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:
Peterson Pacific Corporation
P.O. Box 40490
Eugene, Oregon 97404

Facility Location:
dba Astec Industries Eugene – Airport Road
29408 & 29414 Airport Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Permit Number: 206442
Permit Type: Simple
Primary SIC: 3531 – Construction Machinery
Secondary SIC: --
Issuance Date: November 18, 2022
Expiration Date: November 18, 2027

Information Relied Upon:
Application Number: 66297; 68465; 68691
Date Received: July 13, 2020; June 23, 2022; August 25, 2022

Land Use Compatibility Statement:
From: City of Eugene
Date: November 27, 2000

Fee Basis:
Title 37, Table1:
Part B: 69: Surface coating operations: coating operations whose actual or expected usage of coating materials is greater than 250 gallons per month, excluding sources that exclusively use non-VOC and non-HAP containing coatings
Part B.78: Metal fabrication and finishing operations subject to an area source NESHAP under title 44

Specific Emission Units:
Surface Coating Operations
Metal Cutting
Welding Activities

Issued By: Steven A. Dietrich
Steven A. Dietrich, Director

Effective Date: 11-18-22

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:

Emission Unit	Description	Pollution Control Device	Year Installed
SB-A	Spray Booth (East)	Spray booth filter system	1995
SB-B	Spray Booth (Open)	Spray booth filter system	1999
SB-C	Spray Booth (West)	Spray booth filter system	1999
SB-D	Spray Booth (Southwest)	Spray booth filter system	2022
BT-A	Burn Table (Messer)	Baghouse	2008
BT-C	Plasma Punch (Whitney)	Baghouse	2007
BT-D	Burn Table (Kinetic 5000)	Cartridge Filter	2022
BT-E	Burn Table (Kinetic 5000)	Cartridge Filter	2022
W	Welding Operations	Not Applicable	1993

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

3. Total emissions from all sources located at the facility must not exceed the PSELs below. The PSELs apply to any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0040, 42-0060, and 42-0080(3)]

Pollutant	PSEL (tons per year)
PM	24
PM_{10}	14
$PM_{2.5}$	9
NO_x	39
VOC	39
Individual federal hazardous air pollutant (HAP)	9
Total federal HAPs	24

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. Substitutions of coatings may be employed provided that both consumption and composition records are maintained in accordance with the permit reporting requirements. [LRAPA 42-0080]

PSEL Monitoring and Compliance

5. ***By the 15th day of each month*** the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the previous 12 consecutive calendar month PSELs for PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_X and VOC in accordance with the following procedures. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and LRAPA 42-0080(4)]

5.a. The permittee must calculate the total previous calendar month emissions of PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ using the following equation:

$$E_{PM,PM10,PM2.5} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{B_i \cdot EFb_i}{2000} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{W_j \cdot EFw_j}{2000} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{C_k \cdot S_k \cdot (1 - TE \cdot RE)}{2000} \qquad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:
$E_{PM, PM10, PM2.5}$ = The total previous calendar month emissions of PM, PM_{10}, or $PM_{2.5}$, in tons;
B_i = Total hours of operation for each emission unit in Condition 8 in the previous calendar month;
W_j = The total usage of each welding rod/wire electrode type in the previous calendar month, in 1000 pounds;
C_k = The total usage of each individual VOC-containing material in the previous calendar month, in gallons;
EFb_i = The emission factor from Condition 8 for each emission unit, in pounds per hour;
EFwj = The emission factor from the most recent Table 12.19-1 of EPA's AP-42 for each welding rod/wire electrode type used, in pounds per 1000 pounds;
S_k = The actual mass of solids in an individual VOC-containing material, in pounds per gallon;
TE = Transfer efficiency of spray gun technology, assumed to be 0.65;
RE = Removal efficiency of the dry filters based on manufacturer's documentation. If dry filters with different removal efficiencies are used in the spray booths, the permittee must use the lowest removal efficiency for this calculation;
i = Each individual emission unit in Condition 8;
j = Each individual welding rod/wire electrode type used;
k = Each individual VOC-containing material;
n = The total number of emission units in Condition 8, welding rod/wire electrode types, or individual VOC-containing materials; and
2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

