

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**

Eastern Region
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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:

U.S. Army Umatilla Chemical Depot
Umatilla Chemical Depot
Hermiston, OR 97838-6421

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 020730
Received: 07/30/03, 06/29/05,
08/10/06, 05/25/07

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Umatilla Chemical Depot
Hermiston, OR 97838-6421

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Not applicable for this federal facility

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Linda Hayes-Gorman

Linda Hayes-Gorman, Eastern Region Air Quality Manager

OCT 30 2009

Date

Nature of Business

Hazardous Waste Incinerator

SIC

4953

NAICS

562211

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Title: Commander

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACAMS	Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring System	HD	Chemical agent bis-2-chloroethyl sulfide, also known as mustard
ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	ID	Identification number or label
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	I&M	Inspection and maintenance
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	LIC1	Liquid Incinerator 1
AWFCO	Automatic Waste Feed Cutoff	LIC2	Liquid Incinerator 2
Btu	British thermal unit	MPF	Metal Parts Furnace
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System	NA	Not applicable
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
CO	Carbon Monoxide	O ₂	Oxygen
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
DAAMS	Depot Area Air Monitoring System	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
DFS	Deactivation Furnace System	O&M	Operation and maintenance
DRE	Destruction and Removal Efficiency	Pb	Lead
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet	PCD	Pollution Control Device
dscm	Dry standard cubic meter	PM	Particulate matter
EF	Emission factor	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	ppm	Parts per million
EU	Emissions Unit	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
GB	Chemical agent isopropyl methyl phosphonofluoridate, also known as Sarin	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	ST	Source test
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	TEQ	Toxic Equivalency
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons	UMCDF	Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility
		UMCD	Umatilla Chemical Depot
		VE	Visible emissions
		VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
		VOC	Volatile organic compounds
		VX	Chemical agent O-ethyl-S-(2-isopropylaminoethyl) methyl phosphonothiolate

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 340-200-0020]

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, meaning that they are enforceable by DEQ, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except as specified below:
 - 2.a. Conditions 7, 8, 9, G5, and G9 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]
 - 2.b. Attachment 1 of this permit provides a cross-reference for SIP and Title V program rules that have been renumbered in the current Oregon Administrative Rules. [OAR 340-218-0060 and 340-218-0070]

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)]:

Table 1 Emission Units and Control Devices

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Liquid Incinerator 1	LIC1	Quench Tower Venturi Scrubber Packed-Bed Scrubber Mist Eliminator Carbon Filter	PAS-TOWR-104 PAS-SEPA-103 PAS-SCRB-103 PAS-DMIS-101 PFS-FILT-109
Liquid Incinerator 2	LIC2	Quench Tower Venturi Scrubber Packed-Bed Scrubber Mist Eliminator Carbon Filter	PAS-TOWR-204 PAS-SEPA-203 PAS-SCRB-203 PAS-DMIS-201 PFS-FILT-209
Deactivation Furnace System	DFS	Cyclone Quench Tower Venturi Scrubber Packed-Bed Scrubber Mist Eliminator Carbon Filter	DFS-SEPA-101 PAS-TOWR-103 PAS-SEPA-102 PAS-SCRB-102 PAS-DMIS-104 PFS-FILT-111, 112
Metal Parts Furnace	MPF	Quench Tower Venturi Scrubber Packed-Bed Scrubber Mist Eliminator Carbon Filter	PAS-TOWR-102 PAS-SEPA-101 PAS-SCRB-101 PAS-DMIS-103 PFS-FILT-110
Spare mist eliminator and carbon filter	--	Spare Mist Eliminator (LIC1, LIC2) Spare Mist Eliminator (MPF, DFS) Spare Carbon Filter (LIC1, LIC2, MPF, DFS)	PAS-DMIS-102 PAS-DMIS-105 PFS-FILT-113
Brine Reduction Area	BRA	Baghouse	BRA-SEPA-101 through 104

