



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

## CONSTRUCTION AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT (CONSTRUCTION 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:

**9Wood, Inc.**

999 South A Street

Springfield, Oregon 97477

Information Relied Upon:

Application Number: 70864

Dated: September 19, 2024

Facility Location:

999 South A Street

Springfield, Oregon 97477

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

From: City of Springfield

Date: August 5, 2009

Permit Number: 209600

Permit Type: Construction

Primary SIC: 2541 - Wood Office and Store

Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and Lockers

Issuance Date: December 18, 2024

Expiration Date: December 18, 2029

Travis Knudsen, Executive Director

December 18, 2024

Effective Date

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

Title 37 Table 1 Code	Source Description
Part B: 69	Surface coating operations whose actual or expected usage of coating materials is greater than 250 gallons per month
Part C: 5	All sources having the potential to emit more than 100 tons or more of any regulated pollutant, except GHG, in a year

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

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	MM	Million
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	MMBtu	Million British thermal units
ACS	Applied coating solids	MMCF	Million cubic feet
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	NA	Not applicable
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
BDT	Bone dry ton	NOx	Nitrogen oxides
Btu	British thermal unit	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	NSR	New Source Review
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon	O2	Oxygen
CD ID	Control device identifier	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	OPR	Operation
CI	Compression Ignition	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System	O&M	Operation and maintenance
CO	Carbon Monoxide	SB	Lead
CO2	Carbon dioxide	PCD	Pollution Control Device
CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent	PM	Particulate matter
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	PM2.5	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
CPDS	Certified Product Data Sheet	PM10	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	ppm	Parts per million
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
EF	Emission factor	PTE	Potential to Emit
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	QIP	Quality Improvement Plan
EU	Emissions Unit	RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
EU ID	Emission unit identifier	SACC	Semi-Annual Compliance Certification
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	SCEMP	Surrogate Compliance Emissions Monitoring Parameter
ft2	Square foot	Scf	Standard cubic foot
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	SDS	Safety data sheet
gal	Gallon	SER	Significant emission rate
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SI	Spark Ignition
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants as defined by LRAPA title 12	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
HCFC	Halogenated Chlorofluorocarbons	SIP	State Implementation Plan
Hr	Hour	SO2	Sulfur dioxide
ID	Identification number or label	ST	Source test
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	TAC	Toxic air contaminant
Lb	Pound	TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	TEU	Toxic Emission Unit
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TPY	Tons per year
MBF	Thousand board feet	UGB	Urban growth boundary
MERV	Minimum efficiency reporting values	VE	Visible emissions
MFHAP	Metal fabrication or finishing metal hazardous air pollutants	VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
		VOC	Volatile organic compounds
		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 construct a baghouse for the existing Woodworking Operations (AIA-WO) and associated equipment in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. The Construction ACDP (C-ACDP) does not authorize operation of the modified facility. The permittee must ensure that the Title V Operating Permit allows and covers operation of the modified facility prior to startup. [OAR 340-218-0010, OAR 340-218-0120(2), LRAPA 37-0052(1) and LRAPA 34-180]
2. Upon LRAPA approval, the permittee must construct or modify and operate the source in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, including any corrections or revisions approved by LRAPA, previously submitted in the application required under section 34-036. [LRAPA 37-037(2)]
3. The approval to construct or modify does not relieve the permittee of the obligation of complying with applicable requirements. [LRAPA 34-037(3)]
4. The permittee that receives approval to construct or modify must commence construction with 18 months of approval, or other date approved in writing by LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-037(4)]
  - 4.a. Construction or modification approval terminates and is invalid for the following reasons:
    - 4.a.i. Construction or modification is not commenced within 18 months after LRAPA issues such approval, by an alternative deadline established by LRAPA under this section, or by the deadline approved LRAPA in an extension under paragraph (b);
    - 4.a.ii. Construction or modification is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more; or
    - 4.a.iii. Construction or modification is not completed within 18 months of the anticipated date of construction completion included in the application.
  - 4.b. The permittee may request to extend the construction or modification commencement deadline by submitting a written, detailed explanation of why the source could not commence construction or modification within the initial 18-month period. LRAPA may grant, for good cause, one (1) 18-month construction or modification approval extension.
5. Notice of Completion. Unless otherwise specified in the Construction ACDP, the permittee must notify LRAPA in writing that the construction or modification has been completed using a form furnished by LRAPA. Unless otherwise specified, the notice is due 30 days after completing the construction or modification. The notice of completion must include the following: [LRAPA 34-037(5)]
  - 5.a. The date of completion of construction or modification; and
  - 5.b. The date the air pollution control device was or will be put in operation.
6. Order Prohibiting Construction or Modification. If at any time, LRAPA determines that the proposed construction is not in accordance with applicable statutes, rules, regulations, and orders, LRAPA will issue an order prohibiting the construction or modification. The order prohibiting construction or modification will be forwarded to the permittee by certified mail. [LRAPA 34-037(6)]
7. Hearing. The permittee against whom an order prohibiting construction or modification is directed may request a contested case hearing within 20 days from the date of mailing the order. The request must be in writing, state the grounds for hearing, may be mailed to the Director of LRAPA. The hearing will be conducted pursuant to the applicable provisions in title 14. [LRAPA 34-037(7)]

