



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

**SIMPLE AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT**  
**SIMPLE ACDP**

Issued in accordance with provisions of title 37, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:  
**Amrize Cement PNW, Inc.**  
#300, 115 Quarry Park Road SE  
Calgary AB T2C 5G9

Information Relied Upon:  
Application Number: 67816 & 71797  
Date: Dec 15, 2021 & June 23, 2025

Facility Location:  
**Amrize Cement Eugene Terminal**  
90725 Highway 99 North  
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Land Use Compatibility Statement:  
From: City of Eugene  
Date: August 20, 2001

Permit Number: 204754  
Permit Type: Simple  
Primary SIC: 5032 – Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Materials  
Issuance Date: January 9, 2024  
Expiration Date: January 9, 2029  
Modification Date: June 30, 2025

Travis Knudsen, Executive Director

June 30, 2025  
Effective Date

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

Table 1 Code	Source Description
Part B: 75	All other sources, both stationary and portable, not listed herein which would have the capacity of 5 or more tons per year of direct PM2.5 or PM10 if located in a PM2.5 or PM10 nonattainment or maintenance area, or 10 or more tons per year of any single criteria pollutant.

Amrize Cement PNW, Inc.  
Permit No. 204754  
Expiration Date: January 9, 2029  
Modification Date: June 30, 2025

Page 2 of 2

**Addendum No. 1**  
**Non-Technical Permit Modification**

In accordance with subparagraph 37-0064(5)(b)(A), Simple Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) No. 204754 is hereby amended to change the legal name of the facility. Page 1 of Simple ACDP No. 204754 has been amended as follows: The section "Issued To:" now reads as Amrize Cement PNW, Inc. instead of Lafarge PNW, Inc. The section "Facility Location:" now reads as Amrize Cement PNW, Inc. instead of Lafarge PNW, Inc.

AD/aa  
06/27/2025



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

**SIMPLE AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT**  
**(SIMPLE ACDP)**

Issued in accordance with provisions of title 37, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:

**Lafarge PNW, Inc.**  
#300, 115 Quarry Park Road SE  
Calgary AB T2C 5G9

Information Relied Upon:

Application Number: 67816  
Date Received: December 15, 2021

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

From: City of Eugene  
Date: August 20, 2001

Facility Location:

**Lafarge Eugene Terminal**  
90725 Highway 99 North  
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Fee Basis:

Title 37, Table 1:  
Part B: 75: All other sources, both stationary and portable, not listed herein which would have actual emissions, if the source were to operate uncontrolled, of 5 or more tons per year on direct PM<sub>2.5</sub> or PM<sub>10</sub> if located in a PM<sub>2.5</sub> or PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment or maintenance area, or 10 or more tons per year of any single criteria pollutant if location in any part of Lane County

Permit Number: 204754

Permit Type: Simple

Primary SIC: 5032 – Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Materials

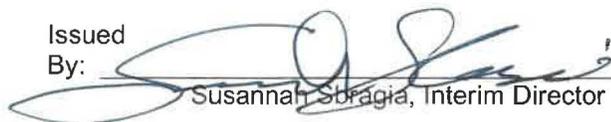
Secondary SIC: NA

Issuance Date: January 9, 2024

Expiration Date: January 9, 2029

Issued

By:

  
Susannah Sbragia, Interim Director

Effective

Date:

1-9-2024

**Permitted Activities**

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

**Emission Unit Description**

2. Emission units regulated by this permit are the following:

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	PCD ID	Pollution Control Device Description	Installed / Last Modified
EU-1	Railcar Unloading and Truck Loading	DC-2	Baghouse #2 (slag) (2002)	2002
		DC-3	Baghouse #3 (truck loading) (2002)	
		DC-4	Baghouse #1 (cement) (2007)	
EU-2	Unpaved Roads	NA	None	2002

**Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)**

3. Total emissions from all sources located at the facility must not exceed the PSELs below. The PSEL applies to any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0080(3) and OAR 340-222-0041(2)]

Pollutant	PSEL (tons per year)
PM	11
PM <sub>10</sub>	5.1
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	3.4
CO	de minimis
NO <sub>x</sub>	de minimis
SO <sub>2</sub>	de minimis
VOC	de minimis
GHG (CO <sub>2</sub> eq)	de minimis

4. Any changes in operation that may increase the emissions above the PSELs must be approved by LRAPA. Failure to do so may result in enforcement actions being taken by LRAPA. [LRAPA 42-0080]

**PSEL Monitoring and Compliance**

5. By the 15<sup>th</sup> 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-month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant: [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080(4)(c)]

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

Where:

E = Emissions in tons per year for a given regulated pollutant;

Σ = Symbol representing “summation of”;

ER = Pollutant emission rate in Condition 6 for EU-1 regulated pollutants, in tons per month;

EF = Pollutant emission factor in Condition 6 for EU-2 regulated pollutants, in pounds per ton of production;

P = Process production, in tons; and

i = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months.

