



Instructions for Using Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) Application Forms

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PURPOSE

This guidance is provided to the owner/operator of a facility seeking an initial Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP), renewal of existing ACDP, or modification to an existing ACDP. This guidance identifies the application forms and describes how the forms are to be used to prepare an application. Specific instructions for completing the forms are included with each of the individual forms.

PERMIT TYPES

The first thing the applicant will have to decide is which type of ACDP is the right permit for the facility. Provided below is a list of the types of permits that may be required for a facility. In some cases, more than one type of permit may be acceptable so the applicant will have to decide which type is the right type of permit for the facility. A description of each of the permit types is provided after the table.

Permit Type	Source Categories	Permit Term	Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)	Netting basis	Typical Actual Emissions (tons/yr)	Initial Permitting Fees	Annual Fees ¹
Short Term Activity	Any short term unexpected or emergency activity	60 days, no extensions	No	No	NA ²	\$4,138	NA
Basic	37-0020, Table 1, Part A	10 years	No	No	<10	\$165	\$410
General	37-0050(5)	≤10 years	Yes, Generic PSEL	No	<SER ³	\$1,655	\$993 (class 1), \$1,789(class2), \$2,583(class3), \$498 (class 4), \$165 (class 5), \$337(class 6)
Simple	37-0020, Table 1, Part B	5 years	Yes, Generic PSEL	No	<SER	\$8,276	\$5,297(high) \$2,648(low)
Standard	37-0020, Table 1, Part B or C	5 years	Yes, Source Specific PSEL and/or generic PSEL level	Yes	<100	\$16,552, \$57,930(N SR/PSD)	\$10,593
Construction	37-0020, Table 1, Part B or C	≤5 years	Yes	Yes	NA	\$13,242	NA

Short Term Activity ACDP: A Short Term Activity ACDP is a letter permit that authorizes the activity and includes any conditions placed upon the method or methods of operation of the activity. LRAPA may issue a Short Term

¹37-0020, Table 2, Part 2, fees increase by 4% each July 1st.

² NA stands for “not applicable”.

³ SER stands for “significant emission rate” as described in the Glossary of Terms section of this guidance.

Activity ACDP for unexpected or emergency activities, operations, or emissions. A Short Term Activity ACDP automatically terminates 60 days from the date of issuance and may not be renewed.

Basic ACDP: A Basic ACDP is a permit that authorizes the operation of sources and activities listed below. A Basic ACDP is the minimum permit required for these sources and activities, but the applicant may obtain a Simple or Standard ACDP in place of the Basic ACDP. A Basic ACDP contains only the most significant and relevant rules applicable to the source and it does not contain Plant Site Emission Limits. A Basic ACDP may be issued for a period not to exceed ten years.

1. Reserved
2. Boilers and other fuel-burning equipment (with or without #2 diesel oil back-up***) of 2.0 or more MMBTU but less than 10 MMBTU/hr heat input.
3. Concrete Manufacturing including Redimix and CTB more than 5,000 but less than 25,000 cubic yards per year output.
4. Crematory and Pathological Waste Incinerators with less than 20 tons/yr. material input.
5. Prepared feeds for animals and fowl and associated grain elevators more than 1,000 tons/yr. but less than 10,000 tons per year throughput.
6. Rock, Concrete or Asphalt Crushing both portable and stationary more than 5,000 tons/yr. but less than 25,000 tons/yr. crushed.
7. Surface coating operations whose actual or expected usage of coating materials is greater than 250 gallons/year, but less than 250 gallons per month, excluding sources that exclusively use non-VOC and non-HAP containing coatings (e.g. powder coating operations).
8. Sources not elsewhere classified with actual emissions of more than 1 ton/year VOC and/or HAP.
9. Sawmills and/or planing mills and/or millwork and/or wood furniture and fixtures manufacturing and/or plywood manufacturing and/or veneer drying of more than 5,000 but less than 25,000 bd. ft./maximum 8 hr. finished product.
10. Coffee roasting, roasting less than 30 tons per year.
11. Motor vehicle, mobile equipment and miscellaneous surface coating operations subject to an area source NESHAP under title 44 and using less than 20 gallons of coating per year excluding motor vehicle surface coating operations registered pursuant to LRAPA 34-025(2).

General ACDP: A General ACDP is a permit that authorizes operation of the sources and activities listed below. General ACDPs are issued by rule for a period of ten years and then individual sources are assigned to the General ACDP if they meet the qualifications. One significant qualification is that the actual emissions from the source must be less than the Generic PSELS contained in the General ACDP. (Generic PSELS are shown in the glossary of terms section of this document.) Any source that does not meet the qualifications would have to obtain either a Simple or Standard ACDP.