### **Emission Unit Description**

8. The new emission unit regulated by this Construction ACDP are the following:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Pollution Control Device Description	Installed / Last Modified
<b>Aggregate Insignificant Activities</b>			
AIA-WO	Woodworking Operations	Baghouse (2024)	2005-2024

#### **Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)**

There are no changes to the PSELs as a result of this Construction ACDP.

#### **PSEL Monitoring and Compliance**

There are no changes to the PSEL monitoring and compliance as a result of this Construction ACDP.

#### **Emission Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

There are no specific emission limitations and monitoring requirements for this AIA emission unit beyond the emission limitations provided for CIA and AIA emission units in the existing permit, as applicable.

#### **Recordkeeping Requirements**

There are no specific recordkeeping requirements for this AIA emission unit.

#### **Reporting Requirements**

There are no specific reporting requirements for this AIA emission unit.

#### **Outdoor Burning**

There are no changes to any outdoor burning requirements, as applicable.

JJW/aa  
10/01/2024

## **GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

### General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of 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 their authorized representatives to enter, during operation hours, any property, premises, or place for the purpose of investigating either an actual or suspected air contaminant source or to ascertain compliance or noncompliance with these rules or any issued order. The Director or their authorized representatives must also have access to any pertinent records relating to such property, including but not limited to blueprints, operation and maintenance records and logs, operating rules and procedures. [ORS 468.095 and 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 a nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]
- G11. To demonstrate compliance with Conditions G4 through G10, the permittee must provide LRAPA with written notification within five (5) days of all complaints received by the permittee during the operation of the facility and maintain a log of each complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed complaint condition, description of complaint condition, location of complainant, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. The permittee must immediately (within one (1) hour during normal business hours) investigate the condition following

the receipt of the complaint and the permittee must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible, but no later than five (5) business days. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G12. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action. section 36-001 through 36-030 apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in excess 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 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

- G13. This condition applies to all excess emissions not addressed in sections 36-010 and 36-015. [LRAPA 36-020(1)]
- a. The permittee, of a small source, as defined by subsection 36-005(2), need not immediately notify LRAPA of excess emissions events unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health. [LRAPA 36-020(1)(b)]
  - 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 G16.
- G14. At each annual reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee must submit a copy of the excess emission log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G16. [LRAPA 36-025(4)(a)]
- G15. 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.
- G16. The permittee must keep an excess emissions log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. The excess emissions log must include the following: [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-025(1)]
- a. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emission event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
  - b. The date and time the permittee notified LRAPA of the event;
  - c. The equipment involved;
  - d. Whether the event occurred during startup, shutdown, maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
  - e. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective actions taken;
  - f. 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 a best estimate, supported by operating data and calculations;

- g. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
- h. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to an emergency pursuant to section 36-040.

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

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G17. 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. The 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.
- G18. LRAPA will approve the procedures if it determines that they are consistent with good pollution control practices, will minimize emissions during such period to the extent practicable, and that no adverse health impact on the public will occur. The permittee must record all excess emissions in the excess emissions log as required in Condition G16. Approval of the procedures in Condition G17 does not shield the permittee from an enforcement action, but LRAPA will consider whether the procedures were followed in determining whether an enforcement action is appropriate. [LRAPA 36-015(2)]
- G19. No scheduled maintenance associated with the approved procedures in Condition G18 that is likely to result in excess emissions may occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced yellow or red woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM<sub>2.5</sub> or PM<sub>10</sub> nonattainment areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]
- G20. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required 72 hours prior to the event according to Condition G17, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to subsection 36-015(3), the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and must be subject to the requirements of Conditions G14 and G16. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

- G21. 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 I, II, and III of title 51, included in this permit as Attachment A. 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

- G22. 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 section 34-010 and 34-035 through 34-038 before: [LRAPA 34-010]
- 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

- G23. 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 may be required for the name change application.