5.b. The permittee must calculate the total previous calendar month emissions of NO_X using the following equation:

$$E_{NOx} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{B_i \cdot EFb_i}{2000} \qquad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:
E_{NOx} = The total previous calendar month emissions of NO_X, in tons;
B_i = Total hours of operation for each emission unit in the previous calendar month;
EFb_i = The emission factor from Condition 8 for each emission unit, in pounds per hour; and
i = Each individual emission unit;
n = The total number of emission units; and
2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

5.c. The permittee must calculate the total previous calendar month emissions of VOCs using the following equation, assuming all of the VOC content of the coatings is emitted to the atmosphere:

$$E_{VOC} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{C_k \cdot D_k \cdot M_k}{2000} \qquad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:
E_{VOC} = The total previous calendar month VOC emissions from all of the VOC-containing materials used, in tons;
C_k = The total usage of each individual VOC-containing material in the previous calendar month, in gallons;
D_k = The density of an individual VOC-containing material, in pounds per gallon;
M_k = The actual mass of VOC in an individual VOC-containing material, in percent by weight;
k = Each individual VOC-containing material;
n = The total number of individual VOC-containing materials; and
2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

5.d. The permittee must calculate the previous 12 consecutive calendar month PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_X and VOC emissions using the following equation:

$$E_{PSEL12} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} E_{PSEL_i} \qquad \text{Equation 4}$$

Where:
E_{PSEL12} = The total previous 12 consecutive calendar emissions for each PSEL pollutant, in tons;
E_{PSELi} = The total PSEL pollutant emissions during each of the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons, as calculated in Equations 1, 2, or 3; and
i = An individual PSEL pollutant
m = Each calendar month.

6. ***By the 15th day of each month*** the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the previous 12 consecutive calendar PSELs for federal HAPs in accordance with the following procedures. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and LRAPA 42-0080(4)]

6.a. The permittee must calculate the total previous calendar month emissions of each individual federal HAP using the following equation:

$$E_{IHAP} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{C_k \cdot D_k \cdot M_k}{2000} \qquad \text{Equation 5}$$

Where:
E_{IHAP} = The total previous calendar month emissions of each individual federal HAP used, in tons;
C_k = The total usage of each individual federal HAP-containing material in the previous calendar month, in gallons;
D_k = The density of an individual federal HAP-containing material, in pounds per gallon;
M_k = The actual mass of an individual HAP in an individual federal HAP-containing material, in percent by weight;
k = Each individual federal HAP-containing material;
n = The total number of individual federal HAP-containing materials; and
2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

6.b. The permittee must calculate the previous 12 consecutive calendar month individual federal HAP emissions using the following equation:

$$E_{IHAP12} = \sum_{m=1}^{12} E_{IHAP_m} \qquad \text{Equation 6}$$

Where:

E_{IHAP12} = The total previous 12 consecutive calendar emissions for each individual federal HAP, in tons;
E_{IHAPm} = The total calendar month emissions of each individual federal HAP used, in tons, as calculated in Equation 5; and
i = An individual PSEL pollutant
m = Each calendar month in the previous 12 consecutive calendar months.

6.c. The permittee must calculate the previous 12 consecutive calendar month emissions of the aggregate of the individual federal HAP emissions using the following equation:

$$E_{THAP} = 0.3 + \sum_{z=1}^{n} E_{IHAP_Z} \quad \text{Equation 7}$$

Where:
E_{THAP} = The total aggregate of all federal HAP emissions over the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons;
E_{IHAPz} = The total previous calendar month individual federal HAP emissions from all of the HAP-containing materials used, in tons, as calculated in Equation 5;
0.3 = the potential aggregate of all federal HAP emissions from burn tables and welding operations, in tons;
z = Each individual HAP emitted by the facility over the previous 12 consecutive calendar months; and
n = The total number of individual HAPs emitted by the facility over the previous 12 consecutive calendar months.

