

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

SIMPLE
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

Issued in accordance with provisions of Title 37, Lane Regional Air Protection Agency's Rules and Regulations, and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

Issued To:

Horizon Prestain, Inc.
41 North Danebo Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Information Relied Upon:

App. No.: 64798
Date: Feb. 4, 2019

Land Use Compatibility Statement:

From: City of Eugene
Date: May 31, 2002

Mailing Address:

Horizon Prestain, Inc.
P.O. Box 21327
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Fee Basis:

Table 37, Table 1, B.69
Surface Coating Operations: coating operations whose actual or expected usage of coating materials is greater than 250 gallons per month, excluding sources that use exclusively non-VOC and non-HAP containing coatings

Permit Number: 203534

Permit Type: Simple "Low"

SIC: 2599 Furniture and Fixtures NEC

Date Issued: August 19, 2014

Expiration Date: August 19, 2019

Permitted Sources:

1 Panel Coating Machine
2 Spray Booths
1 Baghouse

DRAFT

Issued

By: _____
Merlyn L. Hough, Director

Effective

Date: _____

Permitted Activities

1. Until this permit expires, is modified or revoked, the permittee is herewith allowed to discharge air contaminants only in accordance with the permit application and the requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in this permit. This specific listing of requirements, limitations, and conditions does not relieve the permittee from complying with all other rules of Lane Regional Air Protection Agency (LRAPA).

Emissions Units, Devices and Pollution Control Device (PCD) Identification

2. The devices, processes, emission units, and pollution control devices regulated by this permit are the following:

Devices and Processes Description	Device ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Panel Coating Machine (1)	6F-SPCM	None	NA
Spray Paint Booths (2)	1A-SB1 2B-SB2	Spray Booth Filters (98% efficiency) Spray Booth Filters (98% efficiency)	NA
Baghouse for Sander	5E-BH	Sander Baghouse	S5E-BH

General Emission Standards and Limits

3. **Visible Emissions:**

The permittee must not cause or allow to be emitted any visible emissions, excluding uncombined water, from any emission point, that equals or exceeds an average opacity of 20 percent for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour. [LRAPA 32-010(2) & (3)]

4. **Fugitive Emissions:**

The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property of the source for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. Fugitive emissions must be measured by EPA method 22 with the minimum observation time of at least six minutes. Reasonable precautions include: [LRAPA 48-015(1) & (2)]

- 4.a. Using, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
- 4.b. Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
- 4.c. Full or partial enclosure of material stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals is not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
- 4.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
- 4.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
- 4.f. The covering of moving, open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become

- airborne;
- 4.g. Promptly removal from paved streets of earth or other material which does or may become airborne;
- 4.h. If requested by LRAPA, the permittee must develop a fugitive emission control plan, including but not limited to the above precautions (4.a – 4.g), that will prevent any visible emissions from leaving the property of the source for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period following the procedures of EPA Method 22.

5. Particulate Matter Emissions:

The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source in excess of **0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot (dscf)** for any source installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but prior to April 16, 2015 for which there are no representative source tests. This condition does not apply to fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment or fugitive emission sources. [LRAPA 32-015(1) and 32-015(2)(b)(B)]

6. 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. The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. [LRAPA 49-020]

Operation and Maintenance Requirements

7. Operation of Pollution Control Devices and Processes

The permittee must operate and ensure proper functioning of all air pollution control devices and components at all times when the associated emission source is operating. [LRAPA 32-007]

8. Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control

The permittee must provide the highest and best practicable treatment and control of air contaminant emissions in every case so as to maintain overall air quality at the highest possible levels, and to maintain contaminant concentrations, visibility reduction, odors, soiling and other deleterious factors at the lowest possible levels. [LRAPA 32-005]

9. Spray-Applied Coating Operations and Work Practices Requirements

The permittee must utilize the following operational and work practice requirements for all spray applied coating operations: [LRAPA 32-007(1)]

- 9.a. All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth fitted with filters demonstrated to achieve at least 98% capture of paint overspray. The permittee may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.
- 9.b. All spray-applied coatings must be applied with a high volume, low pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air-assisted airless spray gun. The permittee may spray-apply using an equivalent technology that is demonstrated by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to HVLP.