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
PUB Roof Fans	PUB-FANX	Filter	PUB-FANX-201 through 206
Munitions Demilitarization Building Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning	MDB-HVAC	Carbon Filter	HVC-FILT-101 through 109
Laboratory Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning	LAB-HVAC	Carbon Filter	LAB-FILT-301, 302
HD Ton Container Depressurization Glove Box	HD-GLOVE	Carbon Filter	CHB-FILT-402, 403
UMCDF Boilers	UMCDF-BOIL	Low NO _x burners	None
UMCDF Emergency Generators	UMCDF-GENS	None	None
UMCD Boilers	UMCD-BOIL	None	None
Real Time Analytical Platform (RTAP) Generators	RTAPS-GENS	None	None
Mustard Igloo Temperature Conditioning System Boilers	MITECS	None	None
Roads (paved and unpaved)	ROADS	None	None

ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS

4. In addition to processing hazardous waste in LIC1, LIC2, DFS, and MPF, the permittee may also independently operate these units in standby mode, where no hazardous waste is in the combustion chamber. The standby mode is considered an alternative operating scenario. [OAR 340-218-0140(1)]

The permittee must contemporaneously record changes from one alternative operating scenario to another. The record must be made available or submitted upon request by the Department. [OAR 340-218-0140(1)(c)]

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 2 Facility-Wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0210(2)	5	Fugitive PM emissions	minimize	NA	NA	6
340-208-0300	7	Nuisance	no nuisance	NA	NA	9
340-208-0450	8	PM >250 μ	no fallout	NA	NA	9

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-228-0110(1)	10.a	#1 Distillate oil sulfur content	0.3 percent by weight	each shipment	NA	11
340-228-0110(2)	10.b	#2 Distillate oil sulfur content	0.5 percent by weight	each shipment	NA	11
40 CFR Part 68	12	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	NA	12

5. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not 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. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210(2)]
- 5.a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;
 - 5.b. Application of asphalt¹, oil, water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 5.c. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 5.d. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 5.e. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations; and
 - 5.f. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne.
6. **Monitoring Requirement:** At least once each month for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plant for any sources of excess particulate matter fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess particulate matter fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. The person conducting the observation does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9, including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 6.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in condition 5; or
 - 6.b. Conduct a Modified EPA Method 9 (see page 3 of the permit) test within 24 hours;
 - 6.c. **Recordkeeping:** The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests.

¹ Although specified in the rules, the Department discourages the use of asphalt and oil as dust suppressants because of the negative environmental impact on other media.

Nuisance Conditions

7. **Applicable Requirement:** 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] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
8. **Applicable Requirement:** 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.
9. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. This condition is only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Fuels

10. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not burn any fuel other than natural gas, propane, butane, or ASTM grade 1 or 2 fuel oils. Fuel oils must not contain more than:
- 10.a. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(1)]
- 10.b. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(2)]
11. **Monitoring Requirement:** The permittee must monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel received by: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 11.a. Obtaining a sulfur content certificate from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or
- 11.b. Analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a representative sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel received.

Accidental Release Prevention

12. **Applicable Requirement:** Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, then the permittee must submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.10 and comply with the plan and all other applicable Part 68 requirements. [40 CFR Part 68]

Incinerator (LIC1, LIC2, DFS, and MPF) Requirements**Table 3 Requirements for LIC1, LIC2, DFS, and MPF**

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(2)	13	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	14
340-226-0140(5)	15	Chemical Agent	0.3 µg/m ³ for GB, VX 30 µg/m ³ for HD	Near real time	16	16
40 CFR	17	Dioxins/	0.40 ng TEQ/dscm,	Average of	18	19

