



CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT TOXICS EMISSIONS UNITS

ANSWER SHEET

Facility name: **Freres Lumber Company - Lyons Facility** Permit Number: **22-6002-TV-01**

Indicate which of the following categorically exempt activities occur at this facility by checking the appropriate columns below. Submit this form electronically with your Cleaner Air Oregon (CAO) Emissions Inventory AQ520 form to meet the reporting requirements in [OAR 340-245-0040\(4\)\(a\)\(A\)](#) for categorically exempt Toxics Emissions Units (TEUs). This form is the complete list of categorically exempt TEUs, which can be found in the division 245 rules under [OAR 340-245-0060\(3\)\(b\)](#).

Yes	No	Categorically Exempt TEU Activities
☒	☐	Evaporative and tail pipe emissions from on-site motor vehicle operation.
☒	☐	Distillate oil, kerosene, gasoline, natural gas or propane burning equipment, provided the aggregate expected actual emissions of the equipment identified does not exceed the de minimis level for any regulated pollutant, based on the expected maximum annual operation of the equipment. If a source's expected emissions from all such equipment exceed the de minimis levels, then the source may identify a subgroup of such equipment as categorically exempt with the remainder not designated as an exempt TEU. The following equipment may never be included as part of the exempt TEU: A. Any individual distillate oil, kerosene or gasoline burning equipment with a rating greater than 0.4 million Btu/hour; and B. Any individual natural gas or propane burning equipment with a rating greater than 2.0 million Btu/hour.
☒	☐	Distillate oil, kerosene, gasoline, natural gas or propane burning equipment brought on site for six months or less for maintenance, construction or similar purposes, such as but not limited to generators, pumps, hot water pressure washers and space heaters, provided that any such equipment that performs the same function as the permanent equipment, must be operated within the source's existing PSEL.
☒	☐	Office activities.
☐	☒	Food service activities.
☒	☐	Janitorial activities.
☒	☐	Personal care activities.
☒	☐	Grounds keeping activities, including, but not limited to building painting and road and parking lot maintenance.
☐	☒	On-site laundry activities.
☐	☒	On-site recreation facilities.
☒	☐	Instrument calibration.
☒	☐	Automotive storage garages.

☒	☐	Refrigeration systems with less than 50 pounds of charge of ozone depleting substances regulated under Title VI, including pressure tanks used in refrigeration systems but excluding any combustion equipment associated with such systems.
☒	☐	Temporary construction activities.
☒	☐	Warehouse activities.
☒	☐	Accidental fires and fire suppression.
☒	☐	Air vents from compressors.
☐	☒	Air purification systems.
☐	☒	Continuous emissions monitoring lines.
☒	☐	Demineralized water tanks.
☒	☐	Pre-treatment of municipal water, including use of deionized water purification systems.
☐	☒	Electrical charging stations.
☒	☐	Fire brigade training.
☒	☐	Instrument air dryers and distribution.
☒	☐	Fully enclosed process raw water filtration systems.
☒	☐	Electric motors.
☒	☐	Pressurized tanks containing gaseous compounds that do not contain toxic air contaminants.
☒	☐	Vacuum sheet stacker vents.
☐	☒	Emissions from wastewater discharges to publicly owned treatment works (POTW) provided the source is authorized to discharge to the POTW, not including on-site wastewater treatment and/or holding facilities.
☒	☐	Log ponds.
☒	☐	Stormwater settling basins.
☒	☐	Paved roads and paved parking lots within an urban growth boundary.
☐	☒	Hazardous air pollutant emissions in fugitive dust from paved and unpaved roads except for those sources that have processes or activities that contribute to the deposition and entrainment of hazardous air pollutants from surface soils.
☒	☐	Health, safety, and emergency response activities.
☐	☒	Non-diesel, compression ignition emergency generators* and pumps used only during loss of primary equipment or utility service due to circumstances beyond the

		reasonable control of the owner or operator, or to address a power emergency, provided that the aggregate horsepower rating of all stationary emergency generator and pump engines is not more than 3,000 horsepower. If the aggregate horsepower rating of all the stationary emergency generator and pump engines is more than 3,000 horsepower, then no emergency generators and pumps at the source may be considered categorically exempt. *All spark ignition engines remain exempt.
☒	☐	Non-contact steam vents and leaks and safety and relief valves for boiler steam distribution systems.
☒	☐	Non-contact steam condensate flash tanks.
☒	☐	Non-contact steam vents on condensate receivers, deaerators and similar equipment.
☒	☐	Boiler blowdown tanks.
☒	☐	Ash piles maintained in a wetted condition and associated handling systems and activities.