

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Western Region  
750 Front Street NE, Suite 120  
Salem, OR 97301-1039  
Telephone (503) 378-8240

Issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040  
and based on the land use compatibility findings included in the permit record.

ISSUED TO:

Covanta Marion, Inc.  
P.O. Box 9126  
Brooks, OR 97305

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 021475  
Received: 06/24/05

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

4850 Brooklake Road NE  
Brooks, OR 97305

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Marion County  
Dated: 8/29/83

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cheryll Hutchens, Western Region-Salem Air Quality Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Nature of Business:

Municipal waste combustor plant with two combustor units each rated at greater than 250 tons per day. Although the facility is capable of generating up to 13.1 MW of electricity, it is not defined as an "Electrical Generation Unit"

SIC:

4953

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS

Title: General Manager, Covanta Marion, Inc.  
Title: Chief Engineer, Covanta Marion, Inc.  
Title: Vice President, EH&S and Project Engineering, Covanta Energy Group  
Title: Director, Environmental, Covanta Energy Group  
Title: Vice President, Regional Operations, Covanta Energy Group

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Russel Johnston  
Title: General Manager  
Phone: (503) 393-0890

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	HCl	Hydrogen chloride (aka; hydrochloric acid)
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	Hg	Mercury
AQMA	Air quality management area	ID	Identification number or label
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers	I&M	Inspection and maintenance
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	MMBtu	Million British thermal units
Btu	British thermal unit	MSW	Municipal solid waste
Cd	Cadmium	MWC	Municipal waste combustor
CEMS	Continuous emissions monitoring system	NA	Not applicable
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides
CO	Carbon Monoxide	O <sub>2</sub>	Oxygen
COMS	Continuous opacity monitoring system	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
Dioxins/Furans	tetra-through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans	O&M	Operation and maintenance
dscf	Dry standard cubic foot	Pb	Lead
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter	PCD	Pollution Control Device
EF	Emission factor	PM	Particulate matter
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
EU	Emissions Unit	ppm	Parts per million
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur dioxide
HCFC	Halogenated chlorofluorocarbons	ST	Source test
		TBD	To be determined
		TCDD	Total tetra-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins
		VE	Visible emissions
		VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
		VOC	Volatile organic compounds

**Modified EPA Method 9:** As used in this permit “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows:

Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit Condition. Aggregate times (e.g., 3 minutes in any one hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. [See also the definition of “Opacity” in OAR 340-208-0010]

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and Conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2)]
2. All Conditions in this permit are federally enforceable except Conditions 5, 6, 7, 53, 63, G4, and G8 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]

EMISSIONS UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

3. The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following [OAR 340-218-0040(3)]:

Emissions Unit	EU ID	Pollution Control Device/Practice	PCD ID
Municipal waste combustor unit 1	MWC-1	Baghouse Semi-dry flue gas scrubber Carbon Injection Aqueous Ammonia Injection	C-1 C-3 C-5 C-6
Municipal waste combustor unit 2	MWC-2	Baghouse Semi-dry flue gas scrubber Carbon Injection Aqueous Ammonia Injection	C-2 C-4 C-5 C-6
Municipal waste combustor-Facility Total for calculating the facility wide PSEL	MWC-FT	N/A	N/A
Aggregate insignificant emissions including fugitive dust emissions from vehicle traffic on paved roads and material handling of lime and carbon	AI	none	NA

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING, AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following tables and Conditions contain the applicable requirements along with the testing, monitoring, and recordkeeping requirements for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Facility-wide Requirements

**Table 1. Summary of Facility-wide Emission Limits and Standards**

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition #
OAR 340-208-0210 and 1991 ACDP Condition 10	4	Fugitive emissions	Minimize	Complaint investigation	53
OAR 340-208-0300 and 0310	5	Air contaminants	Not cause a nuisance	Complaint investigation	53
OAR 340-208-0450	6	Particulate fallout	No observable deposition	Complaint investigation	53
1991 ACDP Conditions 8 and 9	7	Tipping floor area	Maintain negative draft in area to boilers	Complaint investigation	53

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition #
OAR 340-230-0330	8, 9, 10, 11, and 12	Operator training and certification	Operators must maintain certifications and a training manual must be maintained	Recordkeeping	51 and 52

**Fugitive Dust**

4. The permittee must not cause, suffer, allow, or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne by: [OAR 340-208-0210 and 1991 ACDP Condition 10]
  - 4.a. Maintaining paved roads and open storage areas of the plant site in a clean Condition.
  - 4.b. Maintaining a cleanup program on the plant site to collect any materials that may be spilled.
  - 4.c. Storing and transporting all materials collected from the boiler grates and the air pollution control equipment in a wetted Condition or other method equally or more effective in preventing these materials from becoming airborne.

**Nuisance Conditions**

5. The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance Conditions will be verified by Department personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300 and 0310] This Condition is enforceable only by the State.
6. 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. The Department will verify that the deposition exists and will notify the permittee that the deposition must be controlled. [OAR 340-208-0450] This Condition is enforceable only by the State.
7. When the municipal waste combustors are operating, the tipping floor area must be maintained on negative draft such that air from the tipping floor area and pit area is utilized as combustion air in the boilers. [1991 ACDP Conditions 8 and 9] This Condition is only enforceable by the state.

**Certification and Training of Facility Operators**

8. Each chief facility operator and shift supervisor must be fully certified or must obtain and maintain a current provisional operator certification from either the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) [QRO-1-1994 -- see 40 CFR 60.17] or other State approved certification program. Each chief facility operator, shift supervisor, and control room operator must have completed the EPA municipal waste combustor operator training course or a State-approved equivalent course. [OAR 340-230-0330(1) and (2)]
9. The permittee must not allow the facility to be operated at any time unless one of the following persons is on duty and at the affected facility: A fully certified chief facility operator, a provisionally certified chief facility operator who is scheduled to take the full certification exam, a fully certified shift supervisor, or a provisionally certified shift supervisor who is scheduled to take the full certification exam. If one of the persons listed in this Condition must leave the affected facility during their operating shift, a provisionally certified control room operator who is onsite at the affected facility may fulfill the requirement of this Condition. [OAR 340--230-0330(3) and (4)]

If one of the persons listed above must be away from the facility, a provisionally certified control room operator may fulfill the above requirement on an emergency/temporary basis if he has immediate communication ability with a certified chief facility operator or shift supervisor. This exception is only intended for use in preventing a health/safety fatigue problem caused by missing rest days and doubling over into succeeding shifts.