Permit Renewal

- G24. 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 ACDPs. [LRAPA 37-0040(2)(b)]
- G25. 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 reassignment has been submitted; or
  - b. Another type of permit, ACDP or Title V, has been applied for or issued authorizing the operation of the source.
- G26. 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 in accordance with the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(c)]
- G27. Any person 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

- G28. This permit terminates upon: [LRAPA 37-0082(2)]
- a. Issuance of a renewal, reassigned ACDP or a new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
  - b. Written request by the permittee to LRAPA requesting termination. If LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer needed, LRAPA will confirm termination in writing to the permittee;
  - c. Failure to submit a timely and complete application for permit renewal or reassignment as required in section 37-0040. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or
  - d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of the invoice due date as issued by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for a payment plan have been approved in writing by LRAPA.
- G29. 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 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 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(5)(a)]
- G30. Reinstatement of Terminated Permit [37-0082(4)]
- a. A permit subject to termination under Condition G28.c. may only be reinstated if, not later than 30 days after the permit expiration date, the permittee submits a complete renewal application and pays a late application fee equivalent to the initial new permitting application fee that would apply if the source was a new source, in which case the existing, expired permit will be reinstated effective as of the permit expiration date and will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny a permit;
  - b. A permit terminated under Condition G28.d. may only be reinstated if, not later than 90 days after termination, the permittee pays all unpaid annual fees and applicable late fees in which case the existing permit will be reinstated effective on the date of termination; or
  - c. A terminated permit may only be reinstated as provided in Conditions G30.a. and G30.b. If neither Condition G30.a. and G30.b. apply, the former permittee of a terminated permit who wishes to obtain an ACDP must submit a complete application for a new permit, including paying applicable new source permit application fees and any unpaid annual fees and late fees that were due under the terminated permit. Until LRAPA issues or reassigns a new permit, the source may not operate.
- G31. 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 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 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 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(5)(b)]

G32. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA title 14]

#### Approval to Construct

G33. The permittee of a source that receives approval to construct or modify must commence construction within 18 months of approval, or other date approved in writing by LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-037(4)]

Construction or modification approval terminates and is invalid for the following reasons: [LRAPA 34-037(4)(a)]

1. Construction or modification is not commenced within 18 months after LRAPA issues such approval, by an alternative deadline established by LRAPA under this section, or by the deadline approved by LRAPA in an extension under paragraph G33.b.;
  2. Construction or modification is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more; or
  3. Construction or modification is not completed within 18 months of the anticipated date of construction completion included in the application.
- b. The permittee may submit a request to extend the construction or modification commencement deadline by submitting a written, detailed explanation of why the source could not commence construction or modification within the initial 18-month period. LRAPA may grant, for good cause, one 18-month construction or modification approval extension. [LRAPA 34-037(4)(b)]

#### Asbestos

G34. The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limited to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance. [LRAPA title 43]

#### Sampling, Testing and Measurement General Requirements

G35. Testing must be conducted in accordance with the DEQ's Source Sampling Manual, the DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual, or an applicable EPA Reference Method unless LRAPA (if allowed under applicable federal requirements): [LRAPA 35-0120(3)]

- a. Specifies or approves minor changes in methodology in specific cases;
- b. Approves the use of an equivalent or alternative method as defined in title 12;
- c. Waives the testing requirement because the permittee has satisfied LRAPA that the affected facility is in compliance with applicable requirements; or
- d. Approves shorter sampling times and smaller sample volumes when necessitated by process variables or other factors.

G36. LRAPA must be notified of all source sampling projects that are required by LRAPA, including federal requirements that have been delegated to LRAPA by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Unless specified by rule or by permit condition, LRAPA must receive notification at least 30 days in advance of the source test date. Notification may be submitted electronically or by hardcopy, and be accompanied by a source test plan. In addition, LRAPA must be notified of

all source sampling projects that are not required by LRAPA if test results are relied upon in permitting a source, used as evidence in an enforcement case, or used to demonstrate compliance with non-delegated federal requirements. [Source Sampling Manual, Vol. 1, November 2018, Section 2.2]

