ASSIGNMENT

to

GENERAL AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

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

PERMITTEE:
Morse Bros., Inc. dba Knife River Corporation
– NW
32260 Old Highway 34
Tangent, Oregon 97389

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:
Application No.: 64102
Date Received: 05/14/18

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
Knife River Eugene Concrete
1001 Division Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97404

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY
STATEMENT:
Approving Authority: Lane County
Approval Date: 09/12/01

ASSIGNMENT: The permittee identified above is assigned by the Lane Regional Air Protection Agency to the General ACDP listed below in accordance with ORS 468A.040, LRAPA Title 37 Section 37-0060(2) and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Dated

MAY 24 2018

General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit Issued in Accordance with Section 37-0060:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General ACDP Number</th>
<th>Expiration Date</th>
<th>Source Category Description</th>
<th>SIC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AQGP-009</td>
<td>04/27/28</td>
<td>Concrete manufacturing including redimix and CTB, both stationary and portable, 25,000 or more cubic yards per year output (Title 37, Table 1, Part B, 22)</td>
<td>3273</td>
</tr>
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</table>
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility contact:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Jeff Steyaert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title:</td>
<td>Environmental Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone number:</td>
<td>541-918-5142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-mail address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeff.steyaert@kniferiver.com">jeff.steyaert@kniferiver.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permit Summary:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Source Test Requirement</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS (40 CFR Part 60)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reports Required:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSPS</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NESHAP</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Notice</td>
<td>Category I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application review report:
LRAPA has reviewed the application for assignment to the General ACDP and determined that the application is complete and the subject facility qualifies for assignment to the General ACDP.
GENERAL
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

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

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040 and LRAPA 37-0060

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

Merlyn Hough, Director

April 27, 2018

Stationary and portable concrete manufacturing, including ready-mix and Cement Treated Base, and associated material handling activities such as storage piles, conveyors, and vehicle traffic. Other equipment may include electrical generators with internal combustion engines. NAICS 327320, 327331, 327332, 327390, 327999. SIC 3271, 3272, 3273.

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1.0 PERMIT ASSIGNMENT

1.1 Qualifications

The permittee must meet all of the following conditions in order to qualify for assignment to this General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP):

a. The permittee is performing the concrete manufacturing activities listed on the cover page of this permit, including supporting activities.

b. A Simple or Standard ACDP is not required for the source.

c. The source is not having ongoing, recurring or serious compliance problems.

1.2 Assignment

LRAPA will assign qualifying permittees to this permit that have and maintain a good record of compliance with LRAPA’s regulations and that LRAPA determines would be appropriately regulated by a General ACDP. LRAPA may rescind assignment if the permittee no longer meets the requirements of LRAPA 37-0025(2), 37-0060 and the conditions of this permit.

1.3 Permitted Activities

The permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities related to the air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit until this permit expires, is modified, revoked or rescinded as long as the permittee complies with the conditions of this permit. If there are other emissions activities occurring at the site besides those listed on the cover page of this permit, the permittee may be required to obtain an associated General ACDP Attachment or a Simple or Standard ACDP, if applicable.

1.4 Relation to Local Land Use Laws

This permit is not valid outside of Lane County, or at any location where the operation of the permittee’s processes, activities, and insignificant activities would be in violation of any local land use or zoning laws. For operation outside of Lane County, contact the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for any necessary permits or notifications at (503) 229-5359. It is the permittee’s sole responsibility to obtain local land use approvals as, or where, applicable before operating this facility at any location.
2.0 **GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS**

2.1 **Visible Emissions** The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits, as applicable:

a. Visible emissions from sources installed, constructed or modified prior to June 1, 1970, and located outside a special control area, must not equal or exceed:
   
   i. An average of 40 percent opacity through December 31, 2019; and
   
   ii. An average of 20 percent opacity on and after January 1, 2020.

b. Visible emissions from sources installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970, must not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity.

c. Visible emissions from any source located inside a special control area must not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity.

d. The visible emissions limitation in this condition is based upon a period or periods aggregating more than three-minutes in any one hour. Observations recorded at 15-second intervals as specified in LRAPA 32-010(2).

e. The visible emissions standard in this condition does not apply to fugitive emissions from the source.