10. The permittee must develop and update on a yearly basis a site-specific operating manual that, at a minimum, addresses the elements of municipal waste combustor unit operation specified below: [OAR 340-230-0330(5)]
  - 10.a. A summary of the applicable standards under OAR 340-230-0300 through 340-230-0350.
  - 10.b. A description of basic combustion theory applicable to a municipal waste combustor unit.
  - 10.c. Procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding municipal solid waste.
  - 10.d. Municipal waste combustor unit startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures.
  - 10.e. Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels.
  - 10.f. Procedures for operating the municipal waste combustor unit within the standards established under OAR 340-230-0300 through 340-230-0350.
  - 10.g. Procedures for responding to periodic upset or off-specification Conditions.
  - 10.h. Procedures for minimizing particulate matter carryover.
  - 10.i. Procedures for handling ash.
  - 10.j. Procedures for monitoring municipal waste combustor unit emission.
  - 10.k. Reporting and recordkeeping procedures.
11. The permittee must establish a training program to review the operating manual according to the schedule specified below with each person who has responsibilities affecting the operation of an affected facility including, but not limited to, chief facility operators, shift supervisors, control room operators, ash handlers, maintenance personnel, and crane/load handlers. [OAR 340-230-0330(6)]
  - 11.a. Each person specified in Condition 11 must undergo initial training no later than the date prior to the day the person assumes responsibilities affecting municipal waste combustor unit operation and
  - 11.b. Annually, following the initial review.
12. The operating manual required by Condition 10 must be kept in a readily accessible location for all persons required to undergo training under Condition 11. The operating manual and records of training must be available for inspection by the EPA or the Department upon request. [OAR 340-230-0330(7)]

**Table 2. Emissions Units MWC-1 and MWC-2 Specific Emission Limits and Standards Summary:**

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
				Method	Condition No.
OAR 340-208-0110(2) and (3)(a)	13	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	COMS	55
OAR 340-230-0310(2)	14	Visible emissions	10% opacity, 6 min. avg.	COMS	55
OAR 340-230-0310(8)	15	Fugitive ash emissions	Visible emissions ≤ 5% of observation period	Periodic VE observations	42
OAR 340-228-0210(1)(b)	16	PM	0.1 grains/dscf @ 12% CO <sub>2</sub>	Periodic ST	37
OAR 340-230-0310(1)	17	PM	27 mg/dscm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub>	Periodic ST	37
OAR 340-230-0310(3)(a)	18	Cd	0.040 mg/dscm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub>	Periodic ST	38
OAR 340-230-310(3)(b)	19	Pb	0.44 mg/dscm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub>	Periodic ST	38
OAR 340-230-0310(3)(c)	20	Hg	0.080 mg/dscm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub> or 85% reduction	Periodic ST and carbon injection CPMS	39 and 61
OAR 340-230-310(4)	21	SO <sub>2</sub>	29 ppm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub> or 75% reduction, 24-hr daily geometric mean	SO <sub>2</sub> CEMS	56
OAR 340-230-0310(5)	22	HCl	29 ppm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub> or 95% reduction	Periodic ST	40
OAR 340-230-0310(6)(b)	23	Dioxins/furans	30 ng/dscm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub>	Periodic ST, unit load and PM PCD inlet temp. CPMS	41, 59, and 60
OAR 340-230-0310(7)	24	NO <sub>x</sub>	205 ppm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub> , 24-hr daily arithmetic mean	NO <sub>x</sub> CEMS	57
OAR 340-230-0320(1)	25	CO	100 ppm @ 7% O <sub>2</sub> , 4-hr block arithmetic average	CO CEMS	58
OAR 340-230-0320(2)	26	Load level	TBD, 4-hr block arithmetic average	Steam CPMS	59
OAR 340-230-0320(3)	27	Baghouse inlet temp.	TBD, 4-hr block arithmetic average	Temperature CPMS	60
OAR 340-230-0340(1)	28	Standards in Conditions 14 through 27	Do not apply during startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods in accordance with Condition 28.	NA	NA
1991 ACDP Condition 12	29	Scrubbers and Baghouses	Maintain parameter monitoring devices and maintain enough spare bags on site to retrofit at least one baghouse module	Recordkeeping	63

**Visible Emissions**

13. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water, from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2). [OAR 340-208-0110(2) and (3)(a)]
14. Visible emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 10 percent opacity as a 6-minute average. [OAR 340-230-0310(2)]
15. The permittee must not cause or allow visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points) in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes per 3-hour period), as determined by EPA Reference Method 22 observations, except as provided below: [OAR 340-230-0310(8)]

- 15.a. The emission limit does not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems. However, the emission limit does cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems.
- 15.b. The provisions of this Condition do not apply during maintenance and repair of the ash conveying systems or during periods when the associated municipal waste combustor system is not operating.

**Particulate Matter**

- 16. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.1 grains/dscf corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2). [OAR 340-228-0210(1)(b)]
- 17. Particulate emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 27 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.012 gr/dscf) corrected to 7 percent oxygen. [OAR 340-230-0310(1)]

**Cadmium**

- 18. Cadmium emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 0.040 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.000018 gr/dscf) corrected to 7 percent oxygen. [OAR 340-230-0310(3)(a)]

**Lead**

- 19. Lead emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 0.44 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.00019 gr/dscf) corrected to 7 percent oxygen. [OAR 340-0230-0310(3)(b)]

**Mercury**

- 20. Mercury emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 0.080 milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (0.000035 gr/dscf) or 15 percent of the potential mercury emission concentration (an 85 percent reduction by weight), corrected to 7 percent oxygen, whichever is less stringent. [OAR 340-230-0310(3)(c)]

**Sulfur Dioxide**

- 21. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 29 parts per million by volume or 25 percent of the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration (75 percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. Compliance with this emission limit is based on a 24-hour daily geometric mean. [OAR 340-0230-310(4)]

**Hydrogen Chloride**

- 22. Hydrogen chloride emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 29 parts per million by volume or 5 percent of the potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration (95 percent reduction by weight or volume), corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis), whichever is less stringent. [OAR 340-0230-0310(5)]

**Dioxins/Furans**

- 23. The dioxins/furans emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 30 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass) corrected to 7 percent oxygen. [OAR 340-230-0310(6)(b)]

**Nitrogen Oxide**

24. Nitrogen oxide emissions from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 205 ppm as a 24-hour daily arithmetic average corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). [OAR 340-230-0310(7)]

**Carbon Monoxide**

25. Emissions of carbon monoxide from each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) must not exceed 100 ppm corrected to 7 percent O<sub>2</sub> as a four hour block arithmetic average. [OAR 340-230-0320(1)]

**Load Level**

26. The permittee must not cause each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) to operate at a load level greater than 110 percent of the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load as determined by Condition 59, except as specified in Condition 36. The averaging time must be a 4-hour block arithmetic average. [OAR 340-230-0320(2)]

**Particulate Matter Control Device Temperature**

27. The permittee must not cause each municipal waste combustor unit (MWC-1 and MWC-2) to operate at a temperature, measured at the particulate matter control device inlet, exceeding 17°C (30 °F) above the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature as determined by Condition 60, except as specified in Condition 36. The averaging time must be a 4-hour block arithmetic average. The requirements of this Condition apply to each MWC particulate matter control device utilized at the facility. [OAR 340-230-0320(3)]

**Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Exemption**

28. The standards in Conditions 14 through 27 apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The duration of startup, shutdown, or malfunction periods is limited to 3 hours per occurrence, except as provided by Condition 28.c. [OAR 340-230-0340(1)]
- 28.a. The startup period commences when the affected facility begins the continuous burning of municipal solid waste and does not include any warmup period when the affected facility is combusting fossil fuel or other nonmunicipal solid waste fuel, and no municipal solid waste is being fed to the combustor.
- 28.b. Continuous burning is the continuous, semicontinuous, or batch feeding of municipal solid waste for purposes of waste disposal, energy production, or providing heat to the combustion system in preparation for waste disposal or energy production. The use of municipal solid waste solely to provide thermal protection of the grate or hearth during the startup period when municipal solid waste is not being fed to the grate is not considered to be continuous burning.
- 28.c. For purposes of compliance with the carbon monoxide emissions limits in Condition 25, if a loss of boiler water level control (e.g., boiler waterwall tube failure) or a loss of combustion air control (e.g., loss of combustion air fan, induced draft fan, combustion grate bar failure) is determined to be a malfunction, the duration of the malfunction period is limited to 15 hours per occurrence.