- 1) Hard chrome platers – Fee Class Three;
- 2) Decorative chrome platers – Fee Class Four;
- 3) Halogenated solvent degreasers -- batch cold – Fee Class Two;
- 4) Perchloroethylene dry cleaners – Fee Class Six;
- 5) Asphalt plants – Fee Class Three;
- 6) Rock crushers – Fee Class Two;
- 7) Ready-mix concrete – Fee Class One;
- 8) Sawmills, planing mills, millwork, plywood manufacturing and veneer drying – Fee Class Three;
- 9) Boilers – Fee Class Two;
- 10) Crematories – Fee Class Two;
- 11) Coffee roasters – Fee Class One;
- 12) Bulk gasoline plants – Fee Class One;
- 13) Electric power generators – Fee Class Two;
- 14) Clay ceramics – Fee Class One;
- 15) Secondary nonferrous metals – Fee Class One;
- 16) Gasoline dispensing facilities -- stage I – Fee Class Five;
- 17) Wood preserving – Fee Class Four;
- 18) Metal fabrication and finishing – Fee Class Two;

- 19) Plating and polishing – Fee Class One;
- 20) Surface coating operations (Miscellaneous, motor vehicle and mobile equipment) – Fee Class One;
- 21) Paint stripping – Fee Class One;
- 22) Spray coating – Fee Class One;
- 23) Motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operations – Fee Class One;
- 24) Aluminum, copper, and nonferrous foundries – Fee Class Two;
- 25) Paints and allied products manufacturing – Fee Class Two;

General ACDP Attachments: If you are required to obtain more than one General ACDP, you may be assigned to one General ACDP and one or more General ACDP Attachments, as long as the General ACDP and General ACDP Attachment(s) contain all requirements applicable to the source. This would allow a source to avoid having to obtain a more costly Simple or Standard ACDP if there are no General ACDPs that contain all requirements applicable to the source. If all activities at a source cannot be addressed by a General ACDP and General ACDP Attachments, the owner or operator of the source must apply for a Simple or Standards ACDP. The annual fee for each General ACDP Attachment is \$165.

A source may not be assigned to a General ACDP Attachment for a source category in a higher annual fee class than the General ACDP the source is currently assigned to. Instead a source must be reassigned to the General ACDP for the source category in the higher annual fee class and may be assigned to one or more General ACDP Attachments associated with source categories in an equal or lower annual fee class.

A General ACDP Attachment authorizes operation of the sources and activities listed below.

- 1. Gasoline dispensing facilities – stage I, AQGP-022a;
- 2. Gasoline dispensing facilities – stage II, AQGP-023a;
- 3. Metal fabrication and finishing, AQGP-025a;
- 4. Plating and polishing, AQGP-026a;
- 5. Surface coating, AQGP-027a; and
- 6. Paint stripping, AQGP-028a.

Simple ACDP: A Simple ACDP authorizes operation of the sources and activities listed below. A Simple ACDP is required for these sources and activities, unless there is a General ACDP available for the source and the source meets the General ACDP qualifications. In addition, the applicant may request a Standard ACDP in place of the Simple ACDP if the annual emissions are greater than the Generic PSEL or the applicant wants to maintain a netting basis. A Simple ACDP contains all relevant applicable requirements, Generic PSELS, and testing, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to determine compliance with the emissions limits and standards. The Simple ACDP is issued for a period of 5 years.

- 1. Aerospace or Aerospace Parts Manufacturing
- 2. Aluminum Production - Primary
- 3. Ammonia Manufacturing
- 4. Animal Rendering and Animal Reduction Facilities
- 5. Asphalt Blowing Plants
- 6. Asphalt Felts or Coating
- 7. Asphaltic Concrete Paving Plants both stationary and portable
- 8. Bakeries, Commercial over 10 tons of VOC emissions per year
- 9. Battery Separator Manufacturing
- 10. Lead-acid battery Manufacturing and Re-manufacturing
- 11. Beet Sugar Manufacturing
- 12. Boilers and other Fuel Burning Equipment over 10 MMBTU/hr. heat input
- 13. Building paper and Buildingboard Mills
- 14. Calcium Carbide Manufacturing
- 15. Can or Drum Coating
- 16. Cement Manufacturing
- 17. Cereal Preparations and Associated Grain Elevators 10,000 or more tons/year throughput