f. As used in this condition, "special control area" means an area designated in LRAPA Title 29 or OAR 340-204-0070 and:

   i. Any incorporated city having a population of 4,000 or more, and within three (3) miles of the corporate limits of said city;

   ii. Any area of the state within one mile of any structure or building used for a residence; and

   iii. Any area of the state within two (2) miles straight line distance or air miles of any paved public road, highway, or freeway having a total of two (2) or more traffic lanes.
2.2 Particulate Matter Emissions - General

The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter emission limits (i.e., total particulate matter, filterable plus condensable), as applicable. This condition does not apply to fugitive emission sources. Compliance with the emissions standards in this condition is determined using Oregon Method 5, or an alternative method approved by LRAPA.

a. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source, other than fuel burning equipment, installed, constructed, or modified before June 1, 1970, must not exceed:

   i. 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot if all representative compliance source test results (refer to Condition 2.2d for the definition of ‘representative compliance source test results’) collected prior to April 16, 2015, demonstrate emissions no greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot; or

   ii. If any representative compliance source test results collected prior to April 16, 2015, demonstrate emissions greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot, or if there are no representative compliance source test results:

       1. 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot on or before Dec. 31, 2019; and

       2. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot on or after Jan. 1, 2020;

   iii. For equipment used less than 876 hours per calendar year:

       1. 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot from April 16, 2015 through Dec. 31, 2019; and

       2. 0.20 grains per dry standard cubic foot on or after Jan. 1, 2020.

b. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source, other than fuel burning equipment, installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970, but prior to April 16, 2015, must not exceed:
i. 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot if all representative compliance source test results collected prior to April 16, 2015, demonstrate emissions no greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot; or

ii. 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot if any representative compliance source test results collected prior to April 16, 2015, demonstrate emissions greater than 0.080 grains per dry standard cubic foot, or if there are no representative compliance source test results.

c. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source, other than fuel burning equipment, installed, constructed or modified on or after April 16, 2015, must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot.

d. Representative compliance source test results are test data that was obtained:

i. Between April 16, 2005, and April 15, 2015; and

ii. When the emission unit and pollution control equipment were operating based on the current configuration.

2.3 Fugitive Emissions The permittee must comply with the following, as necessary:

a. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive particulate matter from becoming airborne from all site operations from which it may be generated. Such reasonable precautions may include, but not be limited to:

i. Controlling vehicle speeds on unpaved roadways;

ii. Application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

iii. Full or partial enclosure of material stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;

iv. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;

v. The prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that may become airborne;
vi. Alternative precautions approved by LRAPA.

b. For purposes of this condition, fugitive particulate emissions are visible emissions that leave the permitee’s property for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six (6) -minute period.

c. Fugitive particulate emissions are determined by EPA Method 22 at the downwind property boundary.

d. If requested by LRAPA, the permitee must develop a fugitive emission control plan that will prevent any visible emissions from leaving the property of a source for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period following the procedures of EPA Method 22.

2.4 Particulate Matter Fallout

The permitee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person.

2.5 Nuisance and Odors

The permitee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel.

2.6 Fuels and Fuel Sulfur Content

If the permitee burns any of the fuels listed below, the sulfur content cannot exceed:

a. 0.0015% sulfur by weight (15 ppmw) for ultra-low sulfur diesel;

b. 0.3% sulfur by weight (3,000 ppmw) for ASTM Grade 1 distillate oil;

c. 0.5% sulfur by weight (5,000 ppm) for ASTM Grade 2 distillate oil or on-specification used oil. The permitee must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, so that the permitee can demonstrate that the used oil does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1. Used oil exceeding the used oil specifications in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1 must not be burned;

d. 1.75% sulfur by weight for residual oil (ASTM Grades 4 through 6);
2.7 RICE Generator Limitation

If the permittee's ready-mix plant is portable and powered with a reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) generator rated at $\geq 500$ horsepower, the permittee must separately permit the RICE unit with a General ACDP Attachment or a Standard ACDP (as applicable) if the RICE does not qualify to be considered a "nonroad engine" (based on the definition in 40 CFR 1068.30), but is instead considered to be a stationary source. A RICE generator will be considered to be a stationary source under the following conditions:

a. The RICE unit will remain and be operated at the same location for more than 12 consecutive months; OR

b. The RICE unit meets all of the criteria below and is considered a "stationary seasonal source":
   
i. An engine is a seasonal source if it remains at one location during the full annual operating period of the source and operates at that single location for approximately three (3) (or more) months each year.

   ii. A seasonal source is a stationary source if it remains and operates in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two (2) years).

   c. As used above, a location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and performs the same or similar function will be included in the calculation of consecutive time period.

   d. The permittee must apply for a stationary source RICE generator permit in accordance with Condition 7.7 at least 60 days before the facility becomes recognized as a stationary source.