**Pollution Control Devices**

29. The permittee must operate and maintain scrubber and baghouse monitoring systems to demonstrate continuous operation of each control system during the time that solid waste is being combusted. The permittee must maintain enough spare bags to completely retrofit one baghouse module and replace the spares that are used in a timely manner. [1991 ACDP Condition 12] This Condition is only enforceable by the State.

**Insignificant Activities Requirements**

30. The Department acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in OAR 340-200-0020 exist at facilities required to obtain an Oregon Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:

- 30.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
- 30.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
- 30.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
- 30.d. OAR 340-226-0310 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)

Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, the Department is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of “opacity” and “particulate matter” in OAR 340-208-0010 and perform the testing in accordance with the Department’s Source Sampling Manual.

**PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS**

31. The plant site emissions must not exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0040 through OAR 340-222-0043]

Pollutant	Assigned Emissions (tons/year)	Unassigned Emissions prior to July 1, 2007 (tons/year)	Unassigned Emissions on and after July 1, 2007 (tons/year)
PM	24	37	25
PM <sub>10</sub>	14	47	15
CO	99	71	71
NO <sub>x</sub>	369	0	0
SO <sub>2</sub>	220	0	0
VOC	39	0	0
MWC Acid Gases (HCl + SO <sub>2</sub> )	240	49	40
MWC Organics (Dioxins/Furans)	3.0E-06	2.77E-04	3.5E-06

- 31.a. The permittee may only use Unassigned Emissions after any necessary construction (OAR 340-218-0190) and permit revision applications (OAR 340-218-0120 through 340-218-0180) have been approved by the Department.
- 31.b. If not used by 07/01/07, the unassigned emissions will be reduced to the SER. [OAR 340-222-0045]

**Plant Site Emission Limits Monitoring**

- 32. The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 31 by conducting monitoring in accordance with the following procedures, test methods, and frequencies:
  - 32.a. Emission calculations must be performed each month for the preceding 12 consecutive calendar months.
  - 32.b. The permittee must maintain records of the following process parameters:

Emissions Unit	Process Parameter	Units	Frequency
MWC-1 & -2	Steam production	klbs	monthly and annually

- 32.c. The permittee must calculate SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO mass emissions for each month and 12 consecutive month period using the following equation to determine the emissions for a given hour. Total emissions for each month and 12 consecutive month period for each pollutant is the sum of all hourly emissions for that pollutant.

$$E = C_d / 1000000 \times MW / 385.3 \times F_d \times 20.9 / (20.9 - \%O_{2d}) \times K \times S$$

where:

E = Pollutant mass emissions (lb/hr);

C<sub>d</sub> = Pollutant concentration (ppm, dry) as measured by the CEMS but not corrected to 7% oxygen;

MW = molecular weight of pollutant:  
 = 28 lb/lb moles for CO,  
 = 46 lb/lb moles for NO<sub>x</sub>,  
 = 64 lb/lb moles for SO<sub>2</sub>;

F<sub>d</sub> = Oxygen based fuel factor, dry basis  
 = 9,595 dscf/million Btu heat input;

%O<sub>2d</sub> = Dry oxygen concentration as measured by the CEMS;

K = design heat conversion constant  
 = 1.608 million Btu input/1000 lb of steam output;

S = steam flow (klbs/hr)

- 32.d. For PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, VOC, MWC Organics, and HCl the permittee must calculate for each month and 12 consecutive month period the total emissions using the following formula, the process parameter measurements identified in Condition 32.b, and the emission factors listed in Condition 32.f:

$$E = [P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times K] + AI$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions in tons/month and tons/year

P<sub>eu</sub> = total steam production for the period (thousand pounds)

EF<sub>eu</sub> = emission factor identified for each pollutant in Condition 0

K = conversion constant: 1 ton/2000 lbs

AI = 1 ton for PM and PM<sub>10</sub>

32.e. The permittee must calculate MWC acid gas mass emissions for each month and 12 consecutive month period by summing the results for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions obtained in Condition 32.c and the results for HCl emissions obtained in Condition 32.d.

32.f. Emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions:

Pollutant	Annual Emission Factor	Units
PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	0.02	lb/1000 lb steam
VOC	0.00306	lb/1000 lb steam
Hydrogen chloride	0.03	lb/1000 lb steam
MWC Organics	9.4E-10	lb/1000 lb steam

32.g. The emissions factors listed in Condition 32.f are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. The permittee may request or the Department may require using alternative emission factors provided they are based on actual test data or other documentation that has been reviewed and approved by the Department.

32.h. If the permittee elects to pay emission fees based on actual emissions using a verified emission factor, the verified emission factor must be used for determining compliance with the PSEL in accordance with Condition 44.

**TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

**General**

33. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with the Department’s Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-212-0120 and 340-230-0340]

33.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to the Department at least 15 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the Source Sampling Manual and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 15 days for the Department to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by the Department.

- 33.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
- 33.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit Condition or Department approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed under full load operating Conditions as follows:
- 33.c.i. at least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
- 33.c.ii. at least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
- 33.c.iii. at 90 to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12 month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
- 33.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and at least two of the runs must be valid. The emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, the Department may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
- 33.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to the Department within 60 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.
34. Except as otherwise allowed, the permittee must conduct performance tests for particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, hydrogen chloride, and dioxins/furans, on each municipal waste combustor unit on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test) and in accordance with the following: [OAR 340-230-0340(3)(h), (3)(i), (4)(a)(G), (4)(b)(H), (6)(f), and (7)(d)]
- 34.a. EPA Reference Method 1 must be used to select the sampling site and number of traverse points. [OAR 340-230-0340(3)(a), (4)(a)(A), (4)(b)(A), and (7)(a)]
- 34.b. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B, as applicable, must be used for gas analysis. [OAR 340-230-0340(3)(b), (4)(a)(B), (4)(b)(B), and (7)(b)]
- 34.c. All performance tests must consist of at least three test runs conducted under representative full load operating Conditions and at least two of the test runs must be valid. The average of the measured emission concentration from all valid test runs is used to determine compliance. [OAR 340-230-0340(3)(e), (4)(a)(F), (4)(b)(F), (6)(e), and (7)(g)]
35. In accordance with Condition 33.e, the permittee must submit a performance test report for particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emissions that includes the following. [OAR 340-230-0350(2)]
- 35.a. The test results for particulate matter, opacity (6-minute blocks as measured by the COMS during the PM test), cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emissions in units of the standards.