- 9.c. All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used spray gun cleaning solvent.
- 9.d. The permittee must ensure and certify that personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, are trained in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment.
- 9.e. The permittee must ensure that storage containers used for VOC-containing materials are kept closed at all times except when adding or removing material.

Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs)

10. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following Plant Site Emissions Limits (PSELs): [LRAPA 42-0040]:

Annual (12-month rolling) PSELs
(tons)

Source	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	VOC	Single HAP	Combined HAPs
Totals (tons per year)	24	14	9	39	9	24

11. Annual Period:

The annual plant site emission limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period. [LRAPA 42-0035(4)]

12. PSEL Compliance Monitoring:

By the fifteenth (15th) working day of each month, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the 12-month rolling VOC and HAP(s) PSELs in accordance with the following procedure. All of the VOC/HAP content of the coatings is assumed to be emitted to the atmosphere. [LRAPA 42-0080]

- 12.a. The 12-month rolling total must be calculated **each month** by summing the total VOC or HAP(s) emissions from the previous 12 months using the records specified in Condition 13. The permittee must maintain usage records of all materials that contain VOC and HAP(s) and calculate emissions using the following equation: [LRAPA 42-0080(4)]

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \frac{RM_i \cdot D \cdot W\%}{K}$$

where: E = VOC/HAP emissions in tons per year;
 Σ = Symbol representing “summation of”;
 RM = Raw material usage in gallons per month;

- i = Month, beginning with the most recent, summing for 12 preceding, consecutive calendar months;
- D = Density of each raw material used in pounds per gallon as obtained from the SDS or Certified Product Data Sheet;
- W% = VOC/HAP content of Raw Material by weight percent as obtained from the SDS or Certified Product Data Sheet;
- K = Conversion factor of 2000 pounds per 1 ton.

- 12.b. Certified Product Data Sheets (CPDS) or Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be used to calculate the maximum VOC or maximum individual HAP content for each individual material. For CPDS or SDS that list a range of values for VOC content or individual HAP content, the highest value in the range must be used in the emission calculation in Condition 12.a.
- 12.c. Because particulate emissions from sanding and woodworking and coating operations are well below the Generic PSELS for PM, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, LRAPA has determined that demonstration of compliance with rolling 12-month particulate PSELS is not required.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

13. Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee must monitor and maintain records of the following information: [LRAPA 42-0080]

Activity	Parameter	Units	Recording Frequency
VOC/HAP-containing Material Usage ^a	Material Name and Usage	Total Gallons	Monthly
VOC/HAP-containing Material Usage ^a	Density of Material	Pounds per Gallon	Maintain current information at all times ^b
VOC-containing Material Usage ^a	VOC Content	% By Weight	Maintain current information at all times ^b
HAP-containing Material Usage ^a	Individual HAP Content	% By Weight	Maintain current information at all times ^b
Spray Booth Filter Replacement	Per Occurrence	NA	Upon Replacement
Sander Baghouse Maintenance	Per Occurrence	NA	As Performed

^a VOC/HAP containing materials include, but are not limited to, coatings, lacquers, thinners, stains,

topcoats, solvents, gluing, cleaning, and wash-off materials.

^b The material density and VOC/HAP content information must be supplied from a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or Certified Product Data Sheet provided by the manufacturer/supplier of the coatings or solvents.

