



**LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**

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

Issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040
and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Emerald People's Utility District
33733 Seavey Loop Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application: 70139
Received: January 9, 2024

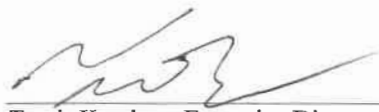
PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Short Mountain Generation Facility
84777 Dillard Access Road
Eugene, Oregon 97405

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

From: Lane County
Dated: July 31, 1997

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY


Travis Knudsen, Executive Director

8/19/25
Effective Date

Nature of Business:

Fuel Burning Equipment
Electric Services

SIC

4911

NAICS

221118

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: Facilities Supervisor

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Title: Facilities Supervisor
Phone: (541) 335-9873

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

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

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and Conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010, 340-218-0120]
2. In accordance with OAR 340-218-0010, LRAPA is authorized to implement all Oregon Administrative Rules, divisions 218 and 220 which apply to sources subject to the Oregon rules as they pertain to Oregon Title V Operating Permit Program sources until such time as LRAPA adopts its own Title V Permit Program rules. [LRAPA 34-180]
3. All Conditions in this permit are federally enforceable except as noted below:
 - 3.a. Conditions 8, 9, 48, and General Condition G5 and part of G9 (LRAPA Title 43) are only enforceable by DEQ and/or LRAPA, as applicable. [OAR 340-218-0060]

EMISSION UNIT AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

4. The emission units regulated by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040(3)]

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Installed/Last Modified	Pollution Control Device (PCD ID)
3RC 374	Engine #1: Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn, spark ignition, internal combustion engine	05/1991	None
3RC 375	Engine #2: Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn, spark ignition, internal combustion engine	05/1991	None
4EK 29	Engine #3: Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn, spark ignition internal combustion engine	03/1993	None
4EK 30	Engine #4: Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn, spark ignition internal combustion engine	03/1993	None

GENERAL EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following tables and Conditions contain the applicable requirements along with the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Facility-Wide Requirements

Facility-Wide Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Condition	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition
48-015(1)	5	Fugitive Emissions	Minimize	6	7
49-010(1)	8	Nuisance	Prohibited	11	11
32-055	9	PM _{2.5} microns	No Fallout	11	11
32-090(1)	10	Nuisance	Prohibited	11	11
40 CFR part 68	12	Risk Management	Risk Management Plan	12	12

Fugitive Emissions

5. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
 - 5.a. 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;
 - 5.b. Application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 5.c. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of water, or other suitable chemicals is not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 5.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 5.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - 5.f. The covering of moving open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
 - 5.g. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne.
6. Monitoring Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Condition 5, the permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements under Condition 15. [LRAPA 34-016(1), LRAPA 48-015(2)&(3), and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
7. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements under Condition 16. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Nuisance Conditions

8. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)] This Condition is only enforceable by LRAPA.
9. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter which is greater than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055] This Condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.
10. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination is to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
11. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 8 through 10, the permittee must maintain a log of all complaints received by the responsible official or designated employees (written, received via telephone or facsimile). The log must also record permittee's actions to investigate, make a determination as to the validity of the complaint, and resolve the problem within two (2) working days of receiving the complaint or within such longer time as is reasonably necessary, not to exceed five (5) working days. If more than five (5) days are needed to resolve the problem, the permittee must notify LRAPA immediately upon making that determination. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

Accidental Release Prevention

12. Applicable Requirement: Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR part 68, the permittee must submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10, and comply with the plan and all other applicable part 68 requirements. [40 CFR part 68]

SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNIT EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

Emission Units 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, & 4EK 30 Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring & Testing Condition	Recordkeeping & Reporting Condition
32-010(2)&(3)	13	Visible Emissions	20% opacity, 6-minute avg.	15	16
32-015(2)(b)(B)	14	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	15	16
42-0080(1)	17	Operating Limit	693,792,000 cf/yr	18	18
32-005	19	PM, NO _x , SO ₂ , CO, VOC, TRS, HAPs	Minimize	20, 21	21
OAR 340-239-0110	22	Methane	Destruction efficiency $\geq$ 99%	23, 24	25

13. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not emit or allow to be emitted any visible emissions from Engines #1-4 (EUs 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, and 4EK 30) that equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity. When visual determination of opacity is required, the opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9. [LRAPA 32-010(2)&(3)]
14. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015 in excess of 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot if there are no representative compliance source test results. [LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
15. Monitoring Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 13 and 14 the permittee must perform visible emissions surveys of Engines #1-4 (EUs 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, and 4EK 30). At least once a month for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the engines 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 34-180 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)&(b)]
 - 15.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.
 - 15.b. If the visible emissions survey performed within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey detects visible emissions from the same source(s), the permittee is required to immediately contact LRAPA or perform an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions. If the permittee performs an EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions and the results are in compliance with Condition 13, no further action is required beyond the recordkeeping required in Condition 16. If the results of EPA Method 9 are not in compliance with Condition 13, the permittee must immediately contact LRAPA.
 - 15.c. If the permittee is unable to conduct an EPA Method 9 test due to visual interferences caused by other visible emissions sources (e.g., fugitive emissions during high wind conditions) or due to weather conditions (e.g., fog, heavy rain, or snow), the permittee must note such conditions on the visible emissions survey sheet for that process or emission point. The permittee must attempt to conduct the EPA Method 9 tests daily until a valid visible emissions survey is completed.

16. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 15. 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)]
17. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not combust more than 693,792,000 cubic feet of landfill gas (LFG) for any 12 consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0080(1)].
18. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Condition 17 the permittee must monitor and record the amount of landfill gas (cubic feet) combusted in Engines #1-4 (EUs 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, and 4EK 30) each month. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]
19. Applicable Requirement: Engines #1-4 (EUs 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, and 4EK 30) must be operated and maintained at all times in a manner which minimizes air contaminant discharges in accordance with LRAPA's highest and best requirements. [LRAPA 32-005]
20. Testing Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Condition 19, the permittee must conduct performance testing, as specified in Condition 32, to verify the emission factors used to calculate emissions of PM, NO_x, CO, VOC, Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS), and LFG heat value.
21. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) – To demonstrate compliance with Condition 19 the permittee must prepare and update, as needed, an Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) for Engines #1-4 (EUs 3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, and 4EK 30). 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. The O&M Plan must, at a minimum, include a maintenance and inspection schedule for each engine and procedures for documenting maintenance and inspections. Documentation must include the date and time of each maintenance or inspection, the person or entity performing the maintenance or inspection, identification of the engine serviced or inspected, the results of each inspection, and the actions taken if repairs or maintenance are necessary. [LRAPA 32-007(1)]
22. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must operate the engine(s) to comply with Conditions 22.a and 22.b. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(B)]
 - 22.a. The engines must achieve a methane destruction efficiency of at least 99 percent by weight pursuant to OAR 340-239-0800(6). Lean burn internal combustion engines must reduce the outlet methane concentration to less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent oxygen. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(B)(i)]
 - 22.b. Operate the engines within the parameter ranges established during the most recent performance test that demonstrate compliance with the standard in Condition 22.a. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(d)(B)(iv)]
23. Testing Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Condition 22.a the permittee must conduct annual performance testing for the engines subject to the requirements of OAR 340-239-0110(2) using the test methods identified in Condition 33. The permittee must conduct a complete annual performance test each calendar year, no later than 45 days after the anniversary date of the previous performance test. Performance tests must be conducted in compliance with Conditions 23.a and 23.b. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)]
 - 23.a. If the engine(s) remains in compliance with standards in Condition 22.a after three (3) consecutive performance tests, the permittee may conduct performance tests once every three (3) years, but no later than 45 days after each third anniversary date of the initial performance test. If a subsequent performance test shows the gas collection and control system does not demonstrate compliance with the standard in Condition 22.a, the performance testing frequency must return to annual. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
 - 23.b. The performance test must be conducted under such conditions as LRAPA specifies to the permittee based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested.