- 35.b. Oxygen/carbon dioxide relationship established in accordance with Condition 54.e, if applicable.
  - 35.c. Data as recorded under Condition 71.b.i during each Method 5 test run and data as recorded under Conditions 71.b.vi through 71.b.ix for the days coinciding with each performance test.
  - 35.d. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load and maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device inlet temperature(s) established during the dioxins/furans performance test.
  - 35.e. The average carbon mass feed rate recorded during the mercury performance test.
36. During the annual mercury and/or dioxins/furans performance tests and the 2 weeks preceding the tests, no municipal waste combustor unit carbon feed rate or usage, particulate matter control device temperature, and/or load level limitations are applicable upon approval. The municipal waste combustor unit carbon feed rate or usage, particulate matter device temperature, and/or load level limitations may be waived in accordance with permission granted by the Administrator or the Department in writing for the purpose of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-the-art for controlling facility emissions. [OAR 340-230-0320]

#### Particulate Matter Testing

37. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for particulate matter. [OAR 340-230-0340(3)]
- 37.a. EPA Reference Method 5 must be used for determining compliance with the particulate matter emission limit in Condition 17. The minimum sample volume must be 1.7 cubic meters (60 cubic feet). The probe and filter holder heating systems in the sample train must be set to provide a gas temperature not greater than 160 °C. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement must be obtained simultaneously with each Method 5 run.
  - 37.b. The permittee may request that compliance with the particulate matter emission limit in Condition 17 be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility must be established as specified in Condition 54.e.
  - 37.c. For determining compliance with the particulate matter concentration limit in Condition 16, ODEQ Method 5 must be used to measure the particulate matter emissions. However, a single sample train may be used for the EPA Method 5 and ODEQ Method 5 tests. Where there is a conflict between the two test methods, EPA Method 5 and the procedures identified above must govern. The ODEQ Method 5 test results must be corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> using the following equation:

$$C_{12} = C_S(12 / \%CO_2)$$

where:

$C_{12}$  = concentration of particulate matter, corrected to 12 percent CO<sub>2</sub>, (gr/dscf).

$C_S$  = concentration of particulate matter as measured by ODEQ Method 5 (gr/dscf).

$\%CO_2$  = CO<sub>2</sub> concentration, percent dry basis, as determined in accordance with EPA Method 3, 3A, or 3B.

**Cadmium and Lead Testing**

38. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the emission limits for cadmium and lead. [OAR 340-230-0340(4)(a)]
- 38.a. EPA Reference Method 29 must be used for determining compliance with the cadmium and lead emission limits. The minimum sample volume must be 1.7 dscm (60 dscf).
  - 38.b. An oxygen or carbon dioxide measurement must be obtained simultaneously with each Method 29 test run for cadmium and lead.
  - 38.c. The permittee may request that compliance with the cadmium or lead emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility must be established as specified in Condition 54.e.

**Mercury Testing**

39. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the emission limit for mercury. [OAR 340-230-0340(4)(b)]
- 39.a. EPA Reference Method 29 must be used to determine the mercury emission concentration. The minimum sample volume must be 1.7 dscm (60 dscf).
  - 39.b. An oxygen (or carbon dioxide) measurement must be obtained simultaneously with each Method 29 test run for mercury.
  - 39.c. The percent reduction in the potential mercury emissions ( $\%P_{Hg}$ ) is computed using the following equation:

$$(\%P_{Hg}) = [(E_i - E_o) / E_i] \times 100$$

where:

$\%P_{Hg}$  = percent reduction of the potential mercury emissions achieved.

$E_i$  = potential mercury emission concentration measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

$E_o$  = controlled mercury emission concentration measured at the mercury control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

- 39.d. The permittee may request that compliance with the mercury emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility must be established as specified in Condition 54.e.
- 39.e. Where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury emission limit, the permittee must follow the procedures specified in Condition 61 for measuring and calculating carbon usage.

**Hydrogen Chloride Testing**

40. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the hydrogen chloride emission limit. [OAR 340-230-0340(6)]

- 40.a. EPA Reference Method 26 or 26A, as applicable, must be used to determine the hydrogen chloride emission concentration. The minimum sampling time for Method 26 must be 1 hour.
- 40.b. An oxygen (or carbon dioxide) measurement must be obtained simultaneously with each Method 26 test run for hydrogen chloride.
- 40.c. The percent reduction in potential hydrogen chloride emissions ( $\% P_{HCl}$ ) is computed using the following equation:

$$(\%P_{HCl}) = [(E_i - E_o) / E_i] \times 100$$

where:

$\%P_{HCl}$  = percent reduction of the potential hydrogen chloride emissions achieved.

$E_i$  = potential hydrogen chloride emission concentration measured at the control device inlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

$E_o$  = controlled hydrogen chloride emission concentration measured at the control device outlet, corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis).

- 40.d. The permittee may request that compliance with the hydrogen chloride emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility must be established as specified in Condition 54.e.

#### Dioxins/Furans Testing

41. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the limits for dioxins/furans emissions. [OAR 340-230-0340(7)]
- 41.a. EPA Reference Method 23 must be used for determining the dioxins/furans emission concentration.
- 41.a.i. The minimum sample time must be 4 hours per test run.
- 41.a.ii. An oxygen (or carbon dioxide) measurement must be obtained simultaneously with each Method 23 test run for dioxins/furans.
- 41.b. The permittee must conduct performance tests for dioxin/furan emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test). If performance tests over a 2-year period indicate that dioxins/furans emissions are less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass) corrected to 7 percent oxygen for each municipal waste combustor unit, the permittee may elect to conduct annual performance tests for one municipal waste combustor unit per year at the municipal waste combustor plant. At a minimum, a performance test for dioxins/furans emissions must be conducted annually (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test) for one municipal waste combustor unit at the municipal waste combustor plant. Each year a different municipal waste combustor unit at the municipal waste combustor plant must be tested, and the municipal waste combustor units at the plant must be tested in sequence (e.g., unit 1, unit 2). If each annual performance test continues to indicate a dioxins/furans emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass) corrected to 7 percent oxygen, the permittee may continue conducting a performance test on only one municipal waste combustor unit per year. If any annual performance test indicates a dioxins/furans emission level greater

than 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass) corrected to 7 percent oxygen, performance tests thereafter must be conducted annually on all municipal waste combustor units at the plant until and unless all annual performance tests for each municipal waste combustor unit at the plant over a 2-year period indicate a dioxins/furans emission level less than or equal to 15 nanograms per dry standard cubic meter (total mass) corrected to 7 percent oxygen.


- 41.c. The permittee may request that compliance with the dioxins/furans emission limit be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility must be established as specified in Condition 54.e.

### Fugitive Ash Testing

42. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit. [OAR 340-230-0340(12)]
- 42.a. EPA Reference Method 22 must be used for determining compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit. The minimum observation time must be a series of three 1-hour observations. The observation period must include times when the facility is transferring ash from the municipal waste combustor unit to the area where ash is stored or loaded into containers or trucks.
- 42.b. The average duration of visible emissions per hour must be calculated from the three 1-hour observations. The average must be used to determine compliance.

### MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

#### General Monitoring Requirements:

43. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
44. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes must also be used for compliance determination and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
45. Monitoring requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]
46. To calculate data averages for a given period, the permittee must have at least 50% of the required recorded readings for that period using only recorded readings that are valid. For purposes of calculating data averages, the permittee must not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities. The permittee must use all of the data collected during all other periods in assessing compliance. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
47.  minimum, valid continuous monitoring system hourly averages must be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is combusting municipal solid waste. [OAR 340-230-0340(5)(f), (5)(k), (8)(d), (8)(i), (10)(a)(G), and (10)(d)]
- 47.a. At least two data points, separated by at least 15 minutes, per hour must be used to calculate each 1-hour arithmetic average.