6. The permittee must use the following emission rates or emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions, unless alternative emission rates or emission factors are approved by LRAPA. 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 and/or title 37, as appropriate. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and 42-0080(4)(c)]

EU ID	Emission Unit	Pollutant	Emission Rate or Emission Factor	Units
EU-1	Railcar Unloading and Truck Loading	PM	0.27	Tons per month
		PM <sub>10</sub>	0.27	Tons per month
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.27	Tons per month
EU-2	Unpaved Roads	PM	0.13	Lb/ton of production
		PM <sub>10</sub>	3.2E-02	Lb/ton of production
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	3.2E-03	Lb/ton of production

**Performance Standards and Limitations**

7. For Emission Unit EU-2, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but are not limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
- 7.a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
  - 7.b. Application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
  - 7.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;
  - 7.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
  - 7.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
  - 7.f. The covering of moving, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
  - 7.g. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.

8. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 7 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) and LRAPA 48-015(2)&(3)]
  - 8.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 7. 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.
  - 8.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. 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.
9. The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 8. 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)]
10. For Emission Unit EU-1, the permittee must not emit or allow to be emitted any visible emissions that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(3)]
11. For Emission Unit EU-1, any air contaminant sources installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015, other than fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment and fugitive emissions, for which there are no representative compliance source test results prior to April 16, 2015, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
12. For Emission Unit EU-1, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one (1) hour from any non-fuel burning process in excess of the amount shown in LRAPA 32-8010, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]
13. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Conditions 10 through 12 by performing a visible emissions survey of the plant. At least once each month for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the 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 34-016(1)]
  - 13.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.
- 13.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 perform a Modified EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions. If the results of the Modified EPA Method 9 are in compliance with Condition 10, no further action is required beyond the recordkeeping required in Condition 14. If the results of the Modified EPA Method 9 are not in compliance with Condition 10, the permittee must immediately contact LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]
14. The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 13. 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)]
15. All plant process equipment and all air contaminant collection and disposal facilities, including any dust collectors, must be operated and maintained at the highest and best practicable treatment and control of air contaminant emissions so as to maintain overall air quality at the highest possible levels, and to maintain contaminant concentrations, visibility reduction, odors, soiling, and other deleterious factors at the lowest possible levels. [LRAPA 32-005(1)]
16. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Condition 15 by preparing and updating, as needed, an Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan). The O&M Plan must include requirements for the proper operation and maintenance of all particulate matter emission control devices at the facility, including but not limited to dust collectors. The permittee must submit a copy of the O&M Plan to LRAPA for review upon request. If LRAPA determines the O&M Plan is deficient, LRAPA may require the permittee to amend the plan. For each particulate matter emission control device, the O&M Plan must, at a minimum, identify the frequency of inspections and procedures for documenting each inspection. Documentation of each inspection must include the date and time of each inspection, the person or entity performing the inspection, identification of the equipment inspected, the results of each inspection, and the actions taken if repairs or maintenance are necessary. [LRAPA 32-007(1)]

#### **Nuisance Emission Requirements**

17. 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)]
18. The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055]
19. 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 to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
20. To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 17 through 19, the permittee must provide LRAPA with written notification within five (5) days of all nuisance complaints received by the permittee during the operation of the facility and maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of complainant, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A facility representative must immediately (within one (1) hour during normal business hours) investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible, but no later than five (5) business days. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]

**Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

21. The permittee must monitor and maintain records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of entry of the following information: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and LRAPA 42-0080]

Activity	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
<b>PSEL Recordkeeping</b>		
Cement production.	Tons	Monthly
<b>General Recordkeeping</b>		
Log of nuisance complaints.	NA	Upon receipt of complaint
Fugitive Emission Survey.	NA	Monthly
Visible Emission Survey.	NA	Monthly
Operation and Maintenance Plan.	NA	Maintain the current version on-site
Upset Log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions, as required by Condition G15.	NA	Per occurrence

**Reporting Requirements**

22. The facility must submit to LRAPA the following reports by no later than the dates indicated in the table below: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and 42-0080(5)]

Report	Reporting Period	Due Date
PSEL pollutant emissions as calculated according to Conditions 5 and 6, including supporting calculations.	Annual	February 15
A summary of maintenance and repairs performed on any pollution control devices at the facility.	Annual	February 15
A summary of complaints from the public and the resolution, as applicable.	Annual	February 15
The upset log information required by Condition G13, if required by Condition G13.	Annual	February 15

23. Unless otherwise specified, all reports, test results, notifications, etc., required by the above terms and conditions must be reported to the following office: [LRAPA 34-016]

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency  
 1010 Main Street  
 Springfield, Oregon 97477  
 (541) 736-1056

