl Styrene Monomer (10) Mechanical Non-Atomized Filled DCPD Resins (11) 0.144 x %styrene x 2000 ((0.1603 x %styrene) - 0.0055) x 2000 Filament application 0.184 x %styrene x 2000 ((0.2746 x %stvrene) - 0.0298) x 2000 Filament application with VSR (3) 0.120 x %stvrene x 2000 0.65 x ((0.2746 x %styrene) - 0.0298) x 2000 418 439 Gelcoat Application 0.445 x %styrene x 2000 ((1.03646 x %styrene) - 0.195) x 2000 0.325 x %stvrene x 2000 0.73 x ((1.03646 x %styrene) - 0.195) x 2000 Gelcoat Controlled Spray Application (4) Gelcoat Non-Atomized Application (8) SEE Note 9 below ((0.4506 x %styrene) - 0.0505) x 2000 for < 30: 0.323 x %styrene Lesser Atomized Gelcoat Application (12) x 2000 Covered-Cure after Roll-Out Non-VSR process emission factor [listed above] x (0.80 for Manual <or> 0.85 for Mechanical) Covered-Cure without Roll-Out Non-VSR process emission factor [listed above] x (0.50 for Manual <or> 0.55 for Mechanical)</ri> Emission Rate in Pounds of Methyl Methacrylate Emitted per Ton of Gelcoat Processed MMA content in gelcoat, % (6) ≥20 270 285 Gel coat application (7 0.75 x %MMA x 2000 Including styrene monomer content as supplied, plus any extra styrene monomer added by the molder, but before addition of other additives such as powders, fillers, glass,...etc. Formulas for materials with styrene content < 33% are based on the emission rate at 33% (constant emission factor expressed as percent of available styrene), and for styrene content < 50% on the emission rate based on the extrapolated factor equations;

Notes

- these are not based on test data but are believed to be conservative estimates. The value for "% styrene" in the formulas should be input as a fraction. For example, use the input value 0.30 for a resin with 30% styrene content by wt.
- The VSR reduction factor is determined by testing each resin/suppressant formulation according to the procedures detailed in the CFA Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Test.
- SEE the CFA Controlled Spray Handbook for a detailed description of the controlled spray procedures.
- The effect of vapor suppressants on emissions from filament winding operations is based on the Dow Filament Winding Emissions Study.
- Including MMA monomer content as supplied, plus any extra MMA monomer added by the molder, but before addition of other additives such as powders, fillers, glass,...etc
- Based on delcoat data from NMMA Emission Study.
- SEE the July 17, 2001 EECS report Emission Factors for Non-Atomized Application of Gel Coats used in the Open Molding of Composites for a detailed description of the non-atomized gelcoat testing.
- Use the equation ((0.4506 x %styrene) 0.0505) x 2000 for gelcoats with less than 19% styrene content between 19% and 32% by wt.; use the equation 0.185 x %styrene x 2000 for gelcoats with less than 19% styrene content by wt.
- Refer to section 3.0. Instructionand Examples for the Emission Factor table, 3.2 Calculation of the methyl styrene factor
- Use this factor for the non-atomized application of DCPD or DCPD-blend resin, when filled to 30% or more by weight

Table from 30% TO 32% styrene content: 206 217

12.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
ACI	Air curtain incinerator	NSR	New Source Review
ARB	Air Resources Board	O_2	oxygen
ASTM	American Society for Testing	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
	and Materials	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	O&M	operation and maintenance
calendar	The 12-month period	PAHs	polycyclic
year	beginning January 1st and		aromatic hydrocarbons
·	ending December 31st	Pb	lead
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon	PCD	pollution control device
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	PEMS	Predictive emission
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations		monitoring system
CI ICE	Compression Ignition Internal	PM	particulate matter
	Combustion Engine	PM_{10}	particulate matter less than or
CO	carbon monoxide		equal to 10 microns in size
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent	PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than or
DEQ	Oregon Department of		equal to 2.5 microns in size
	Environmental Quality	ppm	part per million
DPF	diesel particulate filter	PSD	Prevention of Significant
dscf	dry standard cubic foot		Deterioration
EPA	US Environmental Protection	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
	Agency	PTE	Potential to Emit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	QR	Quick response
Gal	gallon(s)	RACT	Reasonably Available Control
GHG	greenhouse gas		Technology
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic	scf	standard cubic foot
	foot	SER	Significant Emission Rate
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
	defined by OAR 340-244-	SIP	State Implementation Plan
7077	0040	SO_2	sulfur dioxide
I&M	inspection and maintenance	TACT	Typically Achievable Control
lb(s)	pound(s)	HIGD A	Technology
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection	USDA	United States Department of
N 1	Agency	1 70	Agriculture
Mgal	Thousand gallons	VE	visible emissions
MMBtu	million British thermal units	VOC	volatile organic compound
NA Nechad	not applicable	year	A period consisting of any 12-
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		consecutive calendar months
NO_X	nitrogen oxides		
41	0		

AQGP-003, fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastic composites production MKH:jm 10/28/25