- 47.b. Each continuous monitoring system 1-hour arithmetic average (i.e. SO<sub>2</sub> inlet and outlet, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO) must be corrected to 7 percent oxygen on an hourly basis using the 1-hour arithmetic average of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) continuous emission monitoring system data.
- 47.c. When emissions data are not obtained because of continuous emission monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, emissions data must be obtained by using other monitoring systems as approved by the Department or EPA Reference Method 19 to provide, as necessary, valid emissions data for a minimum of 75 percent of the hours per day that the affected facility is operated and combusting municipal solid waste for 90 percent of the days per calendar quarter that the affected facility is operated and combusting municipal solid waste.
- 48. All valid continuous emission monitoring system data must be used in calculating average emission concentrations and percent reductions even if the minimum continuous emission monitoring system data requirements are not met. [OAR 340-230-0340(5)(h), (8)(f), and (10)(a)(H)]
- 49. Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration tests must be performed in accordance with procedure 1 in appendix F of 40 CFR Part 60. [OAR 340-230-0340(5)(j), (8)(h), and (10)(a)(I)]
- 50. The permittee may request that compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission, nitrogen oxides, or carbon monoxide limits be determined using carbon dioxide measurements corrected to an equivalent of 7 percent oxygen. The relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels for the affected facility must be established as specified in Condition 54.e. [OAR 340-230-0340(5)(d), (8)(b), and (10)(a)(F)]

#### **Facility-wide Monitoring**

- 51. The permittee must maintain records of the certifications and training required by Conditions 8 through 11.
- 52. The permittee must maintain records of the persons and their titles on duty at all times while the facility is in operation.
- 53. The permittee must maintain a log for recording all complaints received by a responsible official or a designated appointee that specifically refer to a complaint of fugitive emissions, air quality nuisance Conditions, or particulate matter fallout from the permitted facility for monitoring pertaining to Conditions 4, 5, 6, and 7. The log must also include a record of the permittee's actions to investigate, make a determination as to the validity of the complaint, date resolved, and corrective actions taken and to resolve the problem, if possible, within two working days, but not longer than five working days of receiving the complaint. The permittee must immediately notify the Department of any problem not resolved after 5 days of receiving the complaint. This Condition is only enforceable by the state.

#### **Oxygen/Carbon Dioxide Monitoring**

- 54. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system and record the output of the system for measuring the oxygen or carbon dioxide content of the flue gas at each location where carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, or nitrogen oxides emissions are monitored and must comply with test procedures and test methods specified below. [OAR 340-230-0340(2)]
  - 54.a. The span value of the oxygen (or carbon dioxide) monitor must be 25 percent oxygen (or carbon dioxide).
  - 54.b. The monitor must be installed, evaluated, and operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13.
  - 54.c. The monitor must conform to Performance Specification 3 in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 except for section 2.3 (relative accuracy requirement).

- 54.d. The quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F except for section 5.1.1 (relative accuracy test audit) must apply to the monitor.
- 54.e. If carbon dioxide is selected for use in diluent corrections, the relationship between oxygen and carbon dioxide levels must be established according to the following procedures and methods.
  - 54.e.i. The emission rate correction factor and the integrated bag sampling and analysis procedure of EPA Reference Method 3B (or 3A) must be used to determine the oxygen concentration at the same location as the carbon dioxide monitor.
  - 54.e.ii. Samples must be taken for at least 30 minutes in each hour.
  - 54.e.iii. Each sample must represent a 1-hour average.
  - 54.e.iv. A minimum of three runs must be performed.
- 54.f. The relationship between carbon dioxide and oxygen concentrations that is established in accordance with Condition 54.e must be submitted to the Department as part of the performance test report.

#### **Opacity Monitoring**

- 55. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system for measuring opacity and must follow the methods and procedures specified by 40 CFR 60.13. [OAR 340-230-0340(3)(g)]
  - 55.a. The output of the continuous opacity monitoring system must be recorded on a 6-minute block basis.
  - 55.b. The continuous opacity monitoring system must conform to Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.
  - 55.c. To demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions standards in Condition 1, the permittee must monitor the 1-minute average COM readings and flag any readings that are equal to or exceed 20 percent opacity. A violation of the standard occurs when four or more 1-minute readings in any 60-minute period equal or exceed 20 percent opacity.

#### **Sulfur Dioxide Monitoring**

- 56. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used for determining compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit. [OAR 340-230-0340(5)]
  - 56.a. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit must be determined based on the 24-hour daily geometric average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data if compliance is based on an emission concentration, or continuous emission monitoring system inlet and outlet data if compliance is based on a percent reduction.
  - 56.b. EPA Reference Method 19, section 4.3, must be used to calculate the daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentration.
  - 56.c. EPA Reference Method 19, section 5.4, must be used to determine the daily geometric average percent reduction in the potential sulfur dioxide emission concentration.

- 56.d. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring sulfur dioxide emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13. If showing compliance with the percent reduction standards, the permittee must also install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system for measuring the sulfur dioxide concentration at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device and record the output in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13.
- 56.e. The 1-hour arithmetic averages must be expressed in parts per million corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis) and used to calculate the 24-hour daily geometric average emission concentrations and daily geometric average emission percent reductions. The 1-hour arithmetic averages must be calculated using the data points required under 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2).
- 56.f. The continuous emission monitoring system must be operated according to Performance Specification 2 in Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60.
- 56.f.i. During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 2 in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60, sulfur dioxide and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) must be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to -60 minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified as follows: For sulfur dioxide, EPA Reference Method 6, 6A, or 6C must be used; and, for oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3A or 3B must be used. If inlet SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are very low the permittee may use the alternative relative accuracy procedures in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 (PS2), Section 16. Alternatively, the relative accuracy of the inlet SO<sub>2</sub> monitor must be within 5 ppmv when the relative accuracy is calculated as the absolute average difference between the reference method and CEMS plus the 2.5% confidence coefficient.
- 56.f.ii. The span value of the continuous emissions monitoring system at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device must be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit. The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system at the outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device must be 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.

### **Nitrogen Oxides Monitoring**

57. The procedures and test methods specified below must be used to determine compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit. [OAR 340-230-0340(8)]
- 57.a. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission limit must be determined by using the continuous emission monitoring system specified in Condition 57.b for measuring nitrogen oxides and calculating a 24-hour daily arithmetic average emission concentration using EPA Reference Method 19, section 4.1.
- 57.b. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides discharged to the atmosphere, and record the output of the system in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13.
- 57.c. The 1-hour arithmetic averages must be expressed in parts per million by volume corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis) and used to calculate the 24-hour daily arithmetic average concentrations.

- 57.d. The permittee must operate the continuous emission monitoring system according to Performance Specification 2 in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60 and must follow the procedures and methods specified as follows:
- 57.d.i. During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 2 in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60, nitrogen oxides and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) must be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to -60 minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified as follows: For nitrogen oxides, EPA Reference Methods 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E must be used; and, for oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3A or 3B must be used.
- 57.d.ii. The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system must be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential nitrogen oxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.

### Carbon Monoxide Monitoring

58. To determine compliance with the carbon monoxide limit, the permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring carbon monoxide at the combustor outlet and record the output of the system in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13 and the following:  
[OAR 340-230-0340(10)(a)]
- 58.a. Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limits must be determined using a 4-hour block arithmetic average.
- 58.b. The continuous emission monitoring system must be operated according to Performance Specification 4A in 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B.
- 58.c. During each relative accuracy test run of the continuous emission monitoring system required by Performance Specification 4A in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 60, carbon monoxide and oxygen (or carbon dioxide) must be collected concurrently (or within a 30- to -60 minute period) by both the continuous emission monitors and the test methods specified as follows: For carbon monoxide, EPA Reference Methods 10, 10A, or 10B must be used; and, for oxygen (or carbon dioxide), EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B must be used. An alternative relative accuracy criterion of 5 ppmv may be used when CO values are low during the relative accuracy test audit and is calculated as the absolute value of the average difference between the reference method (RM) and the CEMS.
- 58.d. The span value of the continuous emission monitoring system must be 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential carbon monoxide emissions of the municipal waste combustor unit.