- G37. A source test plan must be approved by LRAPA in advance of all source sampling projects that are required by LRAPA, including federal requirements delegated to LRAPA by EPA. If not otherwise specified by rule or permit condition, LRAPA must be provided at least 30 days to review and approve source test plans. The source test plan will be reviewed by LRAPA [Source Sampling Manual, Vol. 1, November 2018, Section 2.3]
- G38. For demonstrating compliance with an emission standard, the stack test must successfully demonstrate that a facility is capable of complying with the applicable standard under all normal operating conditions. Therefore, a permittee should conduct the source test while operating under typical worst-case conditions that generate the highest emissions. During the compliance demonstration, new or modified equipment should operate at levels that equal or exceed ninety-percent (90%) of the design capacity. For existing equipment, emission units should operate at levels that equal or exceed ninety-percent (90%) of normal maximum operating rates. Furthermore, the process material(s) and fuel(s) that generate the highest emissions for the pollutant(s) being tested should be used during the testing. Operating requirements for performance tests are often specified by state or federal rule, or by permit condition. [Source Sampling Manual, Vol. 1, November 2018, Section 2.9]
- G39. Unless otherwise required by this permit, the permittee must submit all source test reports electronically. [LRAPA 34-015]

#### Reference Test Methods

- G40. Unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this permit, whenever emission testing is required, the permittee must use the source sampling methods listed in Appendix B or Appendix C of DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [Source Sampling Manual, Vol. 1, November 2018]

[Revised 07/22/24]



LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY  
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

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

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

---

---

ISSUED TO:

**9Wood, Inc.**

999 South A Street

Springfield, Oregon 97477

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application: 69691, 69728

Received: June 21, 2023, July 19, 2023

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

999 South A Street

Springfield, Oregon 97477

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

From: City of Eugene

Dated: October 15, 1999

ISSUED BY LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Susannah Sbragia, Interim Director

January 1, 2024

\_\_\_\_\_  
Effective Date

---

---

NATURE OF BUSINESS:

Wood Office and Store Fixtures, Partitions, Shelving, and  
Lockers

SIC

2541

NAICS

337212

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Title: President

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Colin Hicks

Title: Production Engineering Manager

Phone: (541) 228-8323

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT .....	4
DEFINITIONS .....	5
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES .....	5
EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION .....	5
EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS .....	5
Facility-wide Emission Limits and Standards.....	5
Nuisance Conditions .....	6
Air Pollution Emergencies .....	6
Accidental Release Prevention .....	6
EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS.....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-1 (Manual Spray Booth) Specific Emission Limits and Standards .....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-2 (Samples Spray Booth) Specific Emission Limits and Standards .....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-3 (Automated Spray Booth Line) Specific Emission Limits and Standards .....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-4 (R&D Automated Spray Booth Line) Specific Emission Limits and Standards .....	7
Insignificant Activity Specific Emission Limits and Standards.....	9
PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS (PSEL) .....	9
GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS .....	11
GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS .....	12
GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.....	12
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS .....	12
NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS .....	15
GENERAL CONDITIONS .....	16
ATTACHMENT A: AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES .....	22

**TABLE OF TABLES**

Emission Unit and Pollution Control Device Identification .....	5
Facility-wide Emission Limits and Standards .....	5
Emissions Unit EU: SB-1 (Manual Spray Booth) Specific Emission Limits and Standards .....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-2 (Samples Spray Booth) Specific Emission Limits and Standards.....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-3 (Automated Spray Booth Line) Specific Emission Limits and Standards .....	7
Emissions Unit EU: SB-4 (R&D Automated Spray Booth Line) Specific Emission Limits and Standards.....	7
Plant Site Emission Limits.....	10

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

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NPS	New Source Performance Standards
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	NSR	New Source Review
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	O <sub>2</sub>	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 <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide	PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
CO <sub>2e</sub>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sub>2</sub>	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	TPY	Tons per year
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	TSM	Total selected metals
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	VE	Visible emissions
MM	Million	VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
MMBtu	Million British thermal units	VOC	Volatile organic compounds
NA	Not applicable	VHAP	Volatile hazardous air pollutant
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	Year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar month
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides		

## DEFINITIONS

1. **Modified EPA Method 9 (EPA Method 203B):** As used in this permit, “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows: Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9 using the data reduction procedures in EPA Method 203B. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six (6) minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. See also the definition of “Opacity” in LRAPA title 12.

## PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

2. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [LRAPA 34-180, OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2)]
3. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by LRAPA, EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except as specified below:
  - 3.a. Conditions 5, 6 and G5 and part of G9 (LRAPA Title 43) are only enforceable by LRAPA. [OAR 340-218-0060]

## EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

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

### Emission Unit and Pollution Control Device Identification

EU ID	Emission Unit Description	PCD ID	Pollution Control Device Description	Date Constructed / Last Modified
SB-1	Manual Spray Booth	DF-1	Dry Filters	2005
SB-2	Samples Spray Booth	DF-2	Dry Filters	2014
SB-3	Automated Spray Booth Line	DF-3	Dry Filters	2018
SB-4	R&D Automated Spray Booth Line	DF-4	Dry Filters	2021

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

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

### Facility-wide Emission Limits and Standards

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
49-010(1)	5	Nuisance	No nuisance	Recordkeeping	8

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
32-055	6	PM fallout	No deposition of PM >250µm on others' property	Recordkeeping	8
32-090(1)	7	Injury or damage to persons or property	Prohibited	Recordkeeping	8
51-015	9	Source Emission Reduction Plan	Reduce Emissions	Recordkeeping	10
40 CFR Part 68	11	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	NA

### Nuisance Conditions

5. 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 enforceable only by LRAPA.
6. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at such duration and quantity as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055] This condition is enforceable only by LRAPA.
7. 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 to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
8. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5 through 7, the permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include the date of complaint, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and date and time of response to complainant. A facility representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of a nuisance complaint and a facility representative must provide a response to the complainant, if possible, within 24 hours, but not longer than five (5) working days. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

### Air Pollution Emergencies

9. Applicable Requirement: In the event that an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared in the Eugene-Springfield area by LRAPA, the permittee must take the action appropriate to the episode condition as required by LRAPA 51-015 and as detailed in Attachment A to this permit. The permittee must take action when the permittee first becomes aware of such declaration whether through news media or direct contact with LRAPA. [LRAPA 51-015]
10. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain a record (log) of air pollution episodes and emission reduction actions taken and must provide the log to LRAPA upon request. [LRAPA 34-016(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

### Accidental Release Prevention

11. 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]

## EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

**Emissions Unit EU: SB-1 (Manual Spray Booth) Specific Emission Limits and Standards**

**Emissions Unit EU: SB-2 (Samples Spray Booth) Specific Emission Limits and Standards**

**Emissions Unit EU: SB-3 (Automated Spray Booth Line) Specific Emission Limits and Standards**

**Emissions Unit EU: SB-4 (R&D Automated Spray Booth Line) Specific Emission Limits and Standards**

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition Number
32-010(3)	12	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity, 3-minute aggregate in 60 minutes	Periodic VE Observations, Work Practices, O&M Plan	16, 19, 20
EU: SB-1 and EU: SB-2: 32-015(2)(b)(B)	13	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	Periodic VE Observations, Work Practices, O&M Plan	16, 19, 20
EU: SB-3 and EU: SB-4: 32-015(2)(b)(B)	14	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	Periodic VE Observations, Work Practices, O&M Plan	16, 19, 20
32-045(1)	15	PM	Process Weight Rate Limit	Periodic VE Observations, Work Practices, O&M Plan	16, 19, 20
32-007(1)	18	PM / VOC	Work Practices	Recordkeeping	19

12. Applicable Requirement: 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. The emissions standard in this condition does not apply to fugitive emissions from a source or part of a source. [LRAPA 32-010(1) and LRAPA 32-010(3)]
13. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions from EU: SB-1 or EU: SB-2 in excess of the following limits: 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot, for sources installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015 for which there are no representative compliance source test results. This condition does not apply to fugitive emission sources, fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment, or to solid-fuel burning devices certified under OAR 340-262-0500. [LRAPA 32-015(1) and LRAPA 32-015(2)(b)(B)]
14. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit particulate matter emissions from EU: SB-3 or EU: SB-4 in excess of the following limits: 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot, for sources installed, constructed or modified after April 16, 2015. This condition does not apply to fugitive emission sources, fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment, or to solid-fuel burning devices certified under OAR 340-262-0500. [LRAPA 32-015(1) and LRAPA 32-015(2)(c)]
15. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit the emissions of particulate matter in any one (1) hour from EU: SB-1 through EU: SB-4 in excess of the amount shown in LRAPA 32-8010, for the process weight allocated to the process. [LRAPA 32-045(1)]
16. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Conditions 12 through 14 by performing a visible emissions survey of the plant. At least quarterly for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the stacks associated with EU: SB-1 through EU: SB-4 using EPA Method 22 for any sources of visible emissions. For the purposes of this survey, visible emissions requiring

action are considered to be any visible emissions that do not result from mobile sources and are not the result of condensed water vapor. The person conducting the EPA Method 22 does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual conducting the EPA Method 22 should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]