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work Practices

The permittee must employ bag filters, or equivalent pollution control equipment, on the silo(s) and water sprays on the truck loader to minimize fugitive dust emissions. The silo bag filters, or equivalent pollution control equipment, must be operated and maintained as designed to ensure proper operation at all times, and inspected at least once a year.

3.2 Generator Work Practices

If the permittee's ready-mix plant is powered by a RICE generator, the permittee must tune the generator at least once per
year. The tune-up must include an inspection of the emissions control system if equipped. If the emissions control system is not working properly, it must either be repaired or replaced.

4.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

4.1 Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

Plant site emissions must not exceed the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Limit</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{10}$</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM$_{2.5}$</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO$_2$</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO$_x$</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHGs (CO$_2e$)</td>
<td>74,000</td>
<td>tons per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 Annual Period

The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period.

5.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

5.1 Fuel Sulfur Monitoring

If fuel oil is burned, the permittee must either obtain a certificate from the vendor stating that the fuel sulfur content complies with the limits in Condition 2.6, or have a sample of the fuel analyzed in accordance with the appropriate ASTM analytical procedures. If the permittee has samples analyzed for sulfur, a sample must be collected from the holding tank just after each shipment of oil is added to the tank.

5.2 PSEL Compliance Monitoring

Compliance with the PSEL is determined for each 12-consecutive calendar month period based on the following calculation for each pollutant, except GHGs:

\[
E = \frac{\Sigma (EF \times P)}{2000}
\]

where,

\[
E = \text{pollutant emissions (ton/year)};
\]

\[
EF = \text{pollutant emission factor (see Condition 5.3)};
\]
P = process production (cubic yards of concrete and gallons of fuel burned for the generators)

5.3 Emission Factors

The emission factors for determining compliance with the PSEL are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions device or activity</th>
<th>Pollutant</th>
<th>Emission Factor (EF)</th>
<th>Emission factor units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Production</td>
<td>PM/PM₁₀</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>lb/cubic yard of concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PM₂₅</td>
<td>0.0059</td>
<td>lb/cubic yard of concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator(s) (oil-fired)</td>
<td>PM/PM₁₀/PM₂.₅</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SO₂</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOₓ</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CO</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned</td>
</tr>
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<td>Generator(s) (natural gas, propane, and butane -fired)</td>
<td>PM/PM₁₀/PM₂.₅</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>lb/million cubic feet of NG</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SO₂</td>
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<td>CO</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VOC</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>lb/million cubic feet of NG</td>
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</table>

6.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must maintain the following records related to the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices:

a. Concrete produced in Lane County on a monthly basis for each site of operation;
b. Concrete produced in PM$_{2.5}$ Nonattainment Areas in Lane County on a daily basis for each site of operation;

c. Types and quantities of fuels burned in the generator(s) in Lane County on a monthly basis for each site of operation;

d. Types and quantities of fuel burned in the generator(s) in PM$_{2.5}$ Nonattainment Areas in Lane County on a daily basis for each site of operation;

e. Vendor certification demonstrating compliance with sulfur content of any fuel oil used at the plant;

f. If used oil is used, the permittee must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, so that it can be demonstrated that each shipment or batch of oil does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1; and

g. Annual maintenance log for baghouse (or equivalent pollution control equipment).

6.2 Excess Emissions

The permittee must maintain records of excess emissions as defined in LRAPA Title 36 (recorded on occurrence). Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must cease operation of the equipment or facility no later than 48 hours after the beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by LRAPA in accordance with LRAPA 36-025(4).

6.3 Complaint Log

The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. The log must include a record of the permittee’s actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.

6.4 Retention of Records

Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain all records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application and make them available to LRAPA upon request. The permittee must maintain the two (2) most recent years of records onsite or available electronically.
7.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Excess Emissions
The permittee must notify LRAPA by telephone or in person of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health.

a. Such notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem.

b. If the excess emissions occur during non-business hours, the permittee must notify LRAPA by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

c. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports when required by LRAPA.

