LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

1010 Main St.
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:
Weyerhaeuser NR Company – Eugene EWP
195 North Bertelsen Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application: 71206
Received: December 18, 2024

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
195 North Bertelsen Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:
From: Lane County
Dated: September 5, 1996

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

____
Travis Knudsen, Executive Director

____
Effective Date

NATURE OF BUSINESS:	SIC:	NAICS:
Laminated Veneer Lumber Manufacturing	2439	321213

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Mill Manager
Phone: (541) 607-8318

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Yvonne Couts
Title: Environmental Manager
Phone: (541) 607-8312

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
Act	Federal Clean Air Act
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
BDT	Bone dry ton
BDU	Bone dry unit
BF	Board feet
Btu	British thermal unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system
Day	A calendar 24-hour period
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
EF	Emission factor
ERC	Emission Reduction Credit
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EPI	Epichlorohydrin
EU	Emissions Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic foot (1 pound=7000 grains)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 244-0040
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbon
HCOH	Formaldehyde
ID	Identification number
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
M	1,000
MM	1,000,000
Month	Calendar month
MB	Material Balance
MBF	1,000 Board feet
MSF	1,000 Square feet 3/8" basis
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheets
NA	Not applicable
NESHAP	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O_2	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
O&M	Operation and maintenance
Pb	Lead
PCD	Pollution Control Device
PM	Particulate matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppmv	Parts per million by volume
ppm	Parts per million
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
psia	Pounds per square inch, actual
RMP	Risk Management Plan
RTO	Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer
SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
ST	Source test
TPY	Tons per year, (short ton=2000 lbs)
UF	Urea Formaldehyde
UFC	Urea-Formaldehyde Concentrate
VE	Visible emissions
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
Week	Calendar week starting at 12:01 am on Sunday morning
Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

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. [LRAPA 34-180 and OAR 340-218-0010, 340-218-0120(2)]

2. In accordance with OAR 340-218-0010, LRAPA is authorized to implement all Oregon Administrative Rules, divisions 218 and 220 which apply to sources subject to the Oregon rules as they 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, meaning that they are enforceable by LRAPA, EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except as specified below:

   3.a. Conditions 8, 9, 11, G5, and 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)]:

Table 1. Emission Unit and Pollution Control Device Identification

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollution Control Device Description (PCD ID)	Installed / Last Modified
WRH	Wood Residual Handling System	Baghouses: BH-1	Installed 1990
		BH-2	Installed 1979
		BH-3	Installed 2016
Presses	Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) Presses:		
	4	NA	2001
	4-18	NA	2015
	4-19	NA	2016
	4-20	NA	2017
Presses	Future Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) Press ID #'s TBD	NA	NA
I-Line	I-Line Process	NA	1972
I-Oven	I-Line Oven	NA	1981
Press Heaters	Press Heaters	NA	2001
WSO	Future Water Shed Overlay	NA	NA
AI	Aggregate Insignificant – includes: Carpentry Shop ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) Fire Suppression Abort ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) Misc. Hand Tool Use ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) Press Lube Emissions ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) Sawdust Dumpsters ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) Billet Reclaim Saw ($PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) Misc. Inks (VOC) Misc. Adhesive Usage (VOC) Misc. Aerosol Paint Cans (VOC) Misc. Thinner (VOC) Misc. Enamel Paint (VOC)	NA	NA

GENERAL 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 Emission Limits and Standards

Table 2. Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Condition	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition
48-015(1)	5	Fugitive emissions	Minimize	6	7
49-010(1) & 39-090(1)	8	Nuisance	No nuisance	11	11
32-055	9	PM fallout	No deposition of PM >250μm on others' property	11	11
32-090(1)	10	Injury or damage to persons or property	Prohibited	11	11
32-065(2)(a)	12.a.i	#1 Distillate oil sulfur content	0.3 percent by weight	13	13
32-065(2)(b)	12.a.ii	#2 Distillate oil sulfur content	0.5 percent by weight	13	13
32-065(1)	12.b	Residual oil sulfur content	1.75 percent by weight	13	13
40 CFR Part 68	14	Risk management	Risk management plan	14	14
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDD Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP	15	HAPs	As applicable	16	17, 18

Fugitive Emissions

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. Where possible, use 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 water or other suitable chemicals is 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 Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 5 by conducting a fugitive emissions survey. At least once each month for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the facility using EPA Method 22 for any sources of fugitive emissions. For purposes of this condition, fugitive emissions are visible emissions that leave the plant site boundary for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual conducting EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions: [LRAPA 34-016(1), LRAPA 48-015(2)&(3), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

6.a. If sources of fugitive emissions are identified that leave the plant site boundary for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period, the permittee must immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 5. After taking corrective action, the permittee must conduct another fugitive emissions survey using EPA Method 22 within 24 hours of the previous fugitive emissions survey.