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
63.1219(a)(1)(ii)		furans	corrected to 7% O ₂	three test runs		
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(2)	20	Mercury	130 µg/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	Average of three test runs	21	22
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(3)	23	Combined cadmium, lead	230 µg/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	Average of three test runs	24	25
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(4)	26	Combined Arsenic, Beryllium, Chromium	92 µg/dscm, corrected to 7% O ₂	Average of three test runs	27	28
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(5)	29.a	Carbon monoxide	100 ppmv, dry basis corrected to 7% O ₂	Hourly rolling average	30	30
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(5)	29.b	Hydro-carbons	10 ppmv, dry basis, corrected to 7% O ₂ , reported as propane	Hourly rolling average	30	30
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(6)	31	Hydro-chloric Acid, Chlorine	32 ppmv, dry basis corrected to 7% O ₂	Average of three test runs	32	33
40 CFR 63.1219(a)(7)	34.a	Particulate matter	0.013 gr/dscf, corrected to 7% O ₂ while burning hazardous waste	Average of three test runs	35	36
OAR 340-226-0210(1)(b)	34.b	Particulate matter	0.1 gr/dscf while not burning hazardous waste	NA	35	36
40 CFR 63.1219(c), OAR 340-226-140(5)	37	DRE	99.99% while burning agent or secondary waste in DFS, MPF 99.9999% while burning agent in LIC1 or LIC2, HD ton containers in the MPF, or surrogate in any incinerator	Each run	38	39
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(5)	40	combustion system leaks	maintain negative pressure in combustion zones	Instantaneous	NA	40

13. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from common stack of the LIC1, LIC2, DFS, and MPF incinerators 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. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)] This requirement applies during both hazardous waste processing and standby modes.

14. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the common stack of the

- LIC1, LIC2, DFS, and MPF incinerators by conducting a modified EPA Method 9 test (see page 3 of the permit). Each Modified Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period must be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable limit in Condition 13 has been documented, whichever period is shorter. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
- 14.a. Modified Method 9 tests shall be conducted at a minimum once each quarter with at least 30 days in between tests.
 - 14.b. If, on a regularly scheduled test day, it is not possible to conduct a Modified Method 9 test, due to inclement weather conditions or interference from other sources, the permittee shall note such conditions on the observation data sheet and shall conduct the required emission monitoring within 7 days of the regularly scheduled day. The permittee shall record in a log the reason for not conducting a test on a regularly scheduled test day.
 - 14.c. If any test shows a violation of the applicable limits in Condition 13 the permittee shall take corrective action to remedy the violation within 30 minutes; and perform daily tests until at least 5 consecutive days show emissions below the limit. After the 5-day period, the test frequency shall be quarterly.
 - 14.d. All Modified Method 9 tests shall be performed during periods that at least one incinerator is at normal operating temperature.
15. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of chemical agent from the incinerator common stack must not exceed the following limits on a near-real time basis: [OAR 340-226-0140(5)]
- 15.a. 0.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for agents GB or VX;
 - 15.b. 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for agent HD.
16. Testing and Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must use an Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring System (ACAMS) to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the agent emission standards of Condition 15. The ACAMS must be installed, calibrated, maintained and continuously operated in compliance with the quality assurance procedures of the Laboratory Quality Control Plan (latest approved version). The ACAMS need only monitor for those agents being treated during a particular campaign.
17. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of dioxins and furans from each incinerator must not exceed 0.40 ng TEQ/dscm, corrected 7% O_2 while burning hazardous waste. [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(1)(ii)] The dioxin and furan emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)] There are no dioxin/furan standards when the incinerators are not burning hazardous waste and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]
18. Testing Requirement: The permittee must test each incinerator for dioxins and furans using EPA Method 0023A (SW-846), or, if approved by the Department, EPA Method 23 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72, 73, and 76. The permittee must sample for a minimum of three hours and collect a minimum sample volume of 2.5 dscm. The permittee may assume that non-detects are present at zero concentration. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(1)] Compliance will be determined based on the arithmetic average of at least three test runs. [40 CFR 62.1206(b)(12)]
19. Monitoring Requirement: To remain in compliance with the dioxin and furan standard the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the dioxin and furan standard are minimum combustion chamber temperatures, maximum flue gas flow rates, maximum hazardous waste feed rates, and other parameters associated with good operation of the carbon filter such as maximum bed age, carbon specification, temperature of exhaust gas entering the carbon bed. [40 CFR 63.1209(k)] Additional parameters impacting carbon bed performance should also be monitored, such as not by-passing the carbon filter, appropriate pressure drops across the filters protecting the carbon bed, and moisture of gas passing through the carbon bed. [40 CFR 63.1209(g)(2)]

20. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of mercury from each incinerator must not exceed 130 µg/dscm, corrected 7% O₂. [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(2)] The mercury emission limit does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)] There are no mercury standards when the incinerators are not burning hazardous waste, and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]
21. Testing Requirement: The permittee must test each incinerator for mercury using EPA Method 29 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72 and 73. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(2)] Compliance will be determined based on the arithmetic average of at least three test runs. [40 CFR 62.1206(b)(12)]
22. Monitoring Requirement: To remain in compliance with the mercury standard, the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the mercury standard are maximum mercury feed rates, parameters associated with good operation of the wet scrubbers (minimum venturi pressure drop, minimum scrubber pressure drop, scrubber feed pressure, scrubber liquid flow rate) and parameters associated with the carbon filter (maximum bed age, carbon specification, temperature of exhaust gas entering the carbon bed). [40 CFR 63.1209(1)] Additional parameters impacting carbon bed performance should also be monitored, such as not by-passing the carbon filter, appropriate pressure drops across the filters protecting the carbon bed, and moisture of gas passing through the carbon bed. [40 CFR 63.1209(g)(2)]

The permittee may petition the Department to use a continuous emission monitoring system for compliance monitoring for mercury in lieu of compliance with the corresponding operating parameter limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(5)]

23. Applicable Requirement: Combined emissions of lead and cadmium (semi-volatile metals) from each incinerator must not exceed 230 µg/dscm, corrected 7% O₂ while burning hazardous waste. [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(3)] The semi-volatile metal emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)] There are no semi-volatile metal standards when the incinerators are not burning hazardous waste, and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]
24. Testing Requirement: The permittee must test each incinerator for combined emissions of cadmium and lead in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72 and 73 using EPA Method 29 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(3)] Compliance will be determined based on the arithmetic average of at least three test runs. [40 CFR 62.1206(b)(12)]
25. Monitoring Requirement: To remain in compliance with the semi-volatile metal standard, the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the semi-volatile metal standard are maximum semi-volatile metal feed rate, parameters associated with proper operation of the wet scrubbers (minimum venturi pressure drop, maximum clean liquor and brine density, maximum flue gas flow rate, minimum brine flow to the venturi), pressure drop across the mist eliminator, pressure drops across the filters protecting the carbon bed, and maximum chloride/chlorine feed rate. [40 CFR 63.1209(n)]

The permittee may petition EPA to use a continuous emission monitoring system for compliance monitoring for semi-volatile metals in lieu of compliance with the corresponding operating parameter limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(5)]

26. Applicable Requirement: Combined emissions of arsenic, beryllium, and chromium (low volatile metals) from each incinerator must not exceed 92 µg/dscm, corrected 7% O₂ while burning hazardous waste. [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(4)]. The low volatile metal emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)] There are no low volatile metal standards when the incinerators are not burning hazardous waste, and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]
27. Testing Requirement: The permittee must test each incinerator for combined emissions of arsenic, beryllium and chromium using EPA Method 29 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72 and 73. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(4)] Compliance will be determined based on the arithmetic average of at least three test runs. [40 CFR 62.1206(b)(12)]
28. Monitoring Requirement: To remain in compliance with the low volatile metal standard, the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the low volatile metal standard are maximum low volatile metal feed rate, parameters associated with proper operation of the wet scrubbers (minimum venturi pressure drop, maximum clean liquor and brine density, maximum flue gas flow rate, minimum brine flow to the venturi), pressure drop across the mist eliminator, pressure drops across the filters protecting the carbon bed, and maximum chloride/chlorine feed rate. [40 CFR 63.1209(n)]

The permittee may petition the EPA to use a continuous emission monitoring system for compliance monitoring for low volatile metals in lieu of compliance with the corresponding operating parameter limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(5)]