7.2 Annual Report
The permittee must submit to LRAPA by February 15 of each year this permit is in effect, two (2) copies of the following information for the preceding calendar year:

a. Operating parameters:
   i. Amount of concrete produced in Lane County on an annual basis (cubic yards).
   ii. Types and quantities of fuels burned in the generator in Lane County on an annual basis.
   iii. A list of dates and times of operation in all Lane County PM_{2.5} nonattainment areas; including annual and maximum daily concrete production and annual and maximum daily fuel usage in the generator(s) in these areas.

b. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events.

c. Summary of complaints related to air quality received by permittee.

d. List permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions.

e. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

f. Locations where the ready-mix plant was operated in Lane County.
g. If the permittee’s ready-mix plant is portable and powered by a generator, provide a statement describing the facility’s compliance status with the RICE generator limitation of Condition 2.7.

7.3 Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting

If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO2e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with LRAPA in accordance with OAR 340-215.

7.4 Initial Startup Notice

The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing of the date a new facility is started up. The notification must be submitted no later than seven (7) days after startup.

7.5 Portable Plants - Relocation Notice

If the facility is portable, the permittee must not install or operate the facility or any portion of the facility at any new site without first providing written notice to LRAPA. The written notice must include the date of the proposed move, approximate dates of operation, a detailed map showing access to the new site, and a description of the air pollution controls and procedures to be installed, operated, and practiced at the new site. Additional permits may be required if the permittee operates individual components of the facility at more than one site at a time.

7.6 Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name

The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a “Permit Application Form” within 60 days of the following:

a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or

b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

7.7 Construction or Modification Notices

The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a “Notice of Construction Form,” or “Permit Application Form,” and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA Title 34 before:

a. Constructing or installing any new source of air contaminant emissions, including air pollution control equipment;

b. Modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emission of air contaminants;

c. Making any physical change which increases emissions; or

d. Changing the method of operation, the process, or the fuel use, or increasing the normal hours of operation that result in increased emissions.

e. Relocating an existing stationary source or any portion of an existing stationary source.
7.8 Where to Send Reports and Notices

Reports and notices, with the permit number prominently displayed, must be sent to the LRAPA office as identified in Condition 8.2. For portable sources operating outside of Lane County, the reports must be sent to the DEQ regional office located nearest to the company’s office of record.

8.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Reassignment to the General ACDP

The permittee must complete an application for reassignment to this permit within 30 days after the permit is reissued. LRAPA will notify the permittee when the permit is reissued. The application must be sent to the appropriate regional office.

a. If LRAPA is delinquent in renewing the permit, the existing permit will remain in effect and the permittee must comply with the conditions of the permit until such time that the permit is reissued and the source is reassigned to the permit.

b. The permittee may submit an application for either a Simple or Standard ACDP at any time, but the permittee must continue to comply with the General ACDP until LRAPA takes final action on the Simple or Standard ACDP application.

c. If a complete application for reassignment to the General ACDP or Simple or Standard ACDP is filed with LRAPA in a timely manner, the permit will not be deemed to expire until final action has been taken on the application.

8.2 LRAPA Address

All reports, notices, and applications should be directed LRAPA. The LRAPA address is as follows:

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

8.3 LRAPA Contacts

Information about air quality permits and LRAPA’s regulations may be obtained from the LRAPA web page at www.lrapa.org.

9.0 FEES

9.1 Annual Compliance Fee

The Annual Compliance Determination Fee specified in LRAPA 37-8020, Table 2, Part 2.c. for a Class One General ACDP is due on December 1 of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice
indicating the amount, as determined by LRAPA regulations, will be mailed prior to the above date.

9.2 Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee
The non-technical permit modification fee specified in LRAPA 37-8020, Table 2, Part 3.a. is due with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company of a source assigned to this permit.

9.3 Where to Submit Fees
Fees must be submitted to:
Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477

10.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

10.1 Other Regulations
In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other legal requirements enforceable by LRAPA.

10.2 Conflicting Conditions
In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply.

10.3 Masking of Emissions
The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions 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.