18. Charcoal Manufacturing
19. Chlorine and Alkalies Manufacturing
20. Chrome Plating (Hard)
21. Coffee Roasting (roasting 30 or more tons per year)
22. Concrete Manufacturing including Redimix and CTB 25,000 or more cubic yards per year output
23. Crematory and Pathological Waste Incinerators 20 or more tons/yr. material input
24. Degreasers (halogenated solvents subject to a NESHAP)
25. Electrical Power Generation from combustion, excluding units used exclusively as emergency generators and less than 500kW
26. Ethylene Oxide Sterilization
27. Flatwood Coating
28. Flexographic or Rotogravure Printing
29. Flour, Blended and/or Prepared and Associated Grain Elevators
30. Galvanizing and Pipe Coating
31. Gasoline Bulk Plants, Bulk Terminals, and Pipeline Facilities
32. **Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDFs)
33. Glass and Glass Container Manufacturing
34. Grain Elevators used for intermediate storage 10,000 or more tons/yr. throughput
35. Grain terminal elevators
36. Gray iron and steel foundries, malleable iron foundries, steel investment foundries, steel foundries 100 or more tons/yr. metal charged (not elsewhere identified)
37. Gypsum Products Manufacturing
38. Hardboard Manufacturing (including fiberboard)
39. Incinerators with two or more ton per day capacity
40. Lime Manufacturing
41. Reserved
42. Magnetic Tape Manufacturing
43. Manufactured and Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Manufacturing
44. Marine Vessel Petroleum Loading and Unloading
45. Millwork (including kitchen cabinets and structural wood members) 25,000 or more bd. ft./maximum 8 hr. input
46. Molded Container Manufacturing
47. Motor Coach Manufacturing
48. Natural Gas and Oil Production and Processing and associated fuel burning equipment
49. Nitric Acid Manufacturing
50. Non-Ferrous Metal Foundries 100 or more tons/yr. of metal charged
51. Organic or Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing and Distribution with ½ or more tons per year emissions of any one criteria pollutant (sources in this category with less than ½ ton/yr. of each criteria pollutant are not required to have an ACDP)
52. Reserved
53. Particleboard Manufacturing (including strandboard, flakeboard, and waferboard)
54. Perchloroethylene Dry Cleaning Operations subject to an Area Source NESHAP under title 44, excluding perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations registered pursuant to LRAPA 34-025(2)
55. Pesticide Manufacturing 5,000 or more tons/yr. annual production
56. Petroleum Refining and Re-refining of Lubricating Oils and Greases including Asphalt Production by Distillation and the reprocessing of oils and/or solvents for fuels
57. Plywood Manufacturing and/or Veneer Drying
58. Prepared feeds manufacturing for animals and fowl and associated grain elevators 10,000 or more tons per year throughput
59. Primary Smelting and/or Refining of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
60. Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills
61. Rock, Concrete or Asphalt Crushing both portable and stationary 25,000 or more tons/yr. crushed
62. Sawmills and/or Planing Mills 25,000 or more bd. ft./maximum 8 hr. finished product
63. Secondary Smelting and/or Refining of Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
64. Seed Cleaning and Associated Grain Elevators 5,000 or more tons/yr. throughput
65. Sewage Treatment Facilities employing internal combustion for digester gasses

66. Soil Remediation Facilities stationary or portable
67. Steel Works, Rolling and Finishing Mills
68. Reserved
69. Surface Coating Operations: coating operations whose actual or expected usage of coating materials is greater than 250 gallons per month, excluding sources that exclusively use non-VOC and non-HAP containing coatings.
70. Synthetic Resin Manufacturing
71. Tire Manufacturing
72. Wood Furniture and Fixtures 25,000 or more bd. ft./maximum 8 hr. input
73. Wood Preserving (including waterborne with actual or projected maximum emissions of greater than 1 ton/year VOC and/or HAP)
74. All Other Sources not listed herein that LRAPA determines an air quality concern exists including minor sources of HAPs not elsewhere classified or one which would emit significant malodorous emissions
75. All Other Sources not listed herein which would have actual emissions, if the source were to operate uncontrolled, of 5 or more tons a year of direct PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ if located in a PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ non-attainment or maintenance area, or 10 or more tons of any single criteria pollutant in any part of Lane County.
76. Aluminum, Copper, and Other Nonferrous Foundries subject to an Area Source NESHAP.
77. Ferroalloy Production Facilities subject to an Area Source NESHAP.
78. Metal Fabrication and Finishing Operations subject to an Area Source NESHAP
79. Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations subject to an Area Source NESHAP using more than 20 gallons of coating per year excluding motor vehicle surface coating operations registered pursuant to LRAPA 34-025-2.
80. Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations subject to an Area Source NESHAP.
81. Paint and Allied Products Manufacturing subject to an Area Source NESHAP
82. Plating and Polishing Operations subject to an Area Source NESHAP
83. Fiberglass lay-up and/or reinforced plastic composites production
84. Chemical manufacturing facilities that do not transfer liquids containing organic HAP listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart VVVVVV to tank trucks or railcars and are not subject to emission limits in Table 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 8 of 40 CFR part 63 subpart VVVVVV.
85. Stationary internal combustion engines if:
 - a. For emergency generators and firewater pumps, the aggregate engine horsepower rating is greater than 30,000 horsepower; or
 - b. For any individual non-emergency or non-fire pump engine, the engine is subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ and is rated at 500 horsepower or more, excluding two stroke lean burn engines, engines burning exclusively landfill or digester gas, and four stroke engines located in remote areas; or
 - c. For any individual non-emergency engine, the engine is subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII and:
 - A. The engine has a displacement of 30 liters or more per cylinder; or
 - B. The engine has a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder and is rated at 500 horsepower or more and the engine and control device are either not certified by the manufacturer to meet the NSPS or not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related instructions; or
 - d. For any individual non-emergency engine, the engine is subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart JJJJ and is rated at 500 horsepower or more and the engine and control device are either not certified by the manufacturer to meet the NSPS or not operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related instructions.
86. Pathological waste incinerators.
87. Clay ceramics manufacturing subject to an area source NESHAP under title 44.
88. Secondary nonferrous metals processing subject to an Area Source NESHAP under title 44.