29. Applicable Requirement: Emissions from each incinerator must not exceed the following limits:
- 29.a. 100 parts per million carbon monoxide, by volume, dry basis and corrected to 7% O₂, over an hourly rolling average when burning hazardous waste. [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(5)]
 - 29.b. 10 parts per million hydrocarbons, by volume, dry basis and corrected to 7% O₂, over an hourly rolling average, reported as propane, while burning hazardous waste; [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(5)] Hydrocarbon emissions must be measured during the DRE tests required in Condition 38.
 - 29.c. These carbon monoxide emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)] There are no carbon monoxide or hydrocarbon standards when the incinerators are not burning hazardous waste, and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii), other than the PSEL for carbon monoxide. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]
30. Testing and Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must use a Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the carbon monoxide limit. An oxygen CEMS must also be used to continuously correct the CO levels to 7% O₂. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(1)(i)]
- The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate the CEMS in compliance with the quality assurance procedures provided in the appendix to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE and Performance Specifications 4B (carbon monoxide and oxygen), and 8A (hydrocarbons) of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(2)]
- If a carbon monoxide CEMS detects a response that results in a one-minute average at or above the 3,000 ppmv span level, the one-minute average must be recorded as 10,000 ppmv unless the CEMS has been calibrated to the 10,000 ppmv span level. The one-minute 10,000 ppmv value must be used for calculating the hourly rolling average carbon monoxide level. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(3)]

The hourly rolling average must be calculated from 60 one-minute average values. As a new one-minute average becomes available, it must be added to the previous 59 valid one-minute averages to calculate the hourly rolling average. The permittee must ignore periods of time when one-minute values are not available for calculating the hourly rolling average. When one-minute values become available again, the first one-minute value is added to the previous 59 values to calculate the hourly rolling average. The permittee must continue monitoring carbon monoxide when the hazardous waste feed is cutoff if the source is operating. Hazardous waste feed must not resume if the emission levels exceed the standard. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(6)]

If a hydrocarbon CEMS detects a response that results in a one-minute average at or above the 100 ppmv span level, the one-minute average must be recorded as 500 ppmv. The one-minute 500 ppmv value must be used for calculating the hourly rolling average hydrocarbon level. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(4)]

The permittee must demonstrate that hydrocarbon emissions during each comprehensive performance test do not exceed the hydrocarbon emissions standard. In addition, the operating parameter limits established for the destruction and removal efficiency (DRE) also ensure that compliance with the hydrocarbon standard is maintained. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(7)]

31. Applicable Requirement: Combined emissions of hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas from each incinerator must not exceed the following limits 32 parts per million by volume, expressed as chloride equivalents, dry basis, corrected 7% O₂ while burning hazardous waste. [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(6)] The hydrogen chloride/chlorine emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)] There are no hydrogen chloride or chlorine gas emission standards when the incinerators are not burning hazardous waste, and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]
 32. Testing Requirement: The permittee must test each incinerator for combined emissions of hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas using EPA Method 26A in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72 and 73. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(5)] Compliance will be determined based on the arithmetic average of at least three test runs. [40 CFR 62.1206(b)(12)]
 33. Monitoring Requirement: To remain in compliance with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine standard the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the hydrogen chloride and chlorine standard are maximum total chlorine (organic and inorganic) feed rate, maximum flue gas flow rate, and wet scrubber operating parameters such as minimum pressure drop across the venturi, minimum pressure drop across the packed bed scrubber, minimum clean liquor feed pressure to the scrubber, minimum pH of the clean liquor and brine, minimum flow rate of clean liquor to the scrubber, and minimum flow rate of brine to the venturi. [40 CFR 63.1209(o)]
- The permittee may petition the EPA to use a continuous emission monitoring system for compliance monitoring for hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas in lieu of compliance with the corresponding operating parameter limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(5)]
34. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of particulate matter from each incinerator must not exceed the following limits:
 - 34.a. 0.013 gr/dscf, corrected 7% O₂ while burning hazardous waste; [40 CFR 63.1219(a)(7)]
 - 34.b. 0.1 gr/dscf when not burning hazardous waste; [OAR 340-226-0210(1)(b)]
 - 34.c. These particulate matter emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]