- 16.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. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]
- 16.b. If the visible emissions survey performed within 24 hours of the previous visible emissions survey detects visible emissions from the same source(s), the permittee is required to perform a Modified EPA Method 9 on the source(s) of visible emissions. If the results of the Modified EPA Method 9 are in compliance with Condition 12, no further action is required beyond the recordkeeping required in Condition 17. If the results of the Modified EPA Method 9 are not in compliance with Condition 12, the permittee must immediately contact LRAPA. [LRAPA 34-016(1)]
- 17. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must keep documentation of all visible emissions surveys required by Condition 16. 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)]
- 18. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must utilize the following operational and work practice requirements for EU: SB-1 through EU: SB-4: [LRAPA 32-007(1)]
  - 18.a. All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth or spray booth chamber using dry filters demonstrated to achieve at least 98.8% capture of paint overspray.
  - 18.b. All spray-applied coatings must be applied using air assisted airless spray gun technology. The permittee may use an equivalent spray coating application technology that is demonstrated to achieve a transfer efficiency comparable to air assisted airless spray coating application technology for which written approval has been obtained from LRAPA prior to use.
  - 18.c. All hand-held spray gun system cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent.
  - 18.d. The permittee must ensure and certify 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.
  - 18.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.
- 19. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the requirements in Condition 18 and Conditions 12 through 15, the permittee must conduct the following monitoring and recordkeeping requirements for EU: SB-1 through EU: SB-4: [LRAPA 34-016(1)]
  - 19.a. The permittee must maintain documentation of the filter efficiency for each spray booth or spray booth chamber using dry filters. The permittee may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with the requirement in Condition 18.a.
  - 19.b. The permittee must maintain documentation of the types of spray coating application technology used by the facility, including any written approvals from LRAPA for equivalent spray coating application technology.
  - 19.c. The permittee must maintain documentation of the standard operating procedures related to manual spray gun cleaning that conform to the requirements in Condition 18.c.
  - 19.d. The permittee must maintain documentation 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. The documentation must indicate the provider of the training, the name of the person trained, and the date of the training.
- 19.e. The permittee must maintain documentation of the standard operating procedures related to keeping storage containers used for VOC-containing materials closed at all times except when adding or removing material.
20. **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement:** The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Conditions 12 through 15 by preparing and updating, as necessary, an Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan). The O&M Plan must include requirements for the proper operation and maintenance of all particulate matter emission control devices at the facility, including but not limited to, spray booth dry filters and baghouses. The permittee must submit a copy of the O&M Plan to LRAPA for review upon request. If LRAPA determines the O&M Plan is deficient, LRAPA may require the permittee to amend the plan. For each particulate matter emission control device, the O&M Plan must, at a minimum, identify the frequency of inspections and procedures for documenting each inspection. Documentation of each inspection must include the date and time of each inspection, the person or entity performing the inspection, identification of the equipment inspected, the results of each inspection, and any actions taken if repairs or maintenance were necessary. [LRAPA 32-007(1)]

#### **Insignificant Activity Specific Emission Limits and Standards**

21. **Applicable Requirement(s):** LRAPA acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in LRAPA title 12 exist at facilities required to obtain an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the applicable requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
- 21.a. LRAPA 32-010(3) – 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any hour for sources other than wood fired boilers.
- 21.b. LRAPA 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.
- 21.c. LRAPA 32-015(2)(c) – 0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified after April 16, 2015.
- 21.d. LRAPA 32-030(1)(b)&(3)(b) – 0.14 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified 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.
- 21.e. LRAPA 32-030(1)(a)&(3)(b) – 0.10 gr/dscf for fuel burning equipment sources installed, constructed, or modified after April 16, 2015. For fuel burning equipment that burns fuels other than wood, the emission results are corrected to 50% excess air.
- 21.f. LRAPA 32-045 – process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment.
22. **Testing, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirement:** 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 LRAPA title 12 and perform the testing in accordance with the ODEQ Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120]

#### **PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS (PSEL)**

23. **Applicable Requirement:** The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12

consecutive calendar month period: [LRAPA 42-0041, 42-0060 and 32-009(4)]

**Plant Site Emission Limits**

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>PSEL (tons/yr)</b>	<b>Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)</b>	<b>Emission Reduction Credits (tons/yr)</b>
VOC	135	0	0
Individual federal HAP	9	NA	NA
Total federal HAPs	24	NA	NA