14. Recordkeeping Requirements:

The permittee must retain all records required by this permit for a period of five (5) years and must make them available for LRAPA inspection upon request. Records corresponding to the last two (2) years must be kept on site. [LRAPA 34-016]

Reporting Requirements

15. Annual Report

For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to LRAPA **by March 15th of each year**, two (2) paper copies and one electronic copy of the following information from the previous calendar year: [LRAPA 34-016 and 42-0080]

- 15.a. An annual summary of total **gallons** of VOC and HAP-containing materials used in accordance with Condition 13.
- 15.b. Calculations of annual VOC and HAP emissions determined each month to demonstrate compliance with VOC and HAP PSELS in accordance with Condition 12.a. The summary must include VOC and HAP emission calculations corresponding to **each 12-month rolling period** in the previous calendar year.
- 15.c. Summary of complaints related to air quality received by the permittee during the year in accordance with Condition 6.
- 15.d. A list of permanent changes made in facility processes, production levels, and pollution control equipment including any new Safety Data Sheets (SDS) or Certified Product Data Sheets (CPDS), and
- 15.e. A list of major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

Outdoor Burning

16. Outdoor burning is prohibited as specified in LRAPA 47-015.

Fee Schedule

- 17. In accordance with adopted regulations, the permittee will be invoiced for the Annual Permit Fee on **October 1st**, with fees due on **December 1st** of each year. [LRAPA 37, Table 2]
- 18. Unless otherwise specified, all fees, reports, test results, notifications, etc., required by the above terms and conditions must be submitted to the following office: [LRAPA 34-016]

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

General Conditions and Disclaimers

- G1. A copy of the permit application and this Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) must be available on site for inspection upon request. [LRAPA 37-0020(3)]
- G2. The permittee must allow the Director or his/her authorized representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purpose of making inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant discharge records and otherwise conducting necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095. [LRAPA 13-020(1)(h)]
- G3. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Performance Standards and Emission Limits

- G4. The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter which is larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration and quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [LRAPA 32-055]
- G5. The permittee must not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contamination which cause injury or damage to any persons, the public, business or property. Such determination to be made by LRAPA. [LRAPA 32-090(1)]
- G6. The permittee must not cause or permit emission of water vapor if the water vapor causes or tends to cause detriment to the health, safety or welfare of any person or causes, or tends to cause damage to property or business. [LRAPA 32-090(2)]
- G7. The permittee must not willfully cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means which, without resulting in a reduction in the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals emissions of air contaminants which would otherwise violate LRAPA rules. [LRAPA 32-050(1)]
- G8. The permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or use of any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant which causes or tends to cause detriment to health, safety or welfare of any person. [LRAPA 32-050(2)]
- G9. The permittee must not allow any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or road(s) to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from being airborne. [LRAPA 48-015(1)]
- G10. The permittee may not cause or allow air contaminants from any source subject to regulation by LRAPA to cause nuisance. [LRAPA 49-010(1)]

Excess Emissions: General Policy

- G11. Emissions of air contaminants in excess of applicable standards or permit conditions are unauthorized and are subject to enforcement action, pursuant to LRAPA 36-010 and 36-030. These rules apply to any permittee operating a source which emits air contaminants in violation of any applicable air quality rule or permit condition, including but not limited to excess emissions

resulting from the breakdown of air pollution control devices or operating equipment, process upset, startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Sources that do not emit air contaminants in excess of any applicable rule or permit condition are not subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements in LRAPA Title 36. Emissions in excess of applicable standards are not excess emissions if the standard is in an NSPS or NESHAP and the NSPS or NESHAP exempts startups, shutdowns and malfunctions as defined in the applicable NSPS or NESHAP. [LRAPA 36-001(1)]