6.b. If the fugitive emissions survey performed within 24 hours of the previous fugitive emissions survey detects visible emissions that leave the plant site boundary for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA and comply with the excess emission notification and recordkeeping requirements in Condition 58, as applicable.. LRAPA may require the facility to develop and implement a Fugitive Emission Control Plan to prevent any visible emissions from leaving the plant site boundary.

7. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must record the following information in a monitoring log pertaining to Condition 6 for all fugitive emission surveys: date, time, person or entity conducting the survey, any excess fugitive emissions observed, and any corrective actions taken. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Nuisance Conditions

8. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)] This condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.

9. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter which is greater 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. 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)]

11. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 8 through 10, 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. [LRAPA 34-016, OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Fuel Conditions

12. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not burn any fuel other than natural gas, propane, butane, ASTM grade fuel oils, or on-specification used fuel oil (as defined in 40 CFR 279.11). [LRAPA 32-065]

    12.a. Distillate fuel oil or on-specification used oil must not contain more than:

        12.a.i. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil; [LRAPA 32-065(2)(a)]

        12.a.ii. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil. [LRAPA 32-065(2)(b)]

    12.b. Residual fuel oils must not contain more than 1.75% sulfur by weight. [LRAPA 32-065(1)]

13. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel oil (ASTM Grade 1 or ASTM Grade 2) that will be used in auxiliary equipment other than exempt equipment such as forklifts and motor vehicles by: [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

    13.a. Obtaining a certification of sulfur content from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or

    13.b. Secure an SDS from the fuel supplier and a certification stating that the supplier will provide only fuel oil that meets the specifications in Condition 12 for use in non-exempt or auxiliary equipment such as stationary fire water pump motors.

Accidental Release Prevention

14. Applicable Requirement: Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, 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]

40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDD (4D) – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products

15. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must use exclusively non-HAP coatings for Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations. [40 CFR 63.2241(a), LRAPA 44-150]

    15.a. For purposes of this requirement, non-HAP coatings are defined as coatings 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. For purposes of this requirement, Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations are defined as application of edge seals, nail lines, logo (or other informational) paint, shelving edge fillers, trademark/gradestamp inks, and wood putty patches to plywood and composite wood products (except kiln-dried lumber) on the same site where the plywood and composite wood products are manufactured. [40 CFR 63.2292]

16. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must maintain records documenting that only non-HAP coatings are used for Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD; Table 6 and Table 8]

17. Reporting Requirement: The permittee must submit a signed statement that it is using only non-HAP coatings for Group 1 Miscellaneous Coating Operations. The signed statement must be included with the semi-annual compliance certification. [40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDD; Table 6]

18. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain a copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this applicable requirement, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status. [40 CFR 63.2282(a)(1)]

SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNIT EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

Emissions Unit WRH – Wood Residual Handling System

Table 3. Emissions Unit WRH Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Condition	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition
32-010(1)&(3)	19	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 6-minute block average	20	21
32-015(2)(b)(A)	22	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	24	25
32-045(1)	23	PM	Corresponding value from Table 1, LRAPA 32-8010	24	25

19. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not emit or allow to be emitted any visible emissions from Emission Unit WRH that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity. When visual determination of opacity is required, the opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9. [LRAPA 32-010(2)&(3)]

20. Monitoring Requirement(s): To demonstrate compliance with Condition 19 the permittee must perform a visible emissions survey of the baghouses (BH-1, BH-2, & BH-3) in Emission Unit WRH. At least once quarterly, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey each baghouse using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purposes of this Condition, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that do not result from mobile or fugitive sources and are not the result of condensed water vapor. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. [LRAPA 32-007(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)&(b)]

20.a. If visible emissions are observed using EPA Method 22, the permittee must take corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions within one (1) hour of finishing the visible emissions survey. After taking corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions, the permittee must conduct another visible emissions survey using EPA Method 22 within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey.

20.b. If the visible emissions survey performed within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey detects visible emissions from the same source(s), the permittee is required to immediately contact LRAPA or perform an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions. If the permittee performs an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions and the results are in compliance with Condition 19, no further action is required beyond the recordkeeping required in Condition 57. If the results of EPA Method 9 are not in compliance with Condition 19, the permittee must immediately contact LRAPA and comply with the excess emission notification and recordkeeping requirements in Condition 57, as applicable.

20.c. If the permittee is unable to conduct an EPA Method 9 test due to visual interferences caused by other visible emissions sources (e.g., fugitive emissions during high wind conditions) or due to weather conditions (e.g., fog, heavy rain, or snow), the permittee must note such conditions on the visible emissions survey sheet for that process or emission point. The permittee must attempt to conduct the EPA Method 9 tests daily until a valid visible emissions survey is completed.