Standard ACDP: A Standard ACDP is a permit that authorizes operation of the sources and activities listed below. The applicant may also request a Standard ACDP for any source listed above. Standard ACDPs are issued for 5 years. The Standard ACDP includes all relevant requirements, including source specific PSEs, along with requirements for determining compliance with the emissions limits and standards.

1. Incinerators for PCBs and / or other hazardous wastes
2. All Sources that LRAPA determines have emissions that constitute a nuisance
3. All Sources electing to maintain the source's baseline emission rate, or netting basis
4. All sources that request a PSEL equal to or greater than the SER for a regulated pollutant.:

5. All Sources having the Potential to Emit more than 100 tons of any regulated air contaminant in a year, other than GHGs.
6. All Sources having the Potential to Emit more than 10 tons of a single hazardous air pollutant in a year
7. All Sources having the Potential to Emit more than 25 tons of all hazardous air pollutants combined in a year

NOTES:

** Gasoline dispensing facilities with 1) gasoline storage tanks greater than or equal to 250 gallons and less than 5,000 gallons must obtain registration or 2) exclusively above ground tanks are required to obtain an ACDP only if they have month throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline per month or more or sell gasoline for use in motor vehicles.

*** "back-up" means less than 10,000 gallons of fuel per year

Construction ACDP: A Construction ACDP is a permit for approval of Type 3 construction or modification changes specified in Section 37-0052. The Construction ACDP includes requirements for the construction or modification of stationary sources or air pollution control equipment at sources that are required to obtain a Standard ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit. The Construction ACDP does not provide authorization to operate the new construction or modification. A new or modified Standard ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit is required before operation of the new construction or modification. The Construction ACDP is optional for ACDP sources but is required for any source that has an Oregon Title V Operating Permit.

CLEANER AIR OREGON

The owner or operator of a new source applying for a Simple or Standard ACDP must submit a Cleaner Air Oregon Pre-Application Fee form (AQ100CAO) and a toxic air contaminant emissions inventory form (AQ405CAO). The New Source Consulting Fee should also be submitted with these forms. LRAPA will notify owners or operators of a new source applying for a General or Basic Air Contaminant Discharge Permit if they are subject to Cleaner Air Oregon. Currently, the only types of general permit applications that would trigger Cleaner Air Oregon requirements are Hard Chrome Electroplating (AQGP-001), Decorative Chrome Electroplating (AQGP-002), Plating and Polishing (AQGP-026). The owner or operator of an existing source will be notified by LRAPA when they are required to submit an application for a Toxics Air Contaminant Permit Addendum or a modified operating permit.

After the emissions inventory for the new source is approved by LRAPA, the owner or operator of the new source must calculate risk from the toxic air contaminants emitted and submit a risk assessment. Depending on the level of risk assessment performed, a modeling protocol and a risk assessment work plan must also be submitted and approved before submitting the risk assessment. The same modeling protocol can also be used if criteria pollutant modeling is required. Once the risk assessment is approved, the applicant must fill out the appropriate ACDP application forms and a Cleaner Air Oregon Permit Application form (AQ106CAO). The owner or operator must submit the ACDP application fee and the Cleaner Air Oregon specific activity fees along with the first year's ACDP annual fee and the Cleaner Air Oregon annual fee with the application. LRAPA will add permit conditions to the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit based on cancer and noncancer risk.

If risk is less than the Source Permit Levels, the source is considered a de minimis source and a memorandum to the file will be written and the review report of the operating permit will be modified to include the risk assessment verifying risk. If an operating permit is not required, the de minimis source will be tracked in a database for the emissions inventory and future communication if RBCs change or other information about risk is received such that toxic air contaminant emissions must be reevaluated.

All permitted sources are required to pay the Cleaner Air Oregon annual fee in addition to applicable specific activity fees. After the owner or operator of a new source has been permitted, the Cleaner Air Oregon annual fee will be invoiced with the existing operating permit annual fees.

For more information about the Cleaner Air Oregon application process, please visit <https://www.oregon.gov/deq/aq/aqPermits/Pages/CAO-reg.aspx>.

ACDP APPLICATION FORMS

Once you have determined the type of permit for the facility, complete the necessary application forms as follows:

Short Term Activity ACDP: Form AQSA is used to apply for a Short Term Activity ACDP. Instructions are provided with the form. Fees are required for Short Term Activity ACDPs in accordance with LRAPA 37-0020, Table 2, Part 1.

Basic ACDP: The application packet for a new Basic ACDP or renewal of an existing Basic ACDP consists of one of the following forms and a Land Use Compatibility Statement for new sources. The forms are self-explanatory so there are no additional instructions. Fees are required for new Basic ACDPs, but are not required for permit renewals. The fees are specified in 37-0020, Table 2, Parts 1 and 2.