35. Testing Requirement: The permittee must test each incinerator for particulate matter emissions using EPA Method 5 or 5I in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60 in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72 and 73. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(6)] Compliance will be determined based on the arithmetic average of at least three test runs. [40 CFR 62.1206(b)(12)] Since particulate emissions while burning natural gas are low, testing while not burning hazardous waste (operating at standby on natural gas) is not required.
36. Monitoring Requirement: To remain in compliance with the particulate standard the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Good combustion practices should be followed when the furnaces are not burning hazardous waste (operating at standby on natural gas). Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the hazardous waste particulate standard are parameters associated with good operation of the wet scrubbers (minimum pressure drop across the venturi, maximum density of the clean liquor, maximum density of the brine, minimum liquid flow rate to the venturi, maximum flue gas flow rate, pressure drop across the mist eliminator, and pressure drops across the filters protecting the carbon bed), and maximum ash feed rates. [40 CFR 63.1209(m)]

The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a particulate matter CEMS to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the particulate matter standards. However, compliance with the requirement to install, calibrate, maintain and operate the particulate matter CEMS is not required until such time that the EPA promulgates all performance specifications and operational requirements applicable to particulate matter CEMS. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(1)(iii)]

The particulate matter standard of Condition 34.a and associated operating parameter limits do not apply while conducting particulate matter continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) correlation tests (*i.e.*, correlation with manual stack methods) under an approved particulate matter CEMS correlation test plan. The particulate matter standard and associated operating limits and conditions will not be waived for more than 96 hours, in the aggregate, for a correlation test, including all runs of all test conditions, unless more time is approved by the Department. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(8)]

The permittee may petition the EPA to use a continuous emission monitoring system for compliance monitoring for particulate matter in lieu of compliance with the corresponding operating parameter limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(a)(5)]

37. Applicable Requirement: The Destruction and Removal Efficiency (DRE) of each incinerator must be as follows:
- 37.a. 99.99% while burning agent or secondary waste in the DFS or non-HD ton containers in the MPF; [40 CFR 63.1219(c)]
- 37.b. 99.9999% while burning agent in the LIC1 or LIC2, HD ton containers in the MPF, and surrogates in any of the incinerators. [OAR 340-226-140(5)]
- 37.c. The DRE limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)]

DRE must be calculated using the following equation:

$$DRE = \left[1 - \frac{W_{out}}{W_{in}} \right] \times 100\%$$

Where:

W_{in} = mass feedrate of agent in a waste feedstream; and

W_{out} = mass emission rate of the same agent present in exhaust emissions prior to release to the atmosphere.

38. **Testing Requirement:** The permittee must use a reliable method to measure agent purity fed to the incinerators and the Depot Area Air Monitoring System (DAAMS) to measure agent emissions for calculating the DRE of each incinerator in accordance with the schedule in Conditions 72 and 73. Compliance with the DRE standard must be documented for each run of the comprehensive performance test individually. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(12)(ii)]
39. **Monitoring Requirement:** To remain in compliance with the DRE standard the permittee must comply with the operating limits in Tables 4 through 9 at all times hazardous waste remains in the combustion chambers. Specific operating parameters linked to compliance with the DRE standard are minimum combustion chamber temperatures, maximum flue gas flow rates, maximum hazardous waste feed rates, and other parameters associated with good operation of the hazardous waste firing system (minimum liquid feed pressure, minimum combustion air pressure, minimum atomizing air pressure, minimum oxygen concentration in the exhaust gas, feed chute jams, discharge chute jams, maximum retort rotational speed, and combustion zone flame loss). [40 CFR 63.1209(j)]
40. **Applicable Requirement and monitoring:** The permittee must control combustion system leaks from the incinerators by maintaining the maximum combustion zone pressure of each incinerator lower than the surrounding room pressure. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(5)] The pressure must be monitored instantaneously (at a frequency adequate to control combustion system leak) and the automatic waste feed cutoff system must be engaged when negative relative pressure is not maintained. [40 CFR 63.1209(p)]
41. **Liquid Incinerator 1 Operating Limits:** The permittee must operate LIC1 within the following operating parameter limits. Failure to comply with the operating parameter limits is failure to ensure compliance with the emissions standards. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(iii)] Hazardous waste feed must be stopped if these parameters are exceeded. These parameters are established during comprehensive performance testing or are based on manufacturer specifications. The operating parameters are waived during comprehensive performance testing under an approved test plan. [40 CFR 63.1207(h)] New operating parameters must be incorporated into this permit by permit modification. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(v)]