Excess Emissions: Notification and Record-keeping

- G12. For all other excess emissions not addressed in LRAPA Sections 36-010, 36-015, or 36-040, the following requirements apply: [LRAPA 36-020(1)]
- a. The owner or operator, of a small source, as defined by LRAPA 36-005(7), need not notify LRAPA of excess emissions events immediately unless otherwise required by permit condition, written notice by LRAPA, or if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.
 - b. Notification must be made to the LRAPA office. The current LRAPA telephone number during regular business hours (8 a.m. - 5 p.m., M-F) is (541) 736-1056. During nonbusiness hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by calling the LRAPA Upset/Complaint Line. The current number is (541) 726-1930.
 - c. Follow-up reporting, if required by LRAPA, must contain all information required by Condition G15.
- G13. At each annual reporting period specified in this permit, or sooner if required by LRAPA, the permittee must submit a copy of the upset log entries for the reporting period, as required by Condition G15. [LRAPA 36-025(4)(a)]
- G14. Any excess emissions which could endanger public health or safety must immediately be reported to the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311.
- G15. The permittee must keep an upset log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions. The upset log must include the following: [LRAPA 36-025(3) and 36-030(1)]
- a. date and time each event was reported to LRAPA;
 - b. whether the process handling equipment and the air pollution control equipment were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
 - c. whether repairs or corrections were made in an expeditious manner when the permittee knew or should have known that emission limits were being or were likely to be exceeded;
 - d. whether the event was one in a recurring pattern of incidents which indicate inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
 - e. final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions.

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

Excess Emissions: Scheduled Maintenance

- G16. If the permittee anticipates that scheduled maintenance of air contaminant sources or air pollution control devices may result in excess emissions, the permittee must obtain prior LRAPA authorization of procedures that will be used to minimize excess emissions. Application for approval of procedures associated with the scheduled maintenance must be submitted and received by LRAPA in writing at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event. The application must include the following: [LRAPA 36-015(1)]
- a. reasons explaining the need for maintenance, including but not limited to: why the maintenance activity is necessary; why it would be impractical to shut down the source operation during the maintenance activity; if applicable, why air pollution control devices must be by-passed or operated at reduced efficiency during the maintenance activity; and why the excess emissions could not be avoided through better scheduling for maintenance or through better operation and maintenance practices;
 - b. identification of the specific production or emission control device or system to be maintained;
 - c. identification of the nature of the air contaminants likely to be emitted during the maintenance period, and the estimated amount and duration of the excess emissions, including measures such as the use of overtime labor and contract services and equipment that will be taken to minimize the length of the maintenance period; and
 - d. identification of specific procedures to be followed which will minimize excess emissions at all times during the scheduled maintenance.
- G17. No scheduled maintenance associated with the approved procedures in Condition G16 that is likely to result in excess emissions may occur during any period in which an Air Pollution Alert, Air Pollution Warning, or Air Pollution Emergency has been declared, or during an announced yellow or red woodstove advisory period, in areas determined by LRAPA as PM_{2.5} or PM₁₀ nonattainment areas. [LRAPA 36-015(6)]
- G18. In cases where LRAPA has not received notification of scheduled maintenance that is likely to cause excess emissions within the required seventy-two (72) hours prior to the event, or where such approval has not been waived pursuant to LRAPA 36-015(3), the permittee must immediately notify LRAPA by telephone of the situation, and must be subject to the requirements of Conditions G12 and G13. [LRAPA 36-015(7)]

Air Pollution Emergencies

- G19. The permittee must, upon declaration of an air pollution alert, air pollution warning, or air pollution emergency, take all emission reduction measures specified in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of LRAPA Title 51. Permittees responsible for a source of air contamination within a Priority I AQCR must, upon declaration of an episode condition affecting the locality of the air contamination source, take all appropriate actions specified in the applicable table and must take all appropriate actions specified in an LRAPA-approved preplanned abatement strategy for such condition which has been submitted and is on file with LRAPA. [LRAPA 51-015]

Notification of Construction/Modification

- G20. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using an LRAPA "Notice of Intent to Construct" form, or other permit application forms and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-010 and 34-034 through 34-038 before:
- a. constructing, installing or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in

regulated pollutant emissions

- b. making any physical change or change in the operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
- c. constructing or modifying any pollution control equipment.