7. SDS or CPDS must be used to calculate the maximum VOC content or the maximum individual HAP content for each individual raw material. For SDS or CPDS that list a range of values for the VOC content or an individual HAP content, the highest value in the range must be used for all emission calculations. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]

8. The permittee must use the emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions from the emission units in the following table, unless alternative emission factors are approved by LRAPA. The permittee may request or LRAPA may require using alternative emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation (e.g., AP-42 compilation of emission factors) that has been reviewed and approved by LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and 42-0080(4)(c)]

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units
BT-A	Burn Table (Messer)	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	2.5E-02	lb/hour
		NO_x	0.90	lb/hour
BT-C	Plasma Punch (Whitney)	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	8.8E-03	lb/hour
		NO_x	0.90	lb/hour
BT-D	Burn Table (Kinetic 5000)	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	1.22	lb/hour
		NO_x	0.90	lb/hour
BT-E	Burn Table (Kinetic 5000)	$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	1.22	lb/hour
		NO_x	0.90	lb/hour

Performance Standards and Limitations

9. For sources, other than wood-fired boilers, 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)]

10. For sources other than fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment and fugitive emissions, the permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions in excess of:

    10.a. 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015 if there are no representative compliance source test results. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
    10.b. 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified after April 16, 2015. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)]

11. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one (1) hour from any process in excess of the amount shown in LRAPA 32-8010, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045]

12. The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel. The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. [LRAPA 49-020]

13. All plant process equipment and all air contaminant collection and disposal facilities, including any baghouse and paint booth filters must be operated and maintained at all times in a manner which shall minimize air contaminant discharges. [LRAPA 32-005]

14. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Conditions 9 through 13 by preparing and updating, as needed, an Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for all particulate matter emission control devices at the facility, including but not limited to, dry filters, baghouses, and cartridge filters. 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. At a minimum, the O&M Plan must identify the frequency of inspections for each control device 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)]

15. The permittee must use the following operational and work practice requirements for emission units SB-A through SB-D: [LRAPA 32-007(1)]

    15.a. All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth fitted with dry filters demonstrated to achieve at least 98% capture of overspray particulate matter emissions. The permittee may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
    15.b. All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP), airless, air-assisted airless (AAA) and/or electrostatic spray gun technology. The permittee may use an equivalent spray coating application technology that is demonstrated to achieve a transfer efficiency comparable to the approved spray application technologies for which written approval has been obtained from LRAPA prior to use.
    15.c. All manual spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and coating residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent.
    15.d. The permittee must maintain records that all personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, are trained in the proper spray application of surface

coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment.

15.e. The permittee must ensure that storage containers used for VOC-containing materials are kept closed at all times except when adding or removing material.

16. The permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning inside the Eugene and Springfield Urban Growth Boundaries, unless authorized pursuant to LRAPA 47-020. [LRAPA 47-015(4) and (5)]

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories – 40 CFR 63 subpart XXXXXX (6X)

17. Coatings applied in emission units SB-A through SB-D must not contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (of the metal), and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Safety Data Sheet for the material. [LRAPA 32-009(4), LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11514(b)]

18. Standards and management practices under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516]

18.a. *Standards for machining.* If the permittee owns or operates a new or existing machining affected source, the permittee must implement management practices to minimize emissions of metal fabrication or finishing metal hazardous air pollutants (MFHAP) as specified in Conditions 18.a.i. and ii. for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(b)]

18.a.i The permittee must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(b)(1)]

18.a.ii The permittee must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer's instructions. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(b)(2)]

18.b. *Standards for welding.* If the permittee owns or operates a new or existing welding affected source, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Conditions 18.b.i. and ii. for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11522, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If the permittee's welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in Conditions 18.b.iii. through viii. The requirements in Conditions 18.b.i. through viii. do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)]

18.b.i The permittee must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. The permittee must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements Condition 20.b.iv. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(1)]

18.b.ii The permittee must implement one or more of the management practices specified in Conditions 18.b.ii.A. through E. to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application

of sound engineering judgment. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)]

18.b.ii.A. Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW) - also called metal inert gas welding (MIG)); [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(i)]

18.b.ii.B. Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(ii)]

18.b.ii.C. Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(iii)]

18.b.ii.D. Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(iv)]

18.b.ii.E. Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(2)(v)]

18.b.iii *Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.* The permittee must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in Condition 19.b. at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. The permittee must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in Condition 20.b.ii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(3)]

18.b.iv *Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in Condition 18.b.iii., The permittee must comply with the requirements in Conditions 18.b.iv.A. and B. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)]