Table 1, Part A Category	Source Category	Form Number
1	Reserved	NA
2	Boilers	AQB-002
3	Concrete Manufacturing	AQB-006
4	Crematories	AQB-007
5	Prepared Feeds	AQB-014
6	Rock Crushers	AQB-015
7	Surface Coating	AQB-018
8	Sources not elsewhere classified with actual emissions of more than 1 ton/year VOC and/or HAP.	AQB-018
9	Sawmills and/or Planing Mills and/or Millwork and/or wood furniture and fixtures manufacturing of less than 25,000 bd. ft./maximum 8 hr. finished product.	Wood Products App
10	Coffee Roasting (roasting less than 30 tons per year)	AQGP-116
11	Motor Vehicle and Mobile Equipment Surface Coating Operations subject to an Area Source NESHAP and using less than 20 gallons of coating per year excluding motor vehicle surface coating operations registered pursuant to LRAPA 34-025-2.	AQGP-127

General ACDP: The application packet for assignment or re-assignment to a General ACDP consists of form AQGP-100 and one of the following forms, along with a Land Use Compatibility Statement for new sources. The forms are self-explanatory so there are no additional instructions. Fees are required for initial assignment to a General ACDP, but are not required for re-assignments. The fees are specified in 37-0020, Table 2, Parts 1 and 2.

General ACDP #	Source Category	Form Number	General ACDP #	Source Category	Form Number
All	Required for all permits	AQGP-100	AQGP-112	Crematories	AQGP-112

AQGP-001	Hard Chrome Platers	AQGP-101	AQGP-116	Coffee Roasters	AQGP-116
AQGP-006	Dry Cleaners	AQGP 106	AQGP-118	Electric Power Generators	AQGP-118
AQGP-006	Dry Cleaners	AQGP 106	AQGP-022 AQGP-022a	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – Stage I	AQGP-122
AQGP-007	Asphalt Plants	AQGP 107	AQGP-023 AQGP-023a	Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – Stage II	AQGP-122
AQGP-008	Rock Crushers	AQGP 108	AQGP-025 AQGP-025a	Metal Fabrication and Finishing	AQGP-125
AQGP-009	Concrete Manufacturers	AQGP 109	AQGP-026 AQGP-026a	Plating and Polishing	AQGP-126
AQGP-110	Wood Products Facilities	AQGP-110	AQGP-027 AQGP-027a	Surface Coating	AQGP-127
AQGP-111	Boilers	AQGP-111	AQGP-028 AQGP-028a	Paint Stripping	AQGP-128

Simple and Standard ACDP: The application forms for Simple and Standard ACDPs have been organized into four “series” based on the types of information collected. These series are:

Form Series AQ100, Administrative Information and non-technical permit modifications: The forms in this series collect general information about the facility, such as the type of activity, the location, the name of a contact person, etc. These forms help LRAPA understand what the facility is, the industrial activities conducted at the facility, and the regulatory requirements that apply to the facility.

Form Number	Description
AQ101	Administrative Information
AQ100CAO	Pre-Application Fee
AQ102	Facility Description
AQ103	Transfer Application or Name Change
AQ105	Non-technical permit modifications
AQ106CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon Permit Application

Form Series AQ200, (Pollutant-Emitting) Device/Process Forms: Each form in this series is intended to collect descriptive information about the pollutant-emitting devices (equipment) and processes at the facility. For example, one form should be used to describe a boiler and another form should be used to describe a seed handling operation. A “Miscellaneous” form is more general in nature for use in describing devices or processes not otherwise addressed by a specific form.

Form Number	Description
AQ201	<Reserved>

Form Number	Description
AQ202	Asphalt Plants
AQ203	Rock Crusher
AQ204	Ready-mix Concrete Plant
AQ205	Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks
AQ206	Material Dryers/Ovens (For facilities other than wood products facilities)
AQ207	Coffee Roasters
AQ208	Boilers (other than hogged fuel boilers)
AQ209	Crematory Incinerator
AQ210	Internal Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines
AQ211	Surface Coating Operations
AQ212	Grain/Seed/Animal Feed
AQ213	Power Generators
AQ214	Solvent Usage
AQ216	Bakeries
AQ220	Wood Products Facility Data
AQ221	Veneer Dryers
AQ222	Wood Particle Dryers
AQ223	Wood Panel Presses
AQ224	Hogged Fuel Boilers
AQ225	Wood Drying Kilns
AQ226	Wood Product Process Cyclone
AQ230	Miscellaneous Device or Process
AQ231	Operation and Maintenance

Form Series AQ300, Pollution Management Forms: These forms are used to describe efforts to control and reduce (manage) air pollution by either pollution prevention measures or add-on control equipment.

Form Number	Description
AQ301	Pollution Prevention
AQ302	Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP)
AQ303	Wet Scrubber
AQ304	Baghouse
AQ305	Cyclones/Multiclones
AQ306	Fume Incinerator
AQ307	Miscellaneous Control Device

Form Series AQ400, Emissions Data Forms: These forms collect information about the types and quantities of regulated air pollutants emitted by the different devices and processes at the facility.