Table 4 LIC1 Operating Parameter Limits

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
LIC(M)-1	Maximum Primary Chamber Pressure	-0.25 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-2	Maximum Primary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,761°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-3	Minimum Primary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,614°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-4	Minimum Primary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,700°F	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-5	Minimum Spent Decontamination Solution Feed Pressure	45 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-6	Minimum Agent Feed Pressure	5 psig (when feed > 500 lb/hr)	instantaneous
LIC(M)-7	Minimum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	1860°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-8	Minimum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	1900°F	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-9	Maximum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,002°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-10	Minimum Pressure of Combustion Air to Secondary Chamber	30 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-11	Maximum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Pressure Differential (Flue Gas Flow Rate)	0.97 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-12	Maximum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Pressure Differential (Flue Gas Flow Rate)	0.96 in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-13	Maximum Agent Feed Rate	1,335 lb HD/hr ^a	hourly rolling average

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
		430 lb/hr agent contaminated fluids/oils ^b 48 lbs HD/2-min ^a 15 lbs/2-min agent contaminated fluids/oils ^b	2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-14	Maximum Spent Decontamination Solution Feed Rate	2,023 lb/hr 72.8 lbs/2-min	hourly rolling average 2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-15	Maximum CO concentration in exhaust gas	100 ppmv	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-16	Primary Chamber Atomizing Air Pressure	55 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-17	Secondary Chamber Atomizing Air Pressure	65 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-18	Minimum Venturi Scrubber Pressure Differential	20 in. w.c. ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-19	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-20	Minimum Flow Rate of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	630 gpm ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-21	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-22	Minimum pH of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	7.0	instantaneous
LIC(M)-23	Minimum pH of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	7.2	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-24	Minimum Pressure of Clean Liquor Feed to the Packed Bed Scrubber	15 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-25	Minimum Flow Rate of Brine to Venturi Scrubber	128 gpm ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-26	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-27	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.13 sgu	instantaneous
LIC(M)-28	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.12 sgu	12-hour rolling average
LIC(M)-29	Minimum oxygen concentration in exhaust gas	5.9%	2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-30	Maximum Secondary Chamber Pressure	-0.25 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-31	Flame Presence in Primary Chamber	Flame loss	instantaneous
LIC(M)-32	Flame Presence in Secondary Chamber	Flame loss	instantaneous
LIC(M)-33	Closure of Slag Gate	Slag gate open	instantaneous
LIC(M)-34	Maximum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	4.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-35	Maximum PFS HEPA Filters Pressure Drop	3.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-36	Maximum Exhaust Gas Temperature to PFS Carbon Bed	180°F 166°F	instantaneous hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-37	Maximum Exhaust Gas Humidity to PFS Carbon Bed	80% relative humidity 55% relative humidity	instantaneous hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-38	Minimum pH of Brine	8.0	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-39	Minimum Packed Bed Pressure Drop	0.30 in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-40	Maximum Clean Liquor Density (solids content)	1.03	12-hour rolling average
LIC(M)-41	Maximum Mist Eliminator Pressure Drop	20 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-42	Minimum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	0.1 in. w.c.	2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-43	Minimum PFS HEPA Filter Pressure Drop	0.15 in. w.c.	instantaneous
--	Maximum Mercury Feed Rate	0.00102 lb/hr	hourly rolling average

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
--	Maximum Semi-Volatile Metal (Lead, Cadmium) Feed Rate	0.145 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Low Volatile Metal (Arsenic, Beryllium, Chromium) Feed Rate	0.195 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Ash Feed Rate	9.08 lb/hr	12-hour rolling average
--	Maximum Chloride/Chlorine Feed Rate	853 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Carbon Specification	Meet ASME AG-1	NA
--	Carbon Bed Useful Life	Minimum butane activity of 6.0 or maximum 630 PFS on-line days, whichever occurs first ^d	every 90 PFS on-line days ^d