21. Recordkeeping Requirement(s): The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 19 for a period of at least five (5) years. For all corrective actions taken, the permittee must record the date, time, person or entity performing the corrective action, and the corrective actions taken, as applicable. [LRAPA 34- 016(1) and (6)]

22. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter, in excess of 0.10 grain per standard cubic foot, from the point sources (i.e., non-fugitive) within emissions unit WRH. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(A)]

23. Applicable Requirement: (Process Weight Rule Requirements): The permittee must not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter in any one (1) hour from any baghouses included in emissions unit WRH in excess of the corresponding value with Table 1, LRAPA 32-8010, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045(1)]

24. Monitoring Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 19, 22, and 23, the permittee must exhaust WRH to baghouses whenever WRH is operating. The permittee must operate, maintain and calibrate monitoring devices for measuring the pressure drop across each baghouse used to control emissions from this process. The permittee must maintain the pressure drop across BH-1 & BH-2 between 0.1 to 4.0 inches H_2O, and must maintain the pressure drop across BH-3 between 0.1 to 5.0 inches H_2O whenever WRH is operating. The permittee may establish alternate operating parameter ranges or values with the written approval of LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-005(1), 32- 007(1)(b), 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and (b)]

24.a. The following corrective actions are required for all deviations that are observed during regular inspections that show air pollution control equipment to be operating at less than an optimum level or that the parametric monitoring shows deviations from the approved parametric monitoring range:

24.a.i. The permittee must immediately take corrective action to return to the highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness of all air pollution control equipment and emission reduction processes that regular inspections show to be operating at less than an optimum level or that parametric monitoring shows deviations from the approved parametric monitoring range.

24.a.ii. If the permittee cannot return a baghouse to operating within the approved parametric monitoring range within 24 hours, the permittee must contact LRAPA immediately.

24.a.iii. Operating WRH outside of the approved parametric monitoring range listed in Condition 24 is not considered a violation of an emission limit. However, failure to take corrective action will be considered a violation of this permit

24.b. At least monthly, the permittee must inspect each baghouse associated with WRH for wear, plugging, abrasion, and integrity of the mechanical and ancillary systems.

25. Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 22 and 23, the permittee must maintain a monitoring log for all pollution control equipment associated with emissions unit WRH which must include the following: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

25.a. At least once a week while the associated equipment in WRH is operating, the permittee must measure and record the pressure drop, in inches of water column, across each baghouse.

25.b. Records of any corrective action necessary to return pollution control equipment to highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness or return to operation within the approved parametric monitoring range.

25.c. Monthly inspection records of the WRH system (piping, cyclones, baghouses, and associated ductwork for structural integrity, signs of corrosion, and air leaks) recorded on inspection forms.

25.d. Maintenance activity records of replacement of baghouse bags on occurrence (when broken and routinely).

Emissions Unit Presses, I-Line, and I-Oven

Table 4. Emission Unit Presses, I-Line, and I-Oven Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Condition	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition
32-010(3)	26	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity, 6 min block average	27	28

26. Applicable Requirement: (Presses Visible Emissions Applicable Requirement): The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from emissions units Presses, I-Line or I-Oven that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity. When visual determination of opacity is required, opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9. [LRAPA 32-010(2) and (3)]

27. Monitoring Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Condition 26, the permittee must perform a visible emissions survey of the Presses, I-Line process, and I-Line Oven in Emission Units: Presses, I-Line, and I-Oven. At least once quarterly, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey each Press, I-Line process, and I-Line Oven using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purposes of this Condition, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that do not result from mobile or fugitive sources and are not the result of condensed water vapor. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. [LRAPA 32-007(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)&(b)]

27.a. If visible emissions are observed using EPA Method 22, the permittee must take corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions within one (1) hour of finishing the visible emissions survey. After taking corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions, the permittee must conduct another visible emissions survey using EPA Method 22 within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey.

27.b. If the visible emissions survey performed within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey detects visible emissions from the same source(s), the permittee is required to immediately contact LRAPA or perform an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions. If the permittee performs an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions and the results are in compliance with Condition 26, no further action is required beyond the recordkeeping required in Condition 28. If the results of EPA Method 9 are not in compliance with Condition 26, the permittee must immediately contact LRAPA and comply with the excess emission notification and recordkeeping requirements in Condition 57, as applicable.

27.c. If the permittee is unable to conduct an EPA Method 9 test due to visual interferences caused by other visible emissions sources (e.g., fugitive emissions during high wind conditions) or due to weather conditions (e.g., fog, heavy rain, or snow), the permittee must note such conditions on the visible emissions survey sheet for that process or emission point. The permittee must attempt to conduct the EPA Method 9 tests daily until a valid visible emissions survey is completed.

28. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 26 for a period of at least five (5) years. For all corrective actions taken, the permittee must record the date, time, person or entity performing the corrective action, and the corrective actions taken, as applicable. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Emissions Unit Press Heaters

Table 5. Emission Unit Press Heaters Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Condition	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition
32-010(3)	29	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity, 6 min block average	30	31
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	32	HAPs	Work Practices	32	32

29. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from emissions unit Press Heaters that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity. When visual determination of opacity is required, opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9. [LRAPA 32-010(2) and (3)]

30. Monitoring Requirement: (Press Heaters Visible Emissions Monitoring Requirements): To demonstrate compliance with Condition 29, the permittee must perform a visible emissions survey of the Press Heaters in Emission Unit Press Heaters. At least once quarterly, for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey each Press Heater using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purposes of this Condition, visible emissions requiring action are considered to be any visible emissions that do not result from mobile or fugitive sources and are not the result of condensed water vapor. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. [LRAPA 32-007(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)&(b)]

30.a. If visible emissions are observed using EPA Method 22, the permittee must take corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions within one (1) hour of finishing the visible emissions survey. After taking corrective action to eliminate the visible emissions, the permittee must conduct another visible emissions survey using EPA Method 22 within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey.

30.b. If the visible emissions survey performed within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey detects visible emissions from the same source(s), the permittee is required to immediately contact LRAPA or perform an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions. If the permittee performs an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions and the results are in compliance with Condition 29, no further action is required beyond the recordkeeping required in Condition 31. If the results of EPA Method 9 are not in compliance with Condition 29, the permittee must immediately contact LRAPA and comply with the excess emission notification and recordkeeping requirements in Condition 58, as applicable.

30.c. If the permittee is unable to conduct an EPA Method 9 test due to visual interferences caused by other visible emissions sources (e.g., fugitive emissions during high wind conditions) or due to weather conditions (e.g., fog, heavy rain, or snow), the permittee must note such conditions on the visible emissions survey sheet for that process or emission point. The permittee must attempt to conduct the EPA Method 9 tests daily until a valid visible emissions survey is completed.

31. The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 30 for a period of at least five (5) years. For all corrective actions taken, the permittee must record the date, time, person or entity performing the corrective action, and the corrective actions taken, as applicable. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and (6)]

40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART DDDDD (5D) – NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR MAJOR SOURCES: INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AND PROCESS HEATERS

32. <u>Applicable Requirement</u>: Emissions limitations, work practice standards, and operating limits. (Press Heaters – 40 CFR 63 Subpart 5D NESHAP Requirements):

32.a. The permittee must meet the requirements in Condition 32.a.i. and 32.a.ii, except as provided in Condition 32.b. The permittee must meet these requirements at all times the affected unit is operating. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7500(a)]

32.a.i. The permittee must meet each work practice standard in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D that applies to each process heater, for each process heater at the source. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1)]

32.a.ii. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to LRAPA that 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 source. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

32.b. Boilers and process heaters in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D, or the operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR

63.7500(e)]

33. Applicable Requirement: General requirements for complying with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7505]

33.a.i. The permittee must be in compliance with the work practice standards in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7505(a)]

34. Applicable Requirement: Initial compliance requirements and by what date must they be conducted. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7510]

34.a. For existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Condition 36.a.i.A. through F. no later than the compliance date of January 31, 2016, except as specified in Condition 34.b. The permittee must complete the one-time energy assessment specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D no later than the compliance date of January 31, 2016. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7510(j)]

34.b. For existing affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated between the effective date of this rule of May 21, 2011 and the compliance date of January 31, 2016, the permittee must complete an initial tune-up by following the procedures described in Condition 36.a.i.A. through F. no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected source. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7510(j)]

35. Applicable Requirement: Conducting subsequent tune-ups for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7515]

35.a. If the permittee is required to meet an applicable tune-up work practice standard, the permittee must conduct a 5-year performance according to Condition 36.a.i. Each 5-year tune-up specified in Condition 36.a.i. must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed affected source (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490), the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after April 1, 2013 or the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source, whichever is later. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

35.b. For affected sources (as defined in 40 CFR 63.7490) that have not operated since the previous compliance demonstration and more than 1 year has passed since the previous compliance demonstration, the permittee must complete a subsequent tune-up by following the procedures described in Condition 36.a.i.A. through F. and the schedule described in Condition 36.b. for units that are not operating at the time of their scheduled tune-up. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]

36. Monitoring Requirement: Demonstrating continuous compliance with the work practice standards for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7540]

36.a. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice standards in Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D, and Condition 36.a.i. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)]

36.a.i. If the permittee's boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, the permittee must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in Conditions 36.a.i.A. through F. to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in Condition 42.a.i.A. until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [OAR 340 244-0220(5)(jjjj) and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

36.a.i.A. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown). At units where entry into a piece of process equipment or into a storage vessel is required to complete the tune-up inspections, inspections are required only during planned entries into the storage vessel or process equipment;

36.a.i.B. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

36.a.i.C. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

36.a.i.D. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject;

36.a.i.E. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

36.a.i.F. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by LRAPA, a report containing the information as follows:

36.a.i.F.1 The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater;

36.a.i.F.2 A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up; and

36.a.i.F.3 The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel used by each unit.