Representative conditions exclude periods of startup and shutdown unless specified by LRAPA. The permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of malfunction. The permittee must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and include in such record an explanation to support that such conditions represent normal operation. Upon request, the permittee must make available to LRAPA such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. [OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(D)]

24. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the engines using the procedures in Condition 24.a. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)]
- 24.a. The permittee must provide information describing the operation of the engine(s), the operating parameters that would indicate proper performance, and appropriate monitoring procedures. The permittee must maintain, operate, and monitor the engines according to written manufacturer instructions and specifications. Alternative compliance requests must be submitted to LRAPA as specified in OAR 340-239-0500. LRAPA may specify additional monitoring procedures. [OAR 340-239-0600(2)(b)]
25. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain the following records for at least five (5) years: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)]
- 25.a. All engine(s) downtime in excess of one (1) consecutive hour, the reason for the downtime, the length of the time the engine(s) were shutdown, and any corrective actions conducted in response to the downtime; [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(B)]
- 25.b. Results of any performance tests conducted pursuant to Condition 23. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(I)]
- 25.c. The engine operating parameters specified to be monitored under Condition 24 as well as records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The records must include the following information: [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(M)]
- 25.c.i. The indication of flow to the engine(s) and the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines. [OAR 340-239-0700(2)(a)(M)(iv)]

GENERAL INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

26. Applicable Requirement: LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant activities as defined in title 12 exist at facilities required to obtain a Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 26.a. Subsections 32-010(2)&(3) – 20% opacity as a six-minute block average for sources other than wood fired boilers.
- 26.b. Subparagraph 32-015(2)(b)(B) – 0.14 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015 if there are no representative compliance source tests.
- 26.c. Paragraph 32-015(2)(c) – 0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015.
- 26.d. Paragraphs 32-030(1)(b)&(3)(b) – 0.14 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970, but prior to April 16, 2015 if there are no representative compliance source tests. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.
- 26.e. Paragraphs 32-030(1)(a)&(3)(b) – 0.10 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.
- 26.f. Section 32-045 – process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment.

27. Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements: Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, LRAPA is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of “opacity” and “particulate matter” in title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with DEQ’s Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

28. Applicable Requirement: The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0040 and 42-0041]

Plant Site Emission Limits

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (TPY)	Unassigned Emissions (TPY)	Emission Reduction Credit (TPY)
PM	9.1	0	0
PM ₁₀	9.1	0	0
PM _{2.5}	9.1	0	0
CO	112	0	0
NO _x	104	0	0
SO ₂	2.8	0	0
VOC	28	0	0
GHG as CO ₂ e	19,413	0	0

Plant Site Emission Limit Monitoring

29. By the 15th working day of each month, the permittee must determine compliance with the previous consecutive 12 calendar month PSELs. Compliance with the PSELs are determined for each consecutive 12 calendar month period based on the following calculation for each regulated pollutant, except for GHGs: [LRAPA 34-016, 35-0270 and 42-0080(4)(c)]

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

Where:

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

AIA = 1 ton for any consecutive 12 calendar month period for any aggregate insignificant activities, by pollutant;

EE = Any excess emissions, by pollutant, in tons per year;

Σ = Symbol representing “summation of”;

EF = Pollutant emission factor in Condition 30;

P_n = Million cubic feet of landfill gas combusted;

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

30. 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)]

Emission Factors Used For Calculating Emissions

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollutant	Emission Factor or Rate	Emission Factor Units	Source	Emission Factor Verification Testing Condition
3RC 374, 3RC 375, 4EK 29, & 4EK 30	Four (4) identical Caterpillar 3516 820 kW (1,144 bhp) 4-stroke lean burn internal combustion engines	PM	26.1	lb/MMcf	Source Test	20
		PM ₁₀	26.1	lb/MMcf	Source Test	20
		PM _{2.5}	26.1	lb/MMcf	Source Test	20
		NO _x	299.4	lb/MMcf	Source Test	20
		SO ₂	8.1	lb/MMcf	SML Modeling	NA
		CO	322.9	lb/MMcf	Source Test	20
		VOC	81.9	lb/MMcf	Source Test	20
		GHG (CO ₂ e)	115.14	lb/MMBtu	40 CFR part 98, Tables C-1 and C-2	NA

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

31. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120, 35-0140, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(B)&(C)]
 - 31.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to LRAPA at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the Source Sampling Manual and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for LRAPA to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by LRAPA.
 - 31.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
 - 31.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA-approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows
 - 31.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 31.c.ii. At least 90% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment.
 - 31.c.iii. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12-month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
 - 31.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, LRAPA may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
 - 31.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with the ODEQ's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to LRAPA within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.