24. **Monitoring Requirement:** By the 15<sup>th</sup> working day of each month, the permittee must determine compliance with the previous 12 consecutive calendar month VOC and HAP PSELs in accordance with the following procedures. All of the VOC or HAP content of the coatings is assumed to be emitted to the atmosphere. The 12 consecutive calendar month total must be determined by summing the total VOC or HAP emissions from the previous 12 consecutive calendar months. The permittee must maintain usage records of all materials that contain VOC and HAP(s) in accordance with Condition 25. [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080(4)(c) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 24.a. The permittee must calculate the total calendar month emissions of VOCs and individual HAPs using the following equation:

$$E_m = \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n U_i \cdot C_i \right] / 2000 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:

$E_m$  = The total calendar month VOC or individual HAP emissions from all of the VOC or individual HAP-containing materials, in tons;

$U_i$  = The total usage of an individual material for a calendar month, in gallons or pounds, as applicable;

$C_i$  = The actual mass of VOC or an individual HAP in an individual material, in pounds per gallon or percent by weight, as applicable;

$i$  = Each individual VOC or HAP-containing material;

$n$  = The total number of individual VOC or HAP-containing materials; and

2000 = The number of pounds in a short ton.

- 24.b. The permittee must calculate the 12 consecutive calendar month emissions from the use of VOC and individual HAP-containing materials using the following equation:

$$E_{12} = \sum_{i=1}^{12} E_{m_i} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:

$E_{12}$  = The total emissions of all VOCs or individual HAPs over the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons;

$E_{m_i}$  = The total VOC or individual HAP emissions during each of the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons, as calculated using Equation 1; and

$i$  = Each calendar month.

- 24.c. The permittee must calculate 12 consecutive month emissions from the aggregate use of HAP-containing materials using the following equation:

$$E_{12} = \sum_{i=1}^n E_{12i} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:

$E_{12}$  = The total aggregate of all HAP emissions over the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons;

$E_{12i}$  = The total emissions of an individual HAP emitted by the facility over the previous 12 consecutive calendar months, in tons, as calculated using Equation 2;

$i$  = 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.

25. For the calculations required in Condition 24, Certified Product Data Sheets (CPDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be used to provide maximum VOC or maximum individual HAP content for each individual material. For CPDS or SDS that provide a range of values for VOC content or individual HAP content, the highest value must be used in the emission calculation. [LRAPA 34-016]

#### GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

26. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with the ODEQ Source Sampling Manual. [LRAPA 35-0120(3) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 26.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 ODEQ 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.
- 26.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.
- 26.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or LRAPA approved source test plan, all compliance source test must be performed as follows:
- 26.c.i. At least 90% of the maximum design capacity for initial performance tests on new or modified equipment; or
- 26.c.ii. At least 90% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as no less than 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. Average hourly operating rates can be determined by taking daily operating data and dividing by the number of hours of operation.
- 26.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.
- 26.e. Source testing reports prepared in accordance with the ODEQ 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 submitted prior to the source test.

## **GENERAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

27. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or methods. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
28. The permittee must use the same methods used to determine compliance as those used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
29. Monitoring requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

## **GENERAL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

30. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(A)]
  - 30.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 30.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - 30.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - 30.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 30.e. The results of such analyses;
  - 30.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
  - 30.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
31. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions due to a power outage), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [LRAPA 34-016, OAR 340-214-0114, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
32. Recordkeeping requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
33. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years for the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-charts recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contamination Discharge Permit or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample measurement, report or application. [LRAPA 34-016 and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

## **REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

34. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, completed on forms approved by LRAPA. Six-month periods are January 1 to June 30, and July 1

to December 31. Two (2) copies of the report must be submitted to LRAPA and one (1) copy to the EPA. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and OAR 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

- 34.a. The first semi-annual report must be received **by September 1** and must include the following:
  - 34.a.i. The semi-annual compliance certification as detailed in Condition 35 for the period January 1 through June 30. [OAR 340-218-0080]
  - 34.a.ii. The PSEL compliance summary as required by Condition 24. [LRAPA 34-016]
- 34.b. The annual report must be received **by March 1** and must include the following:
  - 34.b.i. The emission fee report. [OAR 340-220-0100]
  - 34.b.ii. The excess emissions upset log. [OAR 340-214-0340]
  - 34.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification as detailed in Condition 35 for the period July 1 through December 31. [OAR 340-218-0080]
  - 34.b.iv. A summary of the results of the visible emission surveys required by Conditions 17. [LRAPA 34-016]
  - 34.b.v. The PSEL compliance summary as required by Condition 24. [LRAPA 34-016]
- 35. 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)]
  - 35.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - 35.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee 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). If necessary, the permittee 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;
  - 35.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 OAR 340-218-0040(6)(c)(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 OAR 340-200-0020, occurred; and
  - 35.d. Such other fact as LRAPA may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- 36. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee 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)]
- 37. Greenhouse Gas Reporting: If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub>e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons including both biogenic and anthropogenic), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with LRAPA **by March 31** of each year in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(1). [OAR 340-215-0040 and OAR 340-215-0046(1)(a)]
- 38. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [LRAPA 36-010, 36-025(1) and OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
  - 38.a. Immediately (within one (1) hour after the permittee knew or should have known of an excess emission period) the permittee must notify LRAPA by telephone, email, facsimile, or in person of any excess emission; and