36.b. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

37. Reporting Requirement: Notifications that must be submitted and when. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7545]

37.a. The permittee must submit to LRAPA all of the notifications in 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (6), and 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (h) that apply to the permittee by the dates specified.

[LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7545(a)]

38. Reporting Requirement: Reports that must be submitted for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550]

38.a. The permittee must submit each report in Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D that applies to the permittee. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(a)]

38.b. The permittee must submit each report, according to Condition 38.d., by the date in Table 9 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D and according to the requirements in Condition 64. For units that are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent 5-year tune-up according to Condition 36.a.i, and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, the permittee may submit only an 5-year compliance report, as applicable, instead of a semi-annual compliance report. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj, 40 CFR 63.10(a) and 40 CFR 63.7550(b)]

38.c. A compliance report must contain the following information depending on how the permittee chooses to comply with the limits set in this condition. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

38.c.i. If the facility is subject to the requirements of a tune up, the permittee must submit a compliance report with the information in Condition 38.c.i.A. through 38.c.i.E. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1)]

38.c.i.A. Company and facility name and address. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(i)]

38.c.i.B. Process unit information. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(ii)]

38.c.i.C. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(iii)]

38.c.i.D. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct a 5-year tune-up according to Condition 36.a.i. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xiv)]

38.c.i.E. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(5)(xvii)]

38.d. The permittee must submit the reports according to the procedures specified Condition 38.d.i. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(h)]

38.d.i. The permittee must submit all reports required by Table 9 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart 5D electronically to the EPA via CEDRI (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX). The permittee must use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart 5D. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart 5D, the permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (*http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html*), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart 5D is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]

39. Recordkeeping Requirement: Records that must be kept for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj 40 CFR 63.7555]

    39.a. The permittee must keep records according to Condition 39.a.i: [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7555(a) and 63.7560]

        39.a.i. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]

40. Recordkeeping Requirement: In what form and how long must records be kept for 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7560]

    40.a. The permittee records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

    40.b. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

    40.c. The permittee must keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on-site (for example, through a computer network), for at least two (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 off site for the remaining three (3) years. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7560(c)]

41. Applicable Requirement: Applicability of the general provisions. Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart 5D shows which parts of the general provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 40 CFR 63.15 apply to the permittee. [LRAPA 44-150 jjjj and 40 CFR 63.7565]

Table 3 to 40 CFR part 63 subpart DDDDD – Work Practice Standards

As stated in Condition 32, the permittee must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

If the permittee's unit is . . .	The permittee must meet the following . . .
1. A new or existing boiler with a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio in any of the following subcategories: unit designed to burn gas 1	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every five (5) years as specified in Condition 36.
4. An existing boiler located at a major source facility, not including limited use units	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one (1) year between January 1, 2008 and the compliance date specified in Condition 46 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items a. to e. appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in the definition of energy assessment in 40 CFR 63.7575:
	a. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
	b. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
	c. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
	d. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
	e. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
	f. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
	g. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
	h. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

Table 9 to subpart DDDDD of part 63—Reporting Requirements

As stated in Condition 38, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for reports:

The permittee must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	The permittee must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. Information required in Conditions 38.c.i. and ii.	Every five (5) years according to the requirements in Condition 38.b.

GENERAL INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

42. Applicable Requirement: LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant activities as defined in title 12 exist at facilities required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:

42.a. Subsections 32-010(2)&(3) – 20% opacity as a six-minute block average for sources other than wood fired boilers.

42.b. Subparagraph 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.

42.c. Paragraph 32-015(2)(c) – 0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015.

42.d. Paragraphs 32-030(1)(b)&(3)(b) – 0.14 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified on or 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.

42.e. Paragraphs 32-030(1)(a)&(3)(b) – 0.10 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.

42.f. Section 32-045 – process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment.

43. 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 title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

44. Applicable Requirement: The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0035, 42-0041, and 42-0060]

Table 6. Plant Site Emission Limits

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (TPY)	Unassigned Emissions (TPY)
PM	4.3	19
PM_{10}	2.3	19
$PM_{2.5}$	1.4	12
CO	6.6	0
NO_x	7.8	0
VOC	66	0
GHG as CO_2e	9,356	0

44.a. The permittee may only use Unassigned Emissions after any necessary construction (OAR 340 218-0190) and operating permit revision applications (OAR 340-218-0120 through 340-218-0180) have been approved by LRAPA. [LRAPA 42-0055]

44.b. Upon renewal, modification or other reopening of a permit after October 14, 2008 the unassigned emissions will be established with an expiration date for all unassigned emissions in excess of the SER. Each time the permit is renewed after July 1, 2010 the unassigned emissions will be established again and reduced upon the following permit renewal to no more than the SER for each regulated pollutant. In an AQMA where the EPA requires an attainment demonstration based on dispersion modeling, unassigned emissions are not subject to reduction. [LRAPA 42-0055(3)(c) and (5)]

Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring

45. To demonstrate compliance with the PSELs in Condition 44 the permittee must monitor and maintain records of the following process parameters: [LRAPA 34-016, 42-0080 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Table 7. Process Parameter Monitoring

Emissions Unit(s)	Process Parameter	Pollutant(s)	Measurement Technique	Measurement Frequency
I-Oven and Press Heaters	Natural gas used (MMscf)	PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, NO_X, VOC, and GHG	Recordkeeping	Monthly
WRH	Amount of wood residuals trucked off site (BDT)	PM, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$	Production Records	Monthly
WSO	Amount of LVL applied with WSO (cf LVL)	VOC	Recordkeeping	Monthly
Presses and I-Line	Amount and type of adhesive used (lbs)	VOC	Purchase Records	Monthly

46. By the 15th working day of each month, the permittee must determine compliance with the previous consecutive 12 calendar month PSELs. Compliance with the PSELs are determined for each consecutive 12 calendar month period based on the following calculation for each regulated pollutant, except GHGs. [LRAPA 34-016,42-0080 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

$$E = AIA + EE + \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{EF \cdot P_n}{2000}$$

Where:

E = Emissions in tons per year for a given regulated pollutant;
AIA = 1 ton for any consecutive 12 calendar month period for any aggregate insignificant activities, by pollutant;
EE = Any excess emissions, by pollutant, in tons per year;
Σ = Symbol representing "summation of";
EF = Pollutant emission factor in Condition 47;
P = Process production or time of operation, in units compatible with the emission factor;
n = A given process that emits the same regulated pollutant; and
i = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months.

47. The permittee must use emission rates or emission factors in the following table (Emission Factors Used for Calculating Emissions) for calculating pollutant emissions, unless alternative emission rates or emission factors are approved by LRAPA. These emission factors are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit. The permittee may request the use of alternative emission rates or emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors). The use of alternative emission rates or emission factors is not allowed until the alternative emission rates or emission factors have been reviewed and approved by LRAPA using procedures in title 34, title 37, and/or OAR 340 division 218 as appropriate. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

Table 8. Emission Factors Used for Calculating Emissions

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emission Factor Units	Emission Factor Reference	Emission Factor Verification Testing Condition
WRH	Wood Residual Handling System	PM (non-fugitive)	0.001	lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	NA
		PM_{10} (non-fugitive)	0.001	lb/BDT	DEQ AQ-EF02	NA
		$PM_{2.5}$ (non-fugitive)	0.001	lb/BDT	DEQ EF-08	NA
		PM (fugitive)	0.086	lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	NA
		PM_{10} (fugitive)	0.029	lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	NA
		$PM_{2.5}$ (fugitive)	0.015	lb/BDT	AP-42 Table 9.9.1-1	NA
I-Oven & Press Heaters	I-Line Oven and Press Heaters	PM	2.5	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA
		PM_{10}	2.5	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA
		$PM_{2.5}$	2.5	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA
		CO	84.0	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Emission Factor Units	Emission Factor Reference	Emission Factor Verification Testing Condition
		NO_x	100.0	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA
		SO_2	1.7	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA
		VOC	5.5	lb/MMscf	DEQ AQ-EF05	NA
I-Line	I-Line Process	VOC	0.004	lb/lb adhesive	Momentive test data (heated sealed caul plate test data)	Heated sealed caul plate test within 30 days of any permanent change in adhesive formulation(s)
Presses	Laminated Veneer Lumber Presses	VOC	0.0027	lb/lb adhesive	Momentive test data (heated sealed caul plate test data)	Heated sealed caul plate test within 30 days of any permanent change in adhesive formulation(s)
WSO	Future Water Shed Overlay	VOC	0.002043	lb/cf LVL	Arclin test data	Heated sealed caul plate test within 30 days of any permanent change in adhesive formulation(s)

47.a. The VOC emission factors for emissions units WSO, I-Line, and Presses must be verified within 30 days of any permanent change in adhesive formulation(s). A permanent change in adhesive formulation is defined as the use of any new adhesive formulation in the respective emission unit for longer than one calendar month. The permittee must notify LRAPA of any permanent adhesive formulation change and provide the VOC emission factor verification testing results of such formulation changes or equivalent documentation from the adhesive supplier in lieu of verification testing results within 45 days of completion of the testing or receipt of the equivalent documentation from the adhesive supplier. Seasonal changes in a formulation does not constitute a permanent adhesive formulation change. The heated sealed caul plate testing must use representative conditions including, but not limited to, adhesive spread rate, veneer species, web and flange material, and any catalytic adhesive component(s).