Unit-Specific Testing Requirements

32. The permittee must conduct a performance test to verify emission factors for PM, NO_x, CO, VOC, Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS), and LFG heat value in accordance with Condition 20. The testing shall be performed no later than 180 days from the issuance of this permit and every 5 years thereafter. [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
- 32.a. The permittee must use the following test methods or alternative test methods approved in writing by LRAPA:
- 32.a.i. PM: DEQ Method 5
 - 32.a.ii. NO_x: EPA Method 7E
 - 32.a.iii. CO: EPA Method 10
 - 32.a.iv. VOC: EPA Method 18, 25/25A or 25C
 - 32.a.v. TRS: EPA Method 16, 16A, or 16C
 - 32.a.vi. LFG heat value: EPA Method 2E and Method 25 or 25C
33. The permittee must conduct an annual performance test to determine the destruction efficiency standard for methane as defined in Condition 22.a. The testing shall be performed no later than 45 days after the anniversary date of the previous performance test. The permittee must use the following methods of analysis to determine the efficiency of the engine(s) in reducing methane: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)]
- 33.a. For the engine(s), one of the following test methods, must be used to determine the efficiency of the engine(s) in reducing methane by at least 99 percent, or in reducing the outlet methane concentration for lean burn engines to less than 3,000 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 15 percent oxygen: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)]
- 33.a.i. U.S. EPA Reference Method 18, Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions By Gas Chromatography; [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(A)]
 - 33.a.ii. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25, Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25A, Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer; or [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(B)]
 - 33.a.iii. U.S. EPA Reference Method 25C, Determination of Nonmethane Organic Compounds in Landfill Gases. [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(a)(C)]
- 33.b. The following equation must be used to calculate destruction efficiency: [OAR 340-239-0800(6)(b)]
- $$\text{Destruction Efficiency} = [1 - (\text{Mass of Methane}_{\text{outlet}}) / (\text{Mass of Methane}_{\text{inlet}})] \times 100\%$$
34. If the engines remain in compliance with the methane destruction efficiency standard in Condition 22.a after three (3) consecutive performance tests, the permittee may conduct performance tests once every three (3) years, but no later than 45 days after each third anniversary date of the last performance test. If a subsequent performance test shows the engine(s) does not demonstrate compliance with the standard(s) in Condition 22.a, the performance testing frequency must return to annual. [LRAPA 34-015, LRAPA 35-0120 and OAR 340-239-0110(2)(f)(C)]
35. If, during the permit period, the permittee replaces an engine(s), installs additional engine(s), or adds control devices on any of the engine(s), the permittee must perform a source test in accordance with Conditions 32 and 33 within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate at which the engine will be operated, but not later than 180 days after startup of the modified source. [LRAPA 34-015(3) and LRAPA 35-0120]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

36. **General Recordkeeping:** The permittee must maintain the following general records where applicable for monitoring required by this permit: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
- 36.a. Date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

- 36.b. Date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 36.c. Company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 36.d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 36.e. Results of such analyses;
 - 36.f. Operating Conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 36.g. Records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
37. **Specific Recordkeeping:** In addition to the recordkeeping required by Condition 36, the permittee must keep records of the following: [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-239-0700(2)]
- 37.a. Monthly landfill gas combusted (cf), according to Condition 18
 - 37.b. Annual emissions for each 12-month period, according to Condition 29
 - 37.c. Operation and Maintenance Plan and applicable records, according to Condition 21
 - 37.d. Engine downtime according to Condition 25.a
 - 37.e. Performance test results according to Condition 25.b
 - 37.f. Engine operating parameters according to Condition 25.c
 - 37.g. Excess emissions
 - 37.h. All complaints received according to Condition 11
38. The permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit or Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for at least five (5) years. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

39. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [LRAPA 36-010, 36-025(1), 36-020, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
- 39.a. Immediately (within one (1) hours of the event) notify LRAPA of an excess emission event by phone, email, or facsimile; and
 - 39.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information:
 - 39.b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
 - 39.b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified LRAPA of the event;
 - 39.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 39.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 39.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
 - 39.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);
 - 39.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 39.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to LRAPA 36-040.

- 39.c. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must immediately take action to minimize emissions by reducing or ceasing operation of the equipment or facility, unless doing so could result in physical damage to the equipment or facility, or cause injury to employees, or result in higher emissions associated with shutdown and subsequent start up than those emissions resulting from continued operation. The permittee may:
- 39.c.i. Cease operation of the equipment or facility within eight (8) hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;
 - 39.c.ii. Request continued operation by submitting to LRAPA a written request to continue operation within eight (8) hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;
 - 39.c.iii. Continue operation only if approved by LRAPA in accordance with LRAPA 36-020(4). Otherwise, the permittee must cease operation within one hour of receiving LRAPA's disapproval of continued operation.
- 39.d. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
- 39.e. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to LRAPA for prior authorization, as required in LRAPA 36-010 and 36-015. New or modified procedures must be received by LRAPA in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
- 39.f. The permittee must notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events if required by permit condition or if it results in excess emissions. When notice is required by this condition, it must be made in accordance with condition 39.a.
- 39.g. The permittee must maintain and submit to LRAPA a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on LRAPA-approved forms, in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period.
40. Permit Deviation Reporting. The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset Conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means within 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA 36-001 through 36-030 must be reported in accordance with LRAPA 36-025. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
41. Unless otherwise specified by permit Condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions), the missing record(s) must not be considered a permit deviation provided the data available accounts for 90% of the operating hours in a reporting period. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. [LRAPA 34-015, 34-016, and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
42. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
43. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]
44. The regulatory agencies' addresses are as follows, unless otherwise instructed by LRAPA:

LRAPA
1010 Main Street

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Region 10 (20-C04)

Springfield, OR 97477

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

Specific Reporting Requirements

45. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of the semi-annual monitoring report, using LRAPA-approved forms, covering the period January 1 to June 30 **by August 15th**, and covering the period July 1 to December 31 **by February 15th**, unless otherwise approved in writing by LRAPA. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. The semi-annual monitoring report must include the semi-annual compliance certification. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
46. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of the annual monitoring report, covering the period January 1 to December 31, using LRAPA-approved forms, **by February 15th**. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to EPA Region 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
47. The annual monitoring report must consist of:
 - 47.a. Emission Fee Report; [OAR 340 Division 220]
 - 47.b. Excess Emissions Upset Log; [LRAPA 36-025]
 - 47.c. Second Semi-Annual Compliance Certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
 - 47.d. Annual certification that the risk management plan is being properly implemented or confirmation that the risk management plan requirements have not been triggered according to Condition 12; [OAR 340-218-0080(7)]
 - 47.e. Annual emissions for each 12-month period, according to Condition 29; [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)]
 - 47.f. Total Landfill gas combusted during the reporting period, according to Condition 18;
 - 47.g. List of major engine maintenance performed
48. Greenhouse Gas Reporting: The permittee must register and report in compliance with Chapter 340, Division 215 of the Oregon Administrative Rules, if the source's direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO₂e during the previous year. Once a source's direct greenhouse gas emissions meet or exceed 2,500 metric tons CO₂e during a year, the permittee must annually register and report in each subsequent year, regardless of the amount of the source's direct GHG emissions in future years, except as provided in OAR 340-215-0032 and OAR 340-215-0034. Air contamination sources required to register and report under OAR 340-215-0030(2) must register and submit annual emissions data reports to LRAPA under OAR 340-215-0044 by the due date for the annual report for non-greenhouse gas emissions specified in Condition 46, or by March 31 of each year, whichever is later. [OAR 340-215-0030(2) and 340-215-0046(1)(a)] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA or DEQ.
49. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]
 - 49.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 49.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). Note: If necessary, the owner or operator also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
 - 49.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the