18.b.iv.A. Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with Condition 18.b.ii. After completing such corrective actions, the permittee must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 19.a. at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(i)]

18.b.iv.B. Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with the permittee's annual certification and compliance report as required by Condition 20.a.iv. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(4)(ii)]

18.b.v *Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions.* If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding the results of any follow-up inspections), the permittee must comply with Conditions 18.b.v.A. through D. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)]

18.b.v.A. Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, the permittee must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in Condition 19.c., at the primary vent, stack, exit, or

opening from the building containing the welding operations. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(i)]

18.b.v.B. In lieu of the requirement of Condition 18.b.iii. to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, the permittee must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 19.d., using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(ii)]

18.b.v.C. The permittee must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with Condition 18.b.v.A. and B., along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in Condition 20.b.iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(iii)]

18.b.v.D. The permittee must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with Condition 18.b.v.A. and B., along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with the annual certification and compliance report as required by Condition 20.a.v. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(5)(iv)]

18.b.vi *Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with Condition 18.b.v. for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, the permittee must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with Condition 18.b.ii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(6)]

18.b.vii *Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.* For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with Condition 18.b.v. for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Conditions 18.b.vii.A. through E. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)]

18.b.vii.A. The permittee must submit a report of exceedence of 20 percent opacity, along with the annual certification and compliance report, as specified in Condition 20.a.vi., and according to the requirements of Condition 20.a.i. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(i)]

18.b.vii.B. Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, the permittee must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in Condition 18.b.viii. If the permittee has already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, the permittee must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(ii)]

18.b.vii.C. During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, the permittee must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in Condition 19.d., using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iii)]

18.b.vii.D. The permittee must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with Condition

18.b.vii.C., during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in Condition 20.a.vii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(iv)]

18.b.vii.E. The permittee must include these records in the annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of Condition 20.a.i. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(7)(v)]

18.b.viii *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in Conditions 18.b.viii.A.1 through 3. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)]

18.b.viii.A. Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in Conditions 18.b.viii.A.1 through 6. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)]

18.b.viii.A.1 Company name and address; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)(A)]

18.b.viii.A.2 A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)(B)]

18.b.viii.A.3 A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedence; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)(C)]

18.b.viii.A.4 A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)(D)]

18.b.viii.A.5 A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to Condition 18.b.vii.B., and the projected date of implementation; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)(E)]

18.b.viii.A.6 Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to Conditions 18.b.viii.A.4 and 5. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(i)(F)]

18.c. The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by Conditions 18.b.viii.A.1 through 3, and submitted with the annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of Condition 20.a.i. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(ii)]

18.d. The permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in the permittee's records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in Condition 20.b.vi. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11516(f)(8)(iii)]

19. Monitoring requirements under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517]

19.a. *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general.* Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-7. The permittee must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period.

[LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(a)]

19.b. *Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule.* Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with Condition 19.a. and according to the schedule in Conditions 19.b.i. through iv. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(b)]

19.b.i *Daily Method 22 Testing.* Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(1)]

19.b.ii *Weekly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with Condition 19.b.i. for 10 days of work day operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with Condition 19.b.i. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(2)]

19.b.iii *Monthly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with Condition 19.b.ii., the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with Condition 19.b.ii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(3)]

19.b.iv *Quarterly Method 22 Testing.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with Condition 19.b.iii., the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, the permittee must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with Condition 19.b.iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(b)(4)]

19.c. *Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general.* Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A-4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(c)]

19.d. *Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule.* The permittee must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 19.c. and according to the schedule in Conditions 19.d.i. through v. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(d)]

19.d.i *Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(1)]

19.d.ii *Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with Condition 19.d.i. does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, the permittee must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of Condition 19.d.i. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(2)]

19.d.iii *Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with Condition 19.d.ii. does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA

Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, the permittee must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of Condition 19.d.ii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(3)]

19.d.iv *Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with Condition 19.d.iii. does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, the permittee must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of Condition 19.d.iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(4)]

19.d.v *Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.* If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with Condition 19.d.iii. does not exceed 20 percent, the permittee may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in Conditions 19.b.iii. and iv. In lieu of this, the permittee may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with Conditions 19.d.iii. and iv. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11517(d)(5)]

20. Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519]