### Load Level Monitoring

59. The procedures specified below must be used to determine compliance with load level requirements.  
[OAR 340-230-0340(10)(b)]
- 59.a. For each municipal waste combustor unit, the permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a steam flow meter or a feedwater flow meter; measure steam (or feedwater) flow in kilograms per hour (or pounds per hour) on a continuous basis; and record the output of the monitor. Steam (or feedwater) flow must be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.

- 59.b. The method included in the "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Power Test Codes: Test Code for Steam Generating Units, Power Test Code 4.1 -- 1964 (R1991)" section 4 (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17) must be used for calculating the steam (or feedwater) flow. The recommendations in "American Society of Mechanical Engineers Interim Supplement 19.5 on Instruments and Apparatus: Application, Part II of Fluid Meters, 6th edition (1971)," chapter 4 (incorporated by reference -- see 40 CFR 60.17) must be followed for design, construction, installation, calibration, and use of nozzles and orifices except as specified below:
- 59.b.i. Measurement devices such as flow nozzles and orifices are not required to be recalibrated after they are installed.
- 59.b.ii. All signal conversion elements associated with steam (or feedwater flow) measurements must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions before each dioxins/furans performance test, and at least once per year.
- 59.c. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load must be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxins/furans emission limit was achieved.

#### **Baghouse Temperature Monitoring**

60. The procedures specified below must be used to determine compliance with the maximum particulate matter control device inlet temperature requirements. [OAR 340-230-0340(10)(c)]
- 60.a. The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for measuring on a continuous basis the temperature of the flue gas stream at the inlet to each particulate matter control device utilized by each municipal waste combustor unit. Temperature must be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.
- 60.b. For each particulate matter control device employed at each municipal waste combustor unit, the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature must be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average temperature achieved at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxins/furans limit was achieved.
- 60.c. The facility may use the exit temperature from the scrubber as a surrogate for monitoring the inlet temperature of the baghouse in the event of failure of the inlet baghouse temperature measurement device.

#### **Carbon Injection Monitoring**

61. Where activated carbon injection is used to comply with the mercury emission limit, the permittee must follow the procedures specified below: [OAR 340-230-0340(13)]
- 61.a. During any performance test for mercury, the permittee must measure or estimate an average carbon mass feed rate based on carbon injection system operating parameters such as the screw feeder speed, hopper volume, hopper refill frequency, or other parameters appropriate to the feed system being employed. The average carbon mass feed rate in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour must be measured or estimated during each performance test for mercury emissions.

- 61.b. During operation of the municipal waste combustor units, the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of the carbon mass feed rate must equal or exceed the level(s) documented during the performance tests specified under Condition 61.a, taking into consideration the provisions of Condition 36, based upon a 24-hour block (daily) average. The permittee may use the “Y” feed system for carbon injection when either of the carbon feed systems is off-line.
- 61.c. The permittee must estimate the total carbon usage of the plant (kilograms or pounds) for each calendar quarter by two independent methods, according to the procedures specified below:
  - 61.c.i. The weight of carbon delivered to the plant.
  - 61.c.ii. Estimate the average carbon mass feed rate in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour for each hour of operation for each municipal waste combustor unit based on the parameters specified in Condition 61.a, and sum the results for all municipal waste combustor units at the plant for the total number of hours of operation during the calendar quarter.

**Conflicting Requirements**

- 62. Continuous monitoring for opacity, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, and diluent gases (oxygen or carbon dioxide) must be conducted in accordance with the Department’s Continuous Monitoring Manual and the specific requirements of this permit. If at any time there is a conflict between the Department’s Continuous Monitoring Manual and the federal requirements (40 CFR 60.13, Appendix B, and Appendix F), the federal requirements must govern. [OAR 340-230-0340(14)]

**Scrubber and Baghouse Monitoring**

- 63. The permittee must maintain records of the number of replacement bags on site and control device operating parameters. This Condition is enforceable only by the State.

**General Recordkeeping Requirements**

- 64. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
  - 64.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements.
  - 64.b. The date(s) analyses were performed.
  - 64.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - 64.d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - 64.e. The results of such analyses.
  - 64.f. The operating Conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
  - 64.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

65. Unless otherwise specified by permit Condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions or is undergoing maintenance), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [OAR 340-214-0110 and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
66. Recordkeeping requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
67. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings (or other original data) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(B)]

#### **Specific Recordkeeping Requirements**

69. The permittee must maintain the following specific records of required monitoring.
  - 69.a. Total amount (tons) of municipal solid waste and medical waste burned in each municipal waste combustor unit for each day, month, and 12 consecutive month period.
  - 69.b. Total amount (pounds) of steam produced by each municipal waste combustor unit for each month and 12 consecutive month period.
  - 69.c. Facility inspection and maintenance records.
  - 69.d. Nuisance complaint records.
  - 69.e. Pollutant emissions for each month and each 12-consecutive month period.
  - 69.f. Excess emissions in accordance with Condition 72.
70. All records specified under Condition 71 must be maintained onsite in either paper copy or computer-readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Department. [OAR 340-230-0350(6)]
71. The permittee must maintain records of the information specified below, as applicable, for each municipal waste combustor unit for a period of at least 5 years. The information must be available for submittal to the Department or for review onsite by an inspector. [OAR 340-230-0350(1)]
  - 71.a. The calendar date of each record;
  - 71.b. The following emission concentrations and parameters measured using continuous monitoring systems:
    - 71.b.i. All 6-minute average opacity levels.
    - 71.b.ii. All 1-minute average opacity reading that equal or exceed 20 percent opacity.
    - 71.b.iii. All 1-hour average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations.

- 71.b.iv. All 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations.
- 71.b.v. All 1-hour average carbon monoxide emission concentrations, municipal waste combustor unit load measurements, and particulate matter control device inlet temperatures.
- 71.b.vi. All 24-hour daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations and all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reductions in sulfur dioxide emissions.
- 71.b.vii. All 24-hour daily arithmetic average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations
- 71.b.viii. All 4-hour block arithmetic average carbon monoxide emission concentrations.
- 71.b.ix. All 4-hour block arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit load levels and particulate matter control device inlet temperatures.
- 71.c. Identification of the calendar dates when any of the average opacity levels, emission concentrations, percent reductions, or operating parameters were above the applicable limits, with reasons for such exceedances and a description of corrective actions taken.
- 71.d. For the carbon injection system the records specified below:
  - 71.d.i. The average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour) estimated during each mercury emissions performance test, with supporting calculations.
  - 71.d.ii. The average carbon mass feed rate (in kilograms per hour or pounds per hour) estimated for each hour of operation, with supporting calculations.
  - 71.d.iii. The total carbon usage for each calendar quarter estimated, with supporting calculations.
  - 71.d.iv. Carbon injection system operating parameter data for the parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon feed rate (e.g., screw feeder speed).
  - 71.d.v. Identification of the calendar dates when the average carbon mass feed rates were less than the hourly carbon feed rates estimated during performance tests for mercury emissions with reasons for such feed rates and a description of corrective actions taken.
  - 71.d.vi. Identification of the calendar dates when the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon mass feed rate (e.g., screw feeder speed) are below the level(s) estimated during the performance tests, with reasons for such occurrences and a description of corrective actions taken.
- 71.e. Identification of the calendar dates for which the minimum number of hours of any of the data specified below have not been obtained including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken.
  - 71.e.i. Sulfur dioxide emissions data;
  - 71.e.ii. Nitrogen oxides emissions data;
  - 71.e.iii. Carbon monoxide emissions data;