GHG Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring

48. The permittee must calculate greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons and short tons, by the end of the 15th day of the following month, for each 12-consecutive calendar month period to determine compliance with the GHG PSEL by using the following: [OAR 340-215-0040]

48.a. LRAPA Fuel Combustion Greenhouse Gas Calculator https://www.lrapa-or.gov/air-quality-protection/permitting-lane-county-sources/ghg-info/

48.b. EPA emission quantification methodologies as prescribed in 40 CFR Part 98 subparts E through UU;

48.c. EPA e-GRIT Optional Spreadsheets

48.d. https://uat.ccdsupport.com/help/Optional+Calculation+Spreadsheet+Instructions; or

48.e. An alternative calculation method approved in writing and incorporated into the permit by LRAPA.

GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

49. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]

50. 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 340-218-0080. [OAR 340- 218-0050(3)(a)(F)]

51. Monitoring requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [LRAPA 34-180 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

52. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120, 35-0140, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(B)&(C)]

52.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 DEQ's 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.

52.a.i. 40 CFR part 60 subpart A – General Provisions: Source test plan must be received by LRAPA at least 30 days in advance of the source test date. [40 CFR 60.8(d)]

52.a.ii. 40 CFR part 63 subpart A – General Provisions: Source test plan must be received by LRAPA at least 60 days in advance of the source test date. [40 CFR 63.7(b)]

52.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.

52.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows

52.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;

52.c.ii. At least 90% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment.

52.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.

52.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.

52.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.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Recordkeeping Requirements

53. The permittee must maintain the following general records where applicable for monitoring required by this permit: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

53.a. Date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

53.b. Date(s) analyses were performed;

53.c. Company or entity that performed the analyses;

53.d. Analytical techniques or methods used;

53.e. Results of such analyses;

53.f. Operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and

53.g. Records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

54. 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. [LRAPA 34-015, 35-0160, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

55. 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)]

56. 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(3)(b)(B)]

Specific Recordkeeping Requirements

57. Specific Recordkeeping: In addition to the recordkeeping required by Condition 53, the permittee must keep records of the following: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

57.a. Occurrence and length of downtime for all pollution control devices (hours or minutes);

57.b. Fugitive emission surveys, in accordance with Condition 7;

57.c. All complaints received, in accordance with Condition 11;

57.d. Fuel oil certifications, in accordance with Condition 13;

57.e. Records required under 40 CFR part 63 subpart 4D, in accordance with Conditions 17 and 18;

57.f. Visible emission surveys, in accordance with Conditions 21, 28, and 31;

57.g. Pollution control device monitoring log inspection, in accordance with Condition 25;

57.h. Records required under 40 CFR part 63 subpart 5D, in accordance with Condition 39.a;

57.i. Process parameters in accordance with Condition 45;

57.j. Annual pollutant emissions calculated each month (tons/year), in accordance with Conditions 46 and 48;

57.k. Details of each excess emissions event, in accordance with Condition 58.b;

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

58. 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)]

58.a. Immediately (within one (1) hour of the event) notify LRAPA of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile; and

58.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information:

58.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;

58.b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified LRAPA of the event;

58.b.iii. The equipment involved;

58.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;

58.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;

58.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);

58.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and

58.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.

58.c. 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, or result in higher emissions associated with shutdown and subsequent start up than those emissions resulting from continued operation. The permittee may:

58.c.i. Cease operation of the equipment or facility within eight (8) hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;

58.c.ii. Request continued operation by submitting to LRAPA a written request to continue operation within eight (8) hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;

58.c.iii. Continue operation only if approved by LRAPA in accordance with LRAPA 36- 020(4). Otherwise, the permittee must cease operation within one hour of receiving LRAPA's disapproval of continued operation.

58.d. 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.

58.e. 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.

58.e.i. Once LRAPA approves 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 in accordance with Condition 58.a.

58.f. The permittee must notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events if required by permit condition or if it results in excess emissions. When notice is required by this condition, it must be made in accordance with condition 58.a.

58.g. The permittee must maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on LRAPA-approved forms, in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. 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)]

59. Permit Deviation 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 58. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]

60. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]

61. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

62. Addresses of the regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency 1010 Main Street Springfield, OR 97477 permitting@lrapa-or.gov	Clean Air Act Compliance Manager US EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: 20-C04 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155 Seattle, WA 98101

Specific Reporting Requirements

63. The permittee must submit one (1) electronic copy of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 by **August 15**, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 by **March 15.** If the report due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the permittee may submit their report on the next business day. One (1) paper copy of the report must be submitted to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report must include the semi-annual compliance certification. 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)]

63.a. The permittee must submit one (1) electronic copy of the annual monitoring report, covering the period January 1 to December 31, using LRAPA-approved forms, by **March 15**. If the report due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the permittee may submit their report on the next business day. One (1) paper copy of the report must be submitted to EPA Region 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

64. The annual monitoring report must consist of:

64.a. The emission fee report; [OAR 340 Division 220]

64.b. A summary of the excess emissions log in accordance with Condition 58.g; [LRAPA 36-025]

64.c. The second semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]

64.d. The annual certification that the risk management plan is being properly implemented or confirmation that the risk management plan requirements have not been triggered; [OAR 340-218-0080(7)]