Form Number	Description
AQ401	Plant Site Emissions Detail (Baseline year)
AQ402	Plant Site Emissions Detail (Current/Future Operations)
AQ403	Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions Detail
AQ405CAO	CAO Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions Detail

LRAPA needs to understand the types of activities conducted at the facility, the efforts to control emissions from the activities, and the quantities of emissions that result from the activities. To that end, the applicant will be asked to complete a number of different forms to provide adequate information such that LRAPA can issue an ACDP. The applicant will also be invoiced for fees as required by 37-0020, Table 2, Parts 1, 2, and 3.

Certain ACDP forms will need to be completed for all types of facilities. Other forms, however, are specific to the types of activities conducted at the individual facility. Because of this, the applicant should talk to a permit writer or permit coordinator at the office listed below. Through this discussion, the permit writer or coordinator will identify which forms the applicant needs to complete. The permit writer or coordinator will also determine which fees are required to be submitted with the application. The permit coordinator will then provide the applicant with a comprehensive package of forms, appropriate to the activities at the facility. The applicant then needs to complete the materials and submit the application, with any required fees, to LRAPA.

LRAPA office:

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

The application package for a new ACDP will include forms from each of the four form series described above. If the applicant has not spoken to a permit writer about applying for an ACDP, then the applicant should review the list of forms to get a sense of the types of information that they collect, relative to the type of facility to be permitted. This will help the applicant in discussing with the permit writer the application process and the forms needed. If the applicant has already spoken with a permit writer and received ACDP application forms, the applicant should review the forms received relative to the list of all ACDP forms to determine whether the applicant received all the appropriate forms for the facility. If additional forms are necessary, the applicant should contact the permit coordinator to obtain the forms.

LRAPA recommends the following process for preparing the ACDP application:

1. Catalog the usage of raw materials and fuels, production outputs, devices/processes, control devices, and monitoring systems associated with air pollutant emissions at the facility. The applicant should focus on those activities that relate to production at the facility, rather than those activities relating to maintenance (e.g., paint booth at a manufacturing facility is production-oriented and must be permitted; whereas, doing touch-up painting of railings is maintenance-related and does not need to be permitted).

Gain a comprehensive understanding of the full range of activities at the facility by undertaking a thorough inventory to identify:

- the raw materials used at the facility;
- the fuels used at the facility (not including fuel used for motor vehicles);

- the products produced at the facility;
- all regulated air pollutant-emitting devices and processes;
- the rates at which the devices and processes operate;
- all regulated air pollutants emitted by the devices and processes;
- all existing control devices and emissions control work practices (e.g., wet scrubbers, watering unpaved roads); and
- all existing monitoring systems (e.g., stack monitors, flow monitors, etc.)

By identifying all of the above initially, the applicant will have obtained most of the information necessary to complete the ACDP application forms.

2. Prepare the forms from Form Series AQ100

Form AQ101, Administrative information, in addition to collecting name, address, location, and site contact information, also collects the owner/operator's signature certifying the information included in the application. This form will serve as the cover sheet for the permit application. The applicant must attach all other required forms to Form AQ101. Two copies of the completed application must be submitted to LRAPA. At least one of the copies must be a paper copy, but the others may be in any other format, including electronic copies, upon approval by LRAPA.

Form AQ102, Facility Description, collects general information about the facility, including a process flow diagram.

Form AQ106CAO, Cleaner Air Oregon Permit Application, collects information on the permit application requirements for Cleaner Air Oregon.

3. Prepare the appropriate forms from Form Series AQ200, Device/Process Forms, based on the types of regulated air pollutant-emitting devices and processes at the facility.

4. Prepare Form Series AQ300, Pollution Management Forms

Applicants seeking to take credit for pollution prevention measures should complete the optional Form AQ301, Pollution Prevention. Forms AQ302 through AQ307 should be used to describe any control devices at the facility.

5. Prepare Form Series AQ400, Emissions Data Forms, to describe the emissions from each device and process identified in Form Series AQ200. AQ405CAO is required for all new sources applying for a Simple or Standard ACDP and also a Basic or General ACDP if required by LRAPA. The applicant should base the annual emissions on the maximum projected operating rate during the permit term instead of the maximum capacity of the facility or the typical operating rate. The daily emission rate of toxic air contaminants should be based on the maximum daily production.

SIMPLE AND STANDARD PERMIT RENEWALS

Permit renewal applications are due 120 days prior to the expiration date of the permit for a Simple ACDP and 180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit for a Standard ACDP. The forms included in the renewal application will depend on whether there are any changes at the facility. If there are no changes or minor changes, the renewal application will simply consist of Form AQ101 and the permittee can identify minor revisions by including a marked up copy of the current permit and review report. If there are proposed changes, then form AQ102 will be required to describe the changes. If the changes include new or modified equipment, then the appropriate form(s) from series AQ200, Device/Process Forms will need to be included in the application. If the changes include new or modified control equipment or pollution prevention measures, then the appropriate form(s) from series AQ300, Pollution Management Forms, will need to be included in the application. If the changes will result in a change in pollutant emissions from individual devices or processes or from the facility as a whole, then form AQ402 will have

to be included in the application. In most cases, form AQ401 will not be required because the baseline emissions should not change. However, in some cases, there may be new emissions information available and the baseline emission rate needs to be corrected. In those cases, form AQ401 would have to be included in the application. **All renewals of Standard ACDPs require the permittee to include an AQ403 to update the facility's HAP emissions.** There are no fees for permit renewals.