- 71.e.iv. Municipal waste combustor unit load data;
- 71.e.v. Particulate matter control device temperature data; and
- 71.e.vi. Carbon usage and carbon injection system operating parameter data.
- 71.f. Identification of each occurrence that sulfur dioxide emissions data, nitrogen oxides emissions data, carbon monoxide emissions data or operational data (i.e., unit load and particulate matter control device temperature) have been excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters, and the reasons for excluding the data.
- 71.g. The results of daily drift tests and quarterly accuracy determinations for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide continuous emissions monitoring systems, as required by 40 CFR 60.13 and Procedure 1 of 40 CFR 60.13, Appendix F.
- 71.h. The test reports documenting the results of all performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission limits, including the oxygen/carbon dioxide relationship (if applicable according to Condition 54.e) be recorded along with supporting calculations. The test reports must also include the following information:
  - 71.h.i. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load measure during the dioxin/furan performance test; and
  - 71.h.ii. The maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature (for each particulate matter control device) measured during the dioxin/furan performance test.
  - 71.h.iii. The average carbon injection rate measured during the mercury performance test.
- 71.i. Training records as specified below:
  - 71.i.i. Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been provisionally certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or an equivalent State-approved certification program, including the dates of initial and renewal certifications and documentation of current certification.
  - 71.i.ii. Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been fully certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or an equivalent State-approved certification program, including the dates of initial and renewal certifications and documentation of current certification.
  - 71.i.iii. Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operators, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have completed the EPA municipal waste combustor operator training course or a State-approved equivalent course, including documentation of training completion; unless not required by OAR 340-230-0330(5).
  - 71.i.iv. Records showing the names of persons who have completed a review of the site specific operating manual, including the date of the initial review and subsequent annual reviews.

## REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

**General Reporting Requirements**

72. **Excess Emissions Reporting:** The permittee must report all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360. In summary, the permittee must immediately (i.e., as soon as possible but in no case more than one hour after a source knew or should have known of an excess emission period) notify the Department by telephone or in person of any excess emission, other than pre-approved startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance. Notification must, to the extent reasonably ascertainable at the time of notification, include the source name, nature of the emissions problem, name of the person making the report, name and telephone number of the contact person for further information, date and time of the onset of the upset Condition, whether or not the incident was planned, the cause of the excess emission (e.g., startup, shutdown, maintenance, breakdown, or other), equipment involved in the upset, estimated type and quantity of excess emissions, estimated time of return to normal operations, efforts made to minimize emissions, and a description of remedial actions to be taken. Follow-up reporting must be made in accordance with Department direction and OAR 340-214-0330(2) and 340-214-0340.
- 72.a. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify the Department by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
- 72.b. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to the Department for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0310 and 340-214-0320. New or modified procedures must be received by the Department in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
- 72.c. The permittee must notify the Department of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit Condition or if the source is located in a nonattainment area for a pollutant which may be emitted in excess of applicable standards.
- 72.d. The permittee must maintain and submit to the Department a log of planned and unplanned excess emissions, on Department approved forms, in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340.
73. **Permit Deviation Reporting.** The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset Conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means within seven (7) days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360 must be reported in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(B)]
74. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5);[OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
75. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:

DEQ – Western Region  
750 Front Street NE, Suite 120  
Salem, OR 97301-1039  
(503) 378-8240

DEQ – Air Quality Division  
811 SW Sixth Avenue  
Portland, OR 97204  
(503) 229-5359

Air Operating Permits  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
Mail Stop OAQ-108  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101

**Specific Reporting Requirements**

- 76. The permittee must submit four (4) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months, completed on forms approved by the Department. The six month periods are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31. One copy of the report must be submitted to the Air Quality Division, two copies to the regional office, and one copy to the EPA Region X office. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c), 340-218-0080(6)(d), 340-230-0350(3), (4), & (7)]
- 77. The first semi-annual report is due by **July 30** and must include the following:

Semi-annual Compliance Certification Report

- 77.a. The semi-annual compliance certification report which must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable). [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c) & (e)]
  - 77.a.i. The identification of each term or Condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification.
  - 77.a.ii. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and Condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). *Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring Conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable Conditions that are not yet in the permit. When certifying compliance with new applicable Conditions that are not yet in the permit, the permittee must provide the information required by this Condition.* If necessary, the owner or operator also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information.
  - 77.a.iii. The status of compliance with terms and Conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Condition 77.a.ii. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under OAR 340-200-0020, occurred.
  - 77.a.iv. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

- 77.a.v. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications.

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

- 77.b. The semi-annual monitoring report must include the following information:  
[OAR 340-230-0350(3) & (4)]
- 77.b.i. A summary of data collected for all pollutants and parameters regulated under this permit, which includes the following information: [Note: The Department has determined that this requirement does not mean reporting every data point collected during the period, but only the information required in Conditions 77.b.i.A through 77.b.v.E.]
- 77.b.i.A. A list of the particulate matter, opacity (as measured during the PM test), cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels achieved during any performance tests conducted during the reporting period.
- 77.b.i.B. A list of the highest emission level recorded for opacity, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, and particulate matter control device inlet temperature recorded during the reporting period.
- 77.b.i.C. The total number of days that the minimum number of hours of data for opacity, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature data were not obtained based on the data recorded during the reporting period.
- 77.b.i.D. The total number of hours that data for opacity, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded during the reporting period.
- 77.b.ii. The summary of data reported in Condition 77.b.i must also provide the types of data specified in Condition 77.b.i for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Department with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
- 77.b.iii. The summary of data including the information specified in Conditions 77.b.i and 77.b.ii must highlight any emission or parameter levels that did not achieve the emission or parameter limits specified in this permit.
- 77.b.iv. A notification of intent to begin the reduced dioxins/furans performance testing schedule specified in Condition 41.b during the following calendar year.
- 77.b.v. The semiannual report must include the following information for any recorded pollutant or parameter that does not comply with the pollutant or parameter limit:

- 77.b.v.A. The semiannual report must include information recorded under Condition 71.c for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, particulate matter control device inlet temperature, and opacity.
- 77.b.v.B. For each date recorded and reported, the semiannual report must include the sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, particulate matter control device inlet temperature, or opacity data, as applicable and as recorded by Conditions 71.b.i and 0 through 71.b.ix.
- 77.b.v.C. If the test reports recorded under Condition 71.h document any particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels that were above the applicable pollutant limits, the semiannual report must include a copy of the emission levels and the corrective actions taken.
- 77.b.v.D. The semiannual report must include the information recorded under Condition 61.c for the carbon injection system operating parameter(s) that are the primary indicator(s) of carbon mass feed rate.
- 77.b.v.E. For each operating date reported under Condition 77.b.v.D, the report must include the carbon feed rate data recorded 71.d.