10.4 LRAPA Access
The permittee must allow LRAPA’s representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095.

10.5 Permit Availability
The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times.

10.6 Open Burning
The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by LRAPA Title 47.

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

10.8 Property Rights
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.

10.9 Permit Termination, Revocation, or Modification

LRAPA may modify or revoke this permit pursuant to LRAPA 37-0060(3) and (4), and 37-0082.
11.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP  Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM  American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA  Air Quality Maintenance Area
bbl   barrel (42 gal)
calendar year  The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st
CFR   Code of Federal Regulations
CO    carbon monoxide
CO₂  carbon dioxide
CO₂e carbon dioxide equivalent
date mm/dd/yy
DEQ  Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf  dry standard cubic foot
EPA  US Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA  Federal Clean Air Act
gal  gallon(s)
gr/dscf grains per dry standard cubic foot
GHG  Greenhouse gas
HAP  Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44
ID   identification number
I&M  inspection and maintenance
lb   pound(s)
LRAPA  Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MMBtu million British thermal units
NA  not applicable
NESHAP National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NOₓ  nitrogen oxides
NSPS  New Source Performance Standard
NSR  New Source Review
O₂  oxygen
OAR  Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS  Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M  operation and maintenance
Pb   lead
PCD  pollution control device
PM  particulate matter
PM₂.₅ particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
PM₁₀ particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
ppm  part per million
ppmv part per million by volume
PSD  Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE  Potential to Emit
RACT Reasonably Available Control Technology
scf  standard cubic foot
SER  Significant Emission Rate
SERP  Source Emission Reduction Plan
SIC  Standard Industrial Code
SIP  State Implementation Plan
SO₂ sulfur dioxide
Special Control Area as defined in LRAPA Title 29 and OAR 340-204-0070
UGA  Urban Growth Area
VE  visible emissions
VOC volatile organic compound
year A period consisting of any 12 consecutive calendar months

AQGP-009, Ready-Mix Plants
GENERAL
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT
ASSESSMENT REPORT

READY-MIX AND CTB CONCRETE MANUFACTURING PLANTS

SOURCE DESCRIPTION AND QUALIFICATION

1. This General Permit is designed to regulate air contaminant emissions from stationary and portable concrete manufacturing, including ready-mix and Cement Treated Base (CTB) plants.

2. If there are other emission activities occurring at the facility besides those regulated by this permit, the facility may be required to obtain a Simple or Standard ACDP or General ACDP Attachment(s), as applicable.

3. Facilities eligible for assignment to this permit have not experienced recurring or serious compliance problems.

ASSESSMENT OF EMISSIONS

4. Facilities assigned to this General Permit are sources of PM, PM$_{10}$ and PM$_{2.5}$ emissions. Some facilities are portable and may operate generators to produce the energy necessary for the production processes. Generators are also sources of PM, PM$_{10}$ and PM$_{2.5}$ as well as SO$_2$, CO, NO$_x$, VOC, HAP and GHG emissions.

5. Potential nuisances originating from this type of operation could include fugitive dust associated with material handling operations and vehicular traffic. The permit includes requirements to control fugitive dust emissions.

6. LRAPA has assessed the level of emissions of all air pollutants from these facilities and determined that facilities complying with the operational limits and monitoring requirements of this permit have emission levels below the established levels of concern stated in the definitions of Significant Emission Rates in LRAPA Title 12.
SPECIFIC AIR PROGRAM APPLICABILITY

7. Facilities assigned to this General Permit are subject to the general visible emissions standards, nuisance requirements (control of fugitive dust and odors), and fuel sulfur limits in LRAPA Titles 32, 48 and 49. The permit contains requirements and limitations to ensure compliance with these standards. The particulate matter emission limits in LRAPA Title 32 are not applicable to these facilities because the emissions are fugitives, which cannot be measured using standard test methods.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

8. Permittees are required to maintain records of production and upset conditions. These items are reported to LRAPA annually.

9. LRAPA staff members perform site inspections of the permitted facilities on a routine basis, and more frequently if complaints are received.

REVOCA TION OF ASSIGNMENT

10. Any facility that fails to demonstrate compliance, generates complaints, or fails to conform to the requirements and limitations contained in the permit may have its assignment to the General Permit revoked. The facility would then be subject to a higher, more stringent level of permitting.

PUBLIC NOTICE

11. General Air Contaminant Discharge Permits are incorporated into the LRAPA Rules by reference and are part of the Oregon State Implementation Plan. In accordance with the Category III public notice procedures in LRAPA Title 31, LRAPA will provide public notice of the proposed permit action and a minimum of 35 days to submit written comments. LRAPA will provide a minimum of 30 days notice for a hearing, if one is scheduled. LRAPA will schedule a hearing at a reasonable time and place to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments if, within 35 days of the mailing of the public notice, LRAPA receives written requests from ten persons, or from an organization representing at least ten persons, for a hearing. Notice of when and where the hearing will be held will be provided at least 30 days in advance of the hearing. LRAPA will review any comments and may modify the permits in response to the comments. The final permits will be issued after approval by the LRAPA Director.

AQGP-009r, ready-mix