**Outdoor Burning**

24. Commercial and industrial outdoor burning is prohibited inside the Eugene and Springfield Urban Growth boundaries. Commercial and industrial outdoor burning is prohibited elsewhere, unless authorized pursuant to LRAPA 47-020. [LRAPA 47-015(4)&(5)]

**Fee Schedule**

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

JJW/rr  
10/17/2023

## **GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

### General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 37-0020(3)]
- G2. The permittee must allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]
- G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

### Performance Standards and Emission Limits

- G4. The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration and quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
- G6. The permittee must not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090(2)]
- G7. The permittee must not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 32-050(1)]
- G8. The permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 32-050(2)]
- G9. The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
- G10. The permittee may not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

### Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of

any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control devices or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA title 36. Emissions in excess of applicable standards are not excess emissions if the standard is in an NSPS or NESHAP and the NSPS or NESHAP exempts startups, shutdowns and malfunctions as defined in the applicable NSPS or NESHAP. [LRAPA 36-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply: [LRAPA 36-020(1)]
- a. The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by LRAPA 36-005(7), need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.
  - b. Notification must be made to the LRAPA office. The current LRAPA telephone number during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F) is (541) 736-1056. During nonbusiness hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the LRAPA Upset/Complaint Line. The current number is (541) 726-1930.
  - c. Follow-up reporting, if required by LRAPA, must contain all information required by Condition G15.
- G13. At each annual reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee must submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025(4)(a)]
- G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety must immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.
- G15. The permittee must keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. The upset log must include the following: [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-030(1)]
- a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
  - b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
  - c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
  - d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
  - e. final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

Upset logs must be kept by the permittee for five (5) calendar years. [LRAPA 36-025(3)]

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G16. If the permittee anticipates that scheduled maintenance of air contaminant sources or air pollution control devices may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA authorization of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance must be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. The application must include the following: [LRAPA 36-015(1)]
- a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including but not limited to: why the maintenance activity is necessary; why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance activity; if applicable, why air pollution control devices must be by-passed or operated at reduced efficiency during the maintenance activity; and why the excess emissions could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;
  - b. identification of the specific production or emission control device or system to be maintained;
  - c. identification of the nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and
  - d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions at all times during the scheduled maintenance.
- G17. No scheduled maintenance associated with the approved procedures in Condition G16 that is likely to result in excess emissions may occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced yellow or red woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM<sub>2.5</sub> or PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]
- G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-015(3), the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and must be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

#### Air Pollution Emergencies

- G19. The permittee must, upon declaration of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency, take all emission reduction measures specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA title 51. Permittees responsible for a source of air contamination within a Priority I AQCR must, upon declaration of an episode condition affecting the locality of the air contamination source, take all appropriate actions specified in the applicable table and must take all appropriate actions specified in an LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition which has been submitted and is on file with LRAPA. [LRAPA 51-015]

#### Notification of Construction/Modification

- G20. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using an LRAPA "Notice of Intent to Construct" form, or other permit application forms and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038 before:
- a. constructing, installing or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in regulated pollutant emissions

- b. making any physical change or change in the operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
- c. constructing or modifying any pollution control equipment.

#### Notification of Name Change

G21. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon. [LRAPA 37-0030(4)]

Applicable administrative fees must be submitted with an application for the name change.

#### Permit Renewal

G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 120 days prior to the permit expiration date for Simple ACDPs, and 180 days prior to the permit expiration date for Standard ACDP. [LRAPA 37-0040(2)(b)]

G23. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of a permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(a)]

- a. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been submitted; or
- b. Another type of permit, ACDP or Title V, has been issued authorizing operation of the source.

G24. For a source operating under an ACDP or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(c)]

G25. Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [LRAPA 37-0040(4)]

#### Termination Conditions

G26. This permit will be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082(2)]

- a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
- b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;
- c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;
- d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.

G27. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. LRAPA will provide notice of the intent to revoke the permit to the permittee under LRAPA title 31. The notice will include the reasons

why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 60 days from service of the notice on the permittee, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60th day after service of the notice on the permittee, if the permittee does not timely request a hearing, or until a final order is issued if the permittee timely requests a hearing. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(a)]

- G28. A permit automatically terminated under LRAPA 37-0082(2)(b) through (2)(d) may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit. The permittee must also pay the applicable new source permit application fees in this title unless the owner or operator submits the renewal application within three months of the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0082(3)]
- G29. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided under LRAPA title 31. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew and will provide an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing for review of the revocation or refusal to renew. A permittee's written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 90 days of service of the notice on the permittee and must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. If a request for a hearing is timely received, the revocation or refusal to renew will remain in place until issuance of a final order. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(b)]
- G30. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA title 14]

#### Asbestos

- G31. The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in LRAPA title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance. [LRAPA title 43]

[Revised 1/19/18]

**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT**

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