20.a. *Reports that must be prepared or submitted.* [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)]

20.a.i *Annual certification and compliance reports.* The permittee must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of Conditions 20.a.ii. through vii. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in Condition 20.a.iii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(1)]

20.a.ii *Dates.* The permittee must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified in Conditions 20.a.ii.A. through C. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2)]

20.a.ii.A. The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2)(i)]

20.a.ii.B. Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2)(ii)]

20.a.ii.C. Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than February 15 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedence has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedence reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than February 15. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv), 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2)(iii), LRAPA 44-150(5)(a) and 40 CFR 63.10(a)(5)]

20.a.iii *General requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in Conditions 20.a.iii.A. through C., and the

information specified in Conditions 20.a.iv. through vii. that is applicable to each affected source. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4)]

20.a.iii.A. Company name and address; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4)(i)]

20.a.iii.B. 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; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4)(ii)]

20.a.iii.C. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(4)(iii)]

20.a.iv *Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in Conditions 20.a.iv.A. through C. for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 19.a. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5)]

20.a.iv.A. The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5)(i)]

20.a.iv.B. A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5)(ii)]

20.a.iv.C. The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(5)(iii)]

20.a.v *Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements.* The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in Conditions 20.a.v.A. through C. for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 19.c. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6)]

20.a.v.A. The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6)(i)]

20.a.v.B. The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6)(ii)]

20.a.v.C. A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(6)(iii)]

20.a.vi *Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources.* As required by Condition 18.b.vii.A., the permittee must prepare an exceedence report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with the annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in Condition 20.a.i., and must contain the information in Conditions 20.a.vi.A. and B. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8)]

20.a.vi.A. The date on which the exceedence occurred; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8)(A)]

20.a.vi.B. The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(8)(B)]

20.a.vii *Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting.* The permittee must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with Condition 18.b.vii.D, and a copy of your Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to Condition 18.b.viii, along with the annual certification and compliance report,

according to the requirements in Condition 20.a.i. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(b)(9)]

20.b. *Records that must be kept.* The permittee must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in Conditions 20.b.i. through xiii., according to the requirements in Condition 20.b.viii. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)]

20.b.i *General compliance and applicability records.* Maintain information specified in Conditions 20.b.i.A. and B. for each affected source. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1)]

20.b.i.A. Each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. . [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1)(i)]

20.b.i.B. Records of the applicability determinations as in 40 CFR 63.11514(b)(1) through (5), listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(1)(ii)]

20.b.ii *Visual determination of fugitive emissions records.* Maintain a record of the information specified in Conditions 20.b.ii.A. through C. for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with Condition 19.a. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2)]

20.b.ii.A. The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions; [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2)(i)]

20.b.ii.B. A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2)(ii)]

20.b.ii.C. The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(2)(iii)]

20.b.iii *Visual determination of emissions opacity records.* Maintain a record of the information specified in Conditions 20.b.iii.A. through C. for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with Condition 19.c. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3)]

20.b.iii.A. The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3)(i)]

20.b.iii.B. The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3)(ii)]

20.b.iii.C. A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(3)(iii)]

20.b.iv Maintain a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the control devices used to comply with Condition 18. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(4)]

20.b.v *Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* The permittee must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with Condition 18.b.vii.C. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(11)]

20.b.vi *Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.* If the permittee has been required to prepare a plan in accordance with Condition 18.b.vii.CB., the permittee must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in their records and it must be readily available for inspector review. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(12)]

20.b.vii *Manufacturer's instructions.* If the permittee complies with 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, the permittee must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

[LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(13)]

20.b.viii Welding Rod usage. If the permittee operates a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of Conditions 18.b.iii. through viii. because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), the permittee must maintain records demonstrating their welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(14)]

20.b.ix The permittee's records must be maintained according to the requirements in Conditions 20.b.ix.A. through C. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(15)]

20.b.ix.A. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(15)(i)]

20.b.ix.B. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(15)(ii)]

20.b.ix.C. The permittee must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11519(c)(15)(iii)]

21. General Provisions applicable under 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X. The provisions in 40 CFR 63 subpart A, applicable to sources subject to 40 CFR 63.11514(a) are specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X. [LRAPA 44-150(5)(vvvvv) and 40 CFR 63.11523]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

22. 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]

22.a. VOC/HAP-containing materials include, but are not limited to, coatings, lacquers, thinners, stains, topcoats, solvents, adhesives, cleaning, and wash-off materials.