NON-TECHNICAL PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

Non-technical permit modifications include, but are not limited to name changes, change of ownership and similar administrative changes. Form AQ103 is used for name changes and change of ownership. Form AQ105 is used for all other non-technical permit modifications, such as changing a stationary source that is assigned to a General ACDP to a portable source.

SIMPLE AND STANDARD TECHNICAL PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

An application for a permit modification is required if the permittee proposes to make changes to the facility that would result in an increase in the facility wide emissions or be subject to new requirements that are not included in the existing permit. Some changes do not require permit modifications and may be approved by the Notice of Construction (NC) procedures described later in this document. It is recommended that the permittee contact the permit writer to determine if a permit modification is required. An application for a permit modification must be submitted to LRAPA at least 60 days prior to making the proposed change. However, it is recommended that the application be submitted far enough in advance to allow LRAPA adequate time to process the application and issue the permit modification before making the proposed change(s).

At a minimum, the application for a permit modification will include forms AQ101 and AQ102 to describe the permit modification. If the modification includes new or modified devices, processes, or control equipment, the appropriate form(s) from series AQ200 and AQ300 will have to be included in the application. Most permit modifications will involve a change in pollutant emissions, so form AQ402 will also need to be included in the application. The applicant must also submit fees with the application as required by 37-0020, Table 2, Part 4.

NEW SOURCE REVIEW

This guidance is provided to the owner/operator proposing to construct a major source or to undertake a major modification as defined in LRAPA Title 12. If the construction/modification takes place in a non-attainment area or maintenance area, then the New Source Review (NSR) rules in 38-0050 or 38-0060 are applicable. If the construction/modification takes place in an attainment area, then the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules in 38-0070 are applicable. This guidance identifies the types of information required for NSR/PSD and explains how the information may be provided to LRAPA using the ACDP application forms. The applicant will also be invoiced for fees as required by 37-0020. The owner/operator proposing to construct a major source or to undertake a major modification must also simultaneously apply for a Toxic Air Contaminant Permit that will be incorporated into the NSR/PSD permit. Type B State New Source Review applicants are not required to simultaneously apply for a Toxic Air Contaminant Permit.

New Source Review permits are very complicated and may take up to a year to process. It is therefore very important that the correct information be provided in a timely manner. It is highly recommended that the applicant contact LRAPA to discuss the permit process as early as possible. In accordance with 38-0030, the following information is required in an NSR application:

Information	Submittal Format
A description of the nature, location, design capacity, and typical operating schedule of the source/modification, including specifications and drawings;	Forms AQ101, AQ102, and AQ200
An estimate of the maximum amount and type of regulated air pollutant emitted on a short-term basis (e.g., hourly or daily) and yearly, with calculations;	Form AQ402
Stack parameter data (height above ground, exit diameter, exit velocity, and exit temperature) for all existing and proposed emission points from the source or modification;	Forms AQ200
A detailed schedule for the construction/modification;	Supplemental information
A description of control devices and emissions reduction processes, and other information necessary to determine Best Available Control Technology (BACT) or Lowest Achievable Emissions Rate (LAER), technological and performance standards that apply to sources depending on whether they are located in attainment or non-attainment areas. [BACT is described in 38-0070(1); LAER is described in 38-0050(1).];	Form AQ300 plus supporting documentation
An analysis of air quality and visibility impact of the source or modification, including meteorological and topographical data, specific details of the models used, and other information necessary to estimate air quality impacts;	Supplemental Report
An analysis of air quality and visibility impacts, and the nature and extent of all commercial, residential, industrial, and other source emissions growth, that has occurred since January 1, 1978 in the area of the source or modification would significantly impact;	Supplemental Report
An indication of whether the owner/operator is requesting an enhanced permitting process; and	Statement in cover letter
A discussion of any cross-media impacts (i.e., the transfer of air pollutants to another environmental medium, such as waste) that LRAPA should take into consideration in determining appropriate control requirements at the facility	Supplemental information

NOTICE OF INTENT TO CONSTRUCT (NC)

Some changes at a facility do not require a permit modification, but the permittee must still notify LRAPA of the changes. A Notice of Intent to Construct for toxic air contaminants under Cleaner Air Oregon is only required for sources that have been issued a Toxic Air Contaminant Permit Addendum. Form AQ104 is used for Type 1 and 2 changes for criteria pollutants and for exempt and some TEUs for Cleaner Air Oregon, as described below. If the PSEL or potential risk will increase as a result of the proposed changes, then the permittee must submit an application for a Construction ACDP or an application to modify or obtain a Standard ACDP instead of using the NC form. It is recommended that the permittee contact the permit writer to determine if a NC or permit modification is required.

There are no fees for Type 1 and 2 changes for criteria pollutants. If approval of a TEU under Cleaner Air Oregon is required, the owner or operator must pay the applicable TEU Risk Assessment fee in OAR 340-216-8060 Table 3.

1. Type 1 changes include construction or modification of stationary sources or air pollution control equipment where such a change:
 - a. Would not increase emissions above the Plant Site Emission Limit by more than the de minimis levels defined in LRAP Title 12 for sources required to have a permit;
 - b. Would not increase emissions above the netting basis by more than or equal to the significant emissions rate;

- c. Would not increase emissions from any new, modified, or replaced device, activity or process, or any combination of devices, activities or process at the source es by more than the deminimis levels defined in LRAPA Title 12;
 - d. Would not be used to establish a federally enforceable limit on the potential to emit; and
 - e. Would not require a TACT determination under LRAPA Title 32 or a MACT determination under LRAPA Title 44.
2. Type 2 changes include construction or modification of stationary sources or air pollution control equipment where such a change:
- a. Would not increase emissions above the Plant Site Emission Limit by more than the de minimis levels defined in Title 12 for sources required to have a permit;
 - b. Would not increase emissions above the netting basis by more than or equal to the significant emissions rate;
 - c. Would not increase emissions from any new, modified, or replaced device, activity or process, or any combination of devices, activities or processes at the source by more than or equal to the significant emission rate;
 - d. Would not be used to establish a federally enforceable limit on the potential to emit;
 - e. Would not require a TACT determination under Section 32-008 or a MACT determination under Section 44-130; and
 - f. Is not required to obtain a permit under title 37.
3. Exempt TEUs are those that are:
- a. listed in the definition of categorically insignificant activity in title 12, excluding subsections (a) of that definition, and except that a maintenance and repair shop that is defined as categorically insignificant under title 12 will not be considered an exempt TEU if LRAPA makes a finding that a particular maintenance and repair shop emits an amount of toxic air contaminants that may create a risk to human health; or
 - b. the owner or operator of the TEU has demonstrated to LRAPA’s satisfaction in an approved risk assessment that the TEU is not likely to emit toxic air contaminants.
4. Aggregated TEUs are those that the cumulative risk will be no more than the Aggregate TEU Level in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 1.
5. Significant TEUs are those that are not included in the Aggregate TEU Level in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 1.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO2e means an amount of a greenhouse gas or gases expressed as the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide, and shall be computed by multiplying the mass of each of the greenhouse gases by the global warming potential published for each gas at 40 CFR Part 98, subpart A, Table A–1—Global Warming Potentials, and adding the resulting value for each greenhouse gas to compute the total equivalent amount of carbon dioxide.

Baseline Emission Rate means the average actual emission rate during a baseline period. Baseline emission rate shall not include increases due to voluntary fuel switches or increased hours of operation that have occurred after that baseline period.

Baseline Period means:

- A. For any regulated pollutant other than GHG, calendar years 1977 or 1978. LRAPA may allow the use of a prior time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation.
- B. Any consecutive 12 calendar month period during calendar years 2000 through 2010 for GHGs.

De minimis Emission Level means:

Pollutant (refer to LRAPA Title 12 for other pollutants)	De minimis (tons/year, except as noted)
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	1

Sulfur dioxide (SO _s)	1
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	1
Particulate matter (PM)	1
Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM ₁₀)	1
Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers (PM _{2.5})	1
GHG (CO ₂ e)	2,756 (short tons)

Generic Plant Site Emission Level (PSEL) means:

Pollutant (refer to LRAPA Title 12 for other pollutants)	Generic PSEL (tons/year)
Carbon monoxide (CO)	99
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	39
Sulfur dioxide (SO _s)	39
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	39
Particulate matter (PM)	24
Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM ₁₀)	14
Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers (PM _{2.5})	9
GHG (CO ₂ e)	74,000 (short tons)

Significant Emission Rate (SER) means:

Pollutant (refer to LRAPA Title 12 for other pollutants)	SER (tons/year)
Carbon monoxide (CO)	100
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	40
Sulfur dioxide (SO _s)	40
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	40
Particulate matter (PM)	25
Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM ₁₀)	15
Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers (PM _{2.5})	10
GHG (CO ₂ e)	75,000 (short tons)

Unassigned Emissions means the amount of emissions that are in excess of the PSEL but less than the Netting Basis.

Netting Basis means the baseline emission rate MINUS any emission reductions required by rule, orders, or permit conditions required by the SIP or used to avoid SIP requirements, MINUS any unassigned emissions that are reduced from allowable emissions under LRAPA Title 42, Section 42-0045, MINUS any emission reduction credits

transferred off site, PLUS any emission increases approved through the New Source Review regulations of title 38 MINUS any emissions reductions required by subsection G. of the definition of “Netting Basis” in LRAPA Title 12.