Continuous Monitoring System Report

- 77.b.vi. The semi-annual monitoring report must include the CMS performance report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(7)(c).

Annual Report

- 78. The annual report is due by **March 1** must include the following:
  - 78.a. Specific operational data for the prior calendar year as follows.
    - 78.a.i. Amount of municipal waste (not including medical waste) burned in each combustion unit and facility total (tons).
    - 78.a.ii. Amount of medical waste burned in each combustion unit and facility total (tons).
    - 78.a.iii. Total amount of waste burned in each combustion unit and facility total (tons).
    - 78.a.iv. Amount steam produced by each combustion unit and facility total (pounds).
    - 78.a.v. Total amount of electricity produced by the facility (MW-hours).
  - 78.b. The emission fee report. [OAR 340-220-0100]
  - 78.c. The excess emissions upset log. [OAR 340-214-0340]
  - 78.d. The second semi-annual compliance certification in accordance with the requirements of Condition 77.a. [OAR 340-218-0080] and
  - 78.e. The second semi-annual monitoring report in accordance with the requirements of Condition 77.b.

79. All reports specified by Conditions 76 through 78 must be submitted as a paper copy, postmarked on or before the submittal dates specified, and maintained onsite as a paper copy for a period of 5 years.  
[OAR 340-230-0350(5) & (6)]

Construction Notice Report

80. The permittee must maintain records of and submit the following information with any Notice of Construction required by OAR 340-210-0200 through 340-210-0220 or Notice of Approval required by [OAR 340-230-0350(9)]
- 80.a. Intent to construct;
  - 80.b. Planned initial startup date;
  - 80.c. The types of fuels that the permittee plans to combust in the municipal waste combustor; and
  - 80.d. The municipal waste combustor capacity, municipal waste combustor plant capacity, and supporting capacity calculations prepared in accordance with OAR 340-230-0340(10).

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

81. State and Federal air quality requirements (e.g., rules and regulations) currently determined not applicable to the permittee are listed below along with the reason for the non-applicability: [OAR 340-218-0110]

<u>Non-Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>	<u>Non-Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>	<u>Non-Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>	<u>Non-Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>
<b>OAR Chapter 340:</b>		0060	h	0100	e		
<b>Division 202:</b>	b	0090	h	<b>Division 240:</b>	c	<b>40 CFR</b>	
<b>Division 206:</b>		<b>Division 226:</b>		<b>Division 242:</b>	c	Part 55	b
0050	c	0300 through 0320	b	<b>Division 244:</b>		Part 57	b
<b>Division 208:</b>		0400	h	0110 through 0180	h	Part 60, except subparts A, Cb, and appendices	b
0510 through 0640	d	<b>Division 228:</b>		0230	b	Part 61, except subparts A, M, and appendices	b
<b>Division 210:</b>		0100 through 0130	f	<b>Division 250:</b>	i	Part 63, except subpart A, and appendices	b
0100 through 0120	b	0200	e	<b>Division 252:</b>	i	Part 68	b
<b>Division 214:</b>		0300	b	<b>Division 254:</b>	e	Parts 72 through 78	b
0130(2) and (3)	h	<b>Division 230:</b>		<b>Division 256:</b>	b or c	Part 82, except subpart F	b
0210 and 0220	b	0100 through 0150	e	<b>Division 258:</b>	b	Parts 85 through 89	b
<b>Division 218:</b>		0200 through 0230	e	<b>Division 260:</b>	b		
0050(4)	b	0365 through 0395	e	<b>Division 262:</b>	b		
0050(8)	h	0400 through 0410	e	<b>Division 264:</b>			
0090	b	<b>Division 232:</b>	b or c	0100	d		
0100	b	<b>Division 234:</b>	b	0120 through 0170	d		
<b>Division 222:</b>		<b>Division 236:</b>	b	0190	e		
0042	h	<b>Division 238:</b>		<b>Division 266:</b>	b		

Reason code definitions:

- a this pollutant is not emitted by the facility
- b the facility is not in this source category
- c the facility is not in a special control/nonattainment area
- d the facility is not in this county
- e the facility does not have this emissions unit
- f the facility does not use this fuel type
- g the rule does not apply because no changes have been made at the facility that would trigger these procedural requirements
- h this method/procedure is not used by the facility
- i this rule applies only to DEQ and regional authorities
- j these rules applied in the past and the fees have been paid
- k other

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

### G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

### G2. Reference materials

Where referenced in this permit, the versions of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in this permit:

- a. Source Sampling Manual; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A4;
- b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and
- c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

### G3. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

- a. The permittee must comply with all Conditions of this permit. Any permit Condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit Condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance is supplemental to, and does not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

### G4. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission 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. [OAR 340-208-0400] This Condition is enforceable only by the State.

### G5. Credible Evidence:

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [OAR 340-214-0120]

### G6. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to the Department or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and, complete. The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to the Department a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G7. Open Burning [OAR Chapter 340, Division 264]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by OAR 340-264-0020 through 340-264-0200.

G8. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR Chapter 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180 (state-only enforceable) and 340-248-0205 through 340-248-0280]

The permittee must comply with OAR Chapter 340, Division 248, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G9. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G10. Permit Shield [OAR 340-218-0110]

- a. Compliance with the Conditions of the permit is deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
  - i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
  - ii. the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit alters or affects the following:
  - i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
  - ii. the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA; or
  - iv. the ability of the Department to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).
- c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by the Department.

G11. Inspection and Entry [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow the Department of Environmental Quality, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Oregon Title V Operating Permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the Conditions of the permit;
- b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under Conditions of the permit;

- c. inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. as authorized by the FCAA or state rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

G12. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any class I or class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The permittee must submit payment to the Department of Environmental Quality, Business Office, 811 SW 6th Avenue, Portland, OR 97204, within 30 days of the date the Department mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes must be submitted in writing to the Department of Environmental Quality. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees will be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G13. Off-Permit Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
  - i. is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
  - ii. is not a Title I modification;
  - iii. is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
  - iv. meets all applicable requirements;
  - v. does not violate any existing permit term or Condition; and
  - vi. may result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.
- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to the Department and the EPA.
- c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.
- d. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to off-permit changes.

G14. Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
  - i. violate an applicable requirement;
  - ii. contravene a federally enforceable permit term or Condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
  - iii. be a Title I modification.
- b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to the Department and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of Condition G10 does not extend to section 502(b)(10) changes.

G15.

Administrative Amendment [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

- a. legal change of the registered name of the company with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon, or
- b. sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

G16. Minor Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee must submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G17. Significant Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180

G18. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding Conditions G16 and G17, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit Condition.

G19. Construction/Operation Modification [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from the Department prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAR 340-210-0200 through OAR 340-210-0250.

G20. New Source Review Modification [OAR 340-224-0010]

The permittee may not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an air contaminant discharge permit (ACDP) from the Department and having satisfied the requirements of OAR 340, Division 224.

G21. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the Conditions of this permit.

G22. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and OAR 340-214-0110]

The permittee must furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to the Department along with a claim of confidentiality.

G23.

Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

- a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the Department.
- b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).
- c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G24. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general Conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.

G25. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

- a. This permit expires at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.
- b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless the Department requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, the Department must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.
- c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G26. Permit Transference [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G27. Property Rights [OAR 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The 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, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

G28. Permit Availability [OAR 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to the Department or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

DEQ – Western Region  
750 Front Street NE, Suite 120  
Salem, OR 97301-1039  
(503) 378-8240