- certification, based on the method or means designated in Condition 49.b The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under LRAPA title 12, occurred;
- 49.d. Such other facts as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- 49.e. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

50. The following state and federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [LRAPA 34-180 and OAR 340-218-0110(1)(b)]

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR part 63 subpart AAAA	NESHAP: Municipal and Solid Waste landfills	EPUD does not own or operate a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.
40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ	NESHAP: Stationary RICE	Engines are existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower located at a major source of HAP emissions which are exempt from the requirements of subpart ZZZZ.
40 CFR part 60 subpart Cf	NSPS: Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	EPUD does not own or operate a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.
40 CFR part 60 subpart Cc	NSPS: Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	EPUD does not own or operate a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.
40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII	NSPS: Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	EPUD's engines are spark ignition, not compression ignition.
40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ	NSPS: Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	EPUD's engines were built prior to the applicability date of July 1, 2008

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in the permit must have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

G2. Reference Materials

Where referenced in this permit, the version of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in the permit:

- a. Source Sampling Manual; November 15, 2018 - State Implementation Plan Volume 4, Appendix A4;
- b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; April 16, 2015 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and
- c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

G3. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

Oregon Title V Operating Permits do not replace requirements in Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP) issued to the source even if the ACDP(s) have expired. For a source operating under a Title V permit, requirements established in an earlier ACDP remain in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP or Title V permit, unless a provision expires by its terms or unless a provision is modified or terminated following the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. Source specific requirements, including, but not limited to TACT, RACT, BACT, and LAER requirements, established in an ACDP must be incorporated into the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and any revisions to those requirements must follow the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

G4. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the federal operating permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance must be supplemental to, and must not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G5. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [LRAPA 32-050(2)] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.

G6. Credible Evidence

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [LRAPA 34-017]

G7. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to LRAPA or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and, complete. The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to LRAPA a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. Outdoor Burning [LRAPA Title 47]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning, except as may be allowed by LRAPA 47-001 through 47-030.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR 340-248-0240, and LRAPA 43-015 (LRAPA-only enforceable)]

The permittee must comply with OAR 340-248-0240, LRAPA 43-015, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G10. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G11. Permit Shield [OAR 340-218-0110]

- a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit must be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
 - i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
 - ii. LRAPA, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit must alter or affect the following:
 - i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
 - ii. the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the FCAA; or

- iv. the ability of LRAPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).
- c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by LRAPA.

G12. Inspection and Entry [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V operating permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. As authorized by the FCAA or LRAPA rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

G13. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any class I or class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The permittee must submit payment to Lane Regional Air Protection Agency, 1010 Main Street, Springfield, Oregon, 97477, within 30 days of the date LRAPA mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes must be submitted in writing to LRAPA. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees must be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G14. Off-Permit Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
 - i. Is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
 - ii. Is not a Title I modification;
 - iii. Is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
 - iv. Meets all applicable requirements;
 - v. Does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and
 - vi. May result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in LRAPA Title 12.

- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA.
- c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.
- d. The permit shield of Condition G11 must not extend to off-permit changes.

G15. Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any Section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
 - i. Violate an applicable requirement;
 - ii. Contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
 - iii. Be a Title I modification.
- b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to LRAPA and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G11 must not extend to Section 502(b)(10) changes.

G16. Administrative Amendment [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

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

G17. Minor Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee must submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G18. Significant Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180.

G19. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

G20. Construction/Operation Modification [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from LRAPA prior to construction or modification of any stationary source of air pollution control equipment in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038.

G21. New Source Review Modification [LRAPA 38-0010]

The permittee must not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) (LRAPA 34-010) from LRAPA and having satisfied the requirements of LRAPA Title 38 (New Source Review).

G22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

G23. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and LRAPA 34-015]

The permittee must furnish to LRAPA, within a reasonable time, any information that LRAPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to LRAPA copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to LRAPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

G24. Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

- a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by LRAPA.
- b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).
- c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and must affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G25. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.

G26. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

- a. This permit must expire at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.
- b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless LRAPA requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, LRAPA must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.
- c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit must remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G27. Permit Transference [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G28. Property Rights [340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

G29. Permit Availability [LRAPA 34-015 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the LRAPA Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to LRAPA or an authorized representative upon request.

G30. Source Test Reports [LRAPA 34-015]

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

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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

06/06/24

ATTACHMENT A: AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES

Table I

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: *ALERT CONDITION*

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

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

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

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

1. There will be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing will perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
3. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below will take all required actions for the *Alert Level*, in accordance with the preplanned strategy:

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

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

Table II

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

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

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

1. Operation of motor vehicles carrying fewer than three (3) persons will be prohibited within designated areas during specified hours. Exceptions from this provision are:
 - A. Public transportation and emergency vehicles
 - B. Commercial vehicles
 - C. Through traffic remaining on Interstate or primary highways.
2. At the discretion of the Agency, operations of all private vehicles within designated areas or entry of vehicles into designated areas may be prohibited for specified periods of time.
3. Public transportation operators will, in accordance with a pre-planned strategy, provide the maximum possible additional service to minimize the public's inconvenience as a result of No. 1 or No. 2. above.
4. For ozone episodes the following additional measures will be taken:
 - A. No bulk transfer of gasoline without vapor recovery from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - B. No service station pumping of gasoline from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - C. No operation of paper coating plants from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
 - D. No architectural painting or auto finishing;
 - E. No venting of dry-cleaning solvents from 2:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. (except perchloroethylene).
5. Where appropriate for carbon monoxide episodes during the heating season, and where legal authority exists,

governmental agencies will prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

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

1. There will be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes will be prohibited.
3. Persons operating fuel-burning equipment which requires boiler lancing or soot blowing will perform such operations only between the hours of 12 noon and 4 p.m.
4. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies will prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces for domestic space heating, except where such devices provide the sole source of heat.
5. Persons responsible for the operation of any source of air contaminants listed below will take all required actions for the **Warning Level**, in accordance with a preplanned strategy:

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

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

Table III

AIR POLLUTION EPISODE: **EMERGENCY CONDITIONS**

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

1. There will be no open burning by any person of any material.
2. The use of incinerators for the disposal of solid or liquid wastes will be prohibited.
3. All places of employment, commerce, trade, public gatherings, government, industry, business, or manufacture will immediately cease operation, except the following:
 - A. Police, fire, medical and other emergency services;
 - B. Utility and communication services;
 - C. Governmental functions necessary for civil control and safety;
 - D. Operations necessary to prevent injury to persons or serious damage to equipment or property;
 - E. Food stores, drug stores and operations necessary for their supply;
 - F. Operations necessary for evacuation of persons leaving the area;

- G. Operations conducted in accordance with an approved preplanned emission reduction plan on file with the Agency.
4. All commercial and manufacturing establishments not included in these rules will institute such actions as will result in maximum reduction of air contaminants from their operations which emit air contaminants, to the extent possible without causing injury or damage to equipment.
 5. The use of motor vehicles is prohibited except for the exempted functions in 3, above.
 6. Airports will be closed to all except emergency air traffic.
 7. Where legal authority exists, governmental agencies will prohibit all use of wood stoves and fireplaces.
 8. Any person responsible for the operation of a source of atmospheric contamination listed below will take all required control actions for this ***Emergency Level***.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.
	2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.
	3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.
	4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.
	2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.
	3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.
	4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: - Primary Metals Industry - Petroleum Refining Operations - Chemical Industries - Mineral Processing Industries - Paper and Allied Products - Grain Industry - Wood Processing Industry	1) The elimination of air of contaminants from manufacturing operations by ceasing, curtailing, postponing or deferring production and allied operations to the extent possible without causing injury to persons or damage to equipment. 2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances. 3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing. 4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.

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