Notification of Name Change

- G21. The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing, using an LRAPA Application for Administrative Amendment to ACDP form, within 60 days after legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporation Division of the State of Oregon. [LRAPA 37-0030(4)]

Applicable administrative fees must be submitted with an application for the name change.

Permit Renewal

- G22. Application for renewal of this permit must be submitted not less than 120 days prior to the permit expiration date for Simple ACDPs, and 180 days prior to the permit expiration date for Standard ACDP. [LRAPA 37-0040(2)(b)]
- G23. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of a permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(a)]
- a. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an LRAPA Title V Operating Permit has been submitted; or
 - b. Another type of permit, ACDP or Title V, has been issued authorizing operation of the source.
- G24. For a source operating under an ACDP or LRAPA Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. [LRAPA 37-0082(1)(c)]
- G25. Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application must, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. [LRAPA 37-0040(4)]

Termination Conditions

- G26. This permit will be automatically terminated upon: [LRAPA 37-0082(2)]
- a. Issuance of a renewal or new ACDP for the same activity or operation;
 - b. Written request of the permittee, if LRAPA determines that a permit is no longer required;
 - c. Failure to submit a timely application for permit renewal. Termination is effective on the permit expiration date; or;
 - d. Failure to pay annual fees within 90 days of invoice by LRAPA, unless prior arrangements for payment have been approved in writing by LRAPA.

- G27. If LRAPA determines that a permittee is in noncompliance with the terms of the permit, submitted false information in the application or other required documentation, or is in violation of any applicable rule or statute, LRAPA may revoke the permit. LRAPA will provide notice of the intent to revoke the permit to the permittee under LRAPA Title 31. The notice will include the reasons why the permit will be revoked, and include an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing prior to the revocation. A written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 60 days from service of the notice on the permittee, and must state the grounds of the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA Title 14. The permit will continue in effect until the 60th day after service of the notice on the permittee, if the permittee does not timely request a hearing, or until a final order is issued if the permittee timely requests a hearing. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(a)]
- G28. A permit automatically terminated under LRAPA 37-0082(2)(b) through (2)(d) may only be reinstated by the permittee by applying for a new permit. The permittee must also pay the applicable new source permit application fees in this title unless the owner or operator submits the renewal application within three months of the permit expiration date. [LRAPA 37-0082(3)]
- G29. If LRAPA finds there is a serious danger to the public health, safety or the environment caused by a permittee's activities, LRAPA may immediately revoke or refuse to renew the permit without prior notice or opportunity for a hearing. If no advance notice is provided, notification will be provided to the permittee as soon as possible as provided under LRAPA Title 31. The notification will set forth the specific reasons for the revocation or refusal to renew and will provide an opportunity for the permittee to request a contested case hearing for review of the revocation or refusal to renew. A permittee's written request for hearing must be received by LRAPA within 90 days of service of the notice on the permittee and must state the grounds for the request. The hearing will be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS 183.413 through 183.470 and LRAPA Title 14. The revocation or refusal to renew becomes final without further action by LRAPA if a request for a hearing is not received within the 90 days. If a request for a hearing is timely received, the revocation or refusal to renew will remain in place until issuance of a final order. [LRAPA 37-0082(4)(b)]
- G30. Any hearing requested must be conducted pursuant to the rules of LRAPA. [LRAPA Title 14]

Asbestos

- G31. 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. [LRAPA Title 43]

[Revised 1/12/18]

ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area
Calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1 st and ending December 31 st
BDT	Bone dry ton
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CPDS	Certified Safety Data Sheet
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
ft ²	Square foot
Gal	gallons
GHG	Greenhouse gases
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 12
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
lb	Pound(s)
LRAPA	Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
MM	Million
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
N/A	Not applicable
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
O ₂	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
Pb	Lead
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm	Part per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
scf	Standard cubic foot
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SER	Significant Emission Rate
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
TACT	Typically Achievable Control Technology
VE	Visible emissions
VOC	Volatile organic compound
year	A period consisting of any 12- consecutive calendar months