- 38.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, the permittee must submit a written report that contains the following information: [LRAPA 36-025(1)]
    - 38.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;
    - 38.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified LRAPA of the event;
    - 38.b.iii. The equipment involved;
    - 38.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during startup, shutdown, maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
    - 38.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective actions taken;
    - 38.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 a best estimate, supported by operating data and calculations;
    - 38.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
    - 38.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to an emergency pursuant to LRAPA 36-040.
  - 38.c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
  - 38.d. 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.
  - 38.e. The permittee must notify LRAPA of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if it results in excess emissions. When notice is required by this condition, it must be made in accordance with Condition 38.a.
  - 38.f. The permittee must continue to maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with LRAPA 36-025(3). However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
39. 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" is defined as within 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in LRAPA title 36 must be reported in accordance with Condition 34. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
40. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
41. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]
42. Reports must be sent to the following regulatory agency addresses, unless otherwise instructed:

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

Enforcement and Compliance Assurance  
Division  
Region 10 (20-C04)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155  
Seattle, WA 98101

#### NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

43. The following Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR-340-218-0110]

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ	National Emission Standards for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations	The facility is a synthetic minor source of federal HAPs.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH (6H)	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources	The facility does not perform paint stripping operations or apply coatings to metal or plastic products.

JJW:CMW  
12/19/2023

## 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 the permittee 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 permittee 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.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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

**ATTACHMENT A: AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCIES**

**Table I**

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

EMISSION REDUCTION PLAN

Part A: Pollution Episode Conditions for Carbon Monoxide or Ozone

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

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

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

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

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <b><i>Alert Level</i></b>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Utilization of electric generating fuels having low ash and sulfur content.</li><li>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</li><li>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <b><i>Alert Area</i></b>.</li></ol>
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Utilization of fuel having low ash and sulfur content.</li><li>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</li><li>3) Substantial reduction of steam load demands consistent with continuing plant operations.</li></ol>

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.

**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 shall be taken:

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

Part B: Pollution Episode Conditions for Particulate Matter

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

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

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <b>Warning Level</b>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</li><li>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</li><li>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of <b>Warning Area</b>.</li><li>4) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <b>Emergency Condition</b> develops.</li><li>5) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</li></ol>
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired process steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having the lowest ash and sulfur content.</li><li>2) Utilization of mid-day (12: 00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</li><li>3) Prepare to use a plan of action if an <b>Emergency Condition</b> develops.</li><li>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</li></ol>

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

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

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <b><i>Emergency Level</i></b>
A. Coal, oil, or wood-fired electric power generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Maximum utilization of fuels having lowest ash and sulfur content.</li><li>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</li><li>3) Diverting electric power generation to facilities outside of Emergency area.</li><li>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</li></ol>
B. Coal, oil, or wood-fired steam generating facilities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Reducing heat and steam process demands to absolute necessities consistent with preventing equipment damage.</li><li>2) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing and soot blowing.</li><li>3) Taking the action called for in the emergency plan.</li><li>4) Cease operation of facilities not related to safety or protection of equipment or delivery of priority power.</li></ol>

Source of Contamination	Control Actions — <i>Emergency Level</i>
C. Manufacturing industries of the following classifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Primary Metals Industry</li><li>- Petroleum Refining Operations</li><li>- Chemical Industries</li><li>- Mineral Processing Industries</li><li>- Paper and Allied Products</li><li>- Grain Industry</li><li>- Wood Processing Industry</li></ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li><li>2) Elimination of air contaminants from trade waste disposal processes which emit solid particles, gases, vapors, or malodorous substances.</li><li>3) Maximum reduction of heat load demands for processing.</li><li>4) Utilization of mid-day (12:00 noon to 4:00 p.m.) atmospheric turbulence for boiler lancing or soot blowing.</li></ol>