22.b. The density and VOC/HAP content information must be supplied from CPDS or SDS provided by the manufacturer/supplier of the VOC/HAP containing material]

Activity	Parameter	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
PSEL-Related Recordkeeping			
Spray booth coating and solvent SDS	Each coating and solvent	NA	Maintain documentation
VOC/HAP-containing material Usage	Material name and usage	Gallons	Monthly
VOC/HAP-containing material Usage	Density of material	Pounds per gallon	Each coating and solvent
VOC-containing material usage	VOC content	% by weight	Each coating and solvent
HAP-containing material usage	Individual HAP content	% by weight	Each coating and solvent
Welding rod/wire usage	Rod/wire type	Pounds	Monthly

Activity	Parameter	Units	Minimum Recording Frequency
	and usage		
Spray booth filter particulate matter control efficiency	Control efficiency	%	Maintain documentation from each filter manufacturer
Spray booth filter replacement	Occurrence	NA	Upon Replacement
Spray booth training	Training logs / certifications	NA	Maintain documentation of training
Burn table operation	Hours of operation by unit	Hours	Monthly
40 CFR 63 Subpart 6X Recordkeeping			
Applicability determinations for equipment potentially subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X	NA	NA	Maintain documentation
Visual determinations of fugitive emissions records, as applicable.	NA	NA	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly
Visual determinations of emissions opacity records, as applicable.	NA	NA	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly
Records of the manufacturer's specifications for control devices, as applicable.	NA	NA	Maintain documentation
Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as applicable.	NA	NA	Maintain documentation
Manufacturer's instructions for equipment subject to 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X	NA	NA	Maintain documentation
Welding rod usage containing MFHAPs, as applicable.	Rod/wire type and usage	Pounds	12-month rolling
General Recordkeeping			
Complaints from the public	Log each complaint and the resolution	NA	Upon receipt
Upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions	See Condition G15	NA	Per occurrence

Reporting Requirements

23. 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]

Report	Reporting Period	Due Date
PSEL pollutant emissions as calculated according to Conditions 5 through 8 of the permit, including the supporting process parameter and emission factor information. The annual report must include the annual usage of welding rod/wire.	Annual	February 15
Annual Certification and Compliance Report for 40 CFR 63 subpart 6X.	Annual	February 15

Report	Reporting Period	Due Date
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 of the permit, if required by Condition G13.	Annual	February 15

24. 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

25. 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

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

JJW/rr
11/18/2022

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 $PM_{2.5}$ or PM_{10} 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
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
ACS	Applied coating solids
Act	Federal Clean Air Act
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
BDT	Bone dry ton
Btu	British thermal unit
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
CD ID	Control device identifier
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	Compression Ignition
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
CPDS	Certified Product Data Sheet
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
EF	Emission factor
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
EU ID	Emission unit identifier
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
ft^2	Square foot
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis
gal	Gallon
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants as defined by LRAPA title 12
HCFC	Halogenated Chlorofluorocarbons
Hr	Hour
ID	Identification number or label
I&M	Inspection and maintenance
Lb	Pound
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MBF	Thousand board feet
MERV	Minimum efficiency reporting values
MFHAP	Metal fabrication or finishing metal hazardous air pollutants
MM	Million
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
MMCF	Million cubic feet
NA	Not applicable
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
O_2	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
OPR	Operation
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	Operation and maintenance
Pb	Lead
PCD	Pollution Control Device
PM	Particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM_{10}	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppm	Parts per million
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
psia	pounds per square inch, actual
PTE	Potential to Emit
QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SACC	Semi-Annual Compliance Certification
SCEMP	Surrogate Compliance Emissions Monitoring Parameter
Scf	Standard cubic foot
SDS	Safety data sheet
SER	Significant emission rate
SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
SI	Spark Ignition
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide
ST	Source test
TAC	Toxic air contaminant
TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
TEU	Toxic Emission Unit
TPY	Tons per year
VE	Visible emissions
VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar month