



## **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

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### **ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY**

*Max Hough for*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Merlyn Hough, Director

*April 27, 2018*  
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Dated

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air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit until this permit expires, is modified, revoked or rescinded as long as the permittee complies with the conditions of this permit.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 permittee'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 permittee 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 permittee 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 permittee 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 permittee 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 permittee must obtain analyses from the marketer or, if generated on site, have the used oil analyzed, so that the permittee 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:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM	24	tons per year
PM <sub>10</sub>	14	tons per year
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	9	tons per year
SO <sub>2</sub>	39	tons per year
NO <sub>x</sub>	39	tons per year
CO	99	tons per year
VOC	39	tons per year
GHGs (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	74,000	tons per year

### 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:

$$E = \Sigma(EF \times P)/2000$$

where,

E = pollutant emissions (ton/year);

EF = 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:

Emissions device or activity	Pollutant	Emission Factor (EF)	Emission factor units
Concrete Production	PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	0.02	lb/cubic yard of concrete
	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	0.0059	lb/cubic yard of concrete
Generator(s) (oil-fired)	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	42.5	lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned
	SO <sub>2</sub>	39.7	lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned
	NO <sub>x</sub>	604	lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned
	CO	130	lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned
	VOC	49.3	lb/1000 gallon of fuel burned
Generator(s) (natural gas, propane, and butane -fired)	PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	10	lb/million cubic feet of NG
	SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	lb/million cubic feet of NG
	NO <sub>x</sub>	2840	lb/million cubic feet of NG
	CO	399	lb/million cubic feet of NG
	VOC	116	lb/million cubic feet of NG

**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<sub>2.5</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub> 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<sub>2.5</sub> 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>e) 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](http://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	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials	NSR	New Source Review
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area	O <sub>2</sub>	oxygen
bbbl	barrel (42 gal)	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1 <sup>st</sup> and ending December 31 <sup>st</sup>	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	O&M	operation and maintenance
CO	carbon monoxide	Pb	lead
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide	PCD	pollution control device
CO <sub>2e</sub>	carbon dioxide equivalent	PM	particulate matter
date	mm/dd/yy	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
dscf	dry standard cubic foot	ppm	part per million
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	ppmv	part per million by volume
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
gal	gallon(s)	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot	PTE	Potential to Emit
GHG	Greenhouse gas	RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44	scf	standard cubic foot
ID	identification number	SER	Significant Emission Rate
I&M	inspection and maintenance	SERP	Source Emission Reduction Plan
lb	pound(s)	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency	SIP	State Implementation Plan
MMBtu	million British thermal units	SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
NA	not applicable	Special Control Area	as defined in LRAPA Title 29 and OAR 340-204-0070
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	UGA	Urban Growth Area
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides	VE	visible emissions
		VOC	volatile organic compound
		year	A period consisting of any 12 consecutive calendar months