64.e. For each month in the monitoring period, calculations of the previous 12 month's pollutant emissions for which PSELs have been established. These should be determined on a rolling 12-

consecutive calendar month basis; [LRAPA 34-016, 42-0080(5), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

64.f. Records of process parameters in accordance with Condition 45;

64.g. Fuel oil certifications, in accordance with Condition 13;

64.h. All complaints received, in accordance with Condition 11;

64.i. Reports required under 40 CFR part 63 subpart 4D in accordance with Condition 17;

64.j. Pollution control device monitoring log inspection, in accordance with Condition 25;

64.k. Reports required under 40 CFR part 63 subpart 5D, in accordance with Condition 36;

65. 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)]

65.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

65.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). Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition. 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;

65.c. Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference into the permit.

65.d. 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 65.b. 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 LRAPA Title 12 and 40 CFR part 64, occurred;

65.e. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

65.f. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required in 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)]

65.g. A signed statement certifying compliance with the requirements in Condition 15.

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 source's direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO2e during the previous year. Once a source'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 source'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 63.a, or by March 31 of each year, whichever is later. [LRAPA 34-016, OAR 340-215-0030(2) and 340-340-215-0046(1)(a)] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA or DEQ.

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

67. The following Local, State and Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110(1)(b)]

Table 9. Non-Applicable Requirements

Rule Citation	**Summary**	**Reason for Not Being Applicable**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	The process heaters are not boilers and are not subject to the NSPS. In addition, both process heaters each have a maximum heat input value rating of less than 10 MMBtu/hour (9.4 MMBtu/hour as per manufacturer).
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ ('6J')	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers	The heaters at this facility are not subject to the area source NESHAP because the facility is a major source and process heaters are not regulated under the area source NESHAP.
LRAPA 33-060	Board products rule	Engineered lumber sources are not included in the Board products rule.
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCCCC ('6C')	Emission Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDFs)	This facility is not subject to the GDF NESHAP because the facility does not have any GDFs.
40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ ('4Z')	Emission Standards for stationary compression ignition (CI) or spark ignition (SI) Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE)	This facility is not subject to the CI or SI RICE NESHAP because the facility does not have any RICEs.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. 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 [LRAPA 34-015, 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 particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. 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.

G30. Source Test Reports [LRAPA 34-015]

Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee must submit all source test reports electronically.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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

02/18/26

ATTACHMENT A: AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: ***ALERT CONDITION***

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For ***Alert Conditions*** due to excessive levels of carbon monoxide or ozone, persons operating motor vehicles shall be requested to voluntarily curtail or eliminate all unnecessary operations within the designated ***Alert Area***, and public transportation systems shall be requested to provide additional services in accordance with a preplanned strategy.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For ***Alert Conditions*** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken in the designated area:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the ***Alert Level***, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — ***Alert Level***
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	1) Utilization of fuels having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of ***Alert Area***.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — ***Alert Level***
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industries - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Indus. - Grain Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Wood Processing Industry	1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by curtailing, postponing, or deferring production and all operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particle gas vapors or malodorous substance. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table II

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: ***WARNING CONDITIONS***

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

For ***Warning Conditions***, resulting from excessive levels or carbon monoxide or ozone, the following measures shall be taken:

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons shall be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
   A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
   B. Commercial vehicles
   C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.

2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.

3. Public transportation operators shall, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public's inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.

4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures shall be taken:

   A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
   D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
   E. No venting of dry-cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).

5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

For ***Warning Conditions*** resulting from excessive levels of particulate matter, the following measures shall be taken:

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.

2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.

3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing shall perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.

4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below shall take all required actions for the ***Warning Level***, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — ***Warning Level***
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of ***Warning Area***. 4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an ***Emergency Condition*** develops. 5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12: 00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an ***Emergency Condition*** develops. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — ***Warning Level***
C. Manufacturing industries which require considerable lead time for shut-down including the following classifications: - Petroleum Refining - Chemical Industries - Primary Metals Industries - Glass Industries - Paper and Allied Products	1) Reduction of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by, if necessary, assuming reasonable economic hardships by postponing production and allied operations. 2) Reduction by deferring trade waste disposal operations which emit solid particles, gases, vapors or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence of boiler lancing or soot blowing.
D. Manufacturing industries which require relatively short time for shut-down.	1) Elimination of air contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12 noon to 4 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: ***EMERGENCY CONDITIONS***

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There shall be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes shall be prohibited.
3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture shall immediately cease operation, except the following:

   A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
   B. Utility and communication services;
   C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
   D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
   E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
   F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;
   G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.

4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules shall institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.

5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.

6. Airports shall be closed to all except emergency air traffic.

7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies shall prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.

8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below shall take all required control actions for this ***Emergency Level***.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — ***Emergency Level***
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing. 3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage. 2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing. 3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan. 4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry	1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for process-ing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.