- a. Projected feed rate. Actual feed rate limit will be determined based on agent trial burn data.
- b. Minimal amounts of agent contamination expected. Agent feed rate in this waste will not exceed the agent feed rate established during the corresponding trial burn.
- c. Both an instantaneous and hourly rolling average limit were established. However, the established values were similar, so the more stringent instantaneous averaging time was used and the hourly rolling average limit was deleted.
- d. Remaining carbon bed capacity determined by modified Butane activity method (ASTM-D-5742-95). Carbon is dried at 50°C for 5 hours prior to testing. PFS on-line day refers to any 24-hour period during which the carbon is exposed to exhaust gas for any length of time.

42. Liquid Incinerator 2 Operating Limits: The permittee must operate LIC2 within the following operating parameter limits. Failure to comply with the operating parameter limits is failure to ensure compliance with the emissions standards. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(iii)] Hazardous waste feed must be stopped if these parameters are exceeded. These parameters are established during comprehensive performance testing or are based on manufacturer specifications. The operating parameters are waived during comprehensive performance testing under an approved test plan. [40 CFR 63.1207(h)] New operating parameters must be incorporated into this permit by permit modification. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(v)]

Table 5 LIC2 Operating Parameter Limits

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
LIC(M)-1	Maximum Primary Chamber Pressure	-0.25 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-2	Maximum Primary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,768°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-3	Minimum Primary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,557°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-4	Minimum Primary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,643°F	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-5	Minimum Spent Decontamination Solution Feed Pressure	45 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-6	Minimum Agent Feed Pressure	5 psig (when feed > 500 lb/hr)	instantaneous
LIC(M)-7	Minimum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	1852°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-8	Minimum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	1861°F	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-9	Maximum Secondary Chamber Exhaust Temperature	2,008°F	instantaneous
LIC(M)-10	Minimum Pressure of Combustion Air to Secondary Chamber	30 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-11	Maximum Flue Gas Flow Rate (calculated from input parameters)	22,529 acfm	instantaneous
LIC(M)-12	Maximum Flue Gas Flow Rate (calculated from input parameters)	22,512 acfm	hourly rolling average

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
LIC(M)-13	Maximum Agent Feed Rate	1,335 lb HD/hr ^a 430 lb/hr agent contaminated fluids/oils ^b	hourly rolling average
		48 lbs HD/2-min ^a 15 lbs/2-min agent contaminated fluids/oils ^b	2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-14	Maximum Spent Decontamination Solution Feed Rate	2,048 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
		73.7 lbs/2-min	2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-15	Maximum CO concentration in exhaust gas	100 ppmv	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-16	Primary Chamber Atomizing Air Pressure	55 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-17	Secondary Chamber Atomizing Air Pressure	65 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-18	Minimum Venturi Scrubber Pressure Differential	20 in. w.c. ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-19	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-20	Minimum Flow Rate of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	630 gpm ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-21	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-22	Minimum pH of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	7.2 ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-23	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-24	Minimum Pressure of Clean Liquor Feed to the Packed Bed Scrubber	15 psig	instantaneous
LIC(M)-25	Minimum Flow Rate of Brine to Venturi Scrubber	130 gpm ^c	instantaneous
LIC(M)-26	(reserved)		
LIC(M)-27	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.11 sgu	instantaneous
LIC(M)-28	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.09	12-hour rolling average
LIC(M)-29	Minimum oxygen concentration in exhaust gas	5.5%	2-minute rolling average
LIC(M)-30	Maximum Secondary Chamber Pressure	-0.25 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-31	Flame Presence in Primary Chamber	Flame loss	instantaneous
LIC(M)-32	Flame Presence in Secondary Chamber	Flame loss	instantaneous
LIC(M)-33	Closure of Slag Gate	Slag gate open	instantaneous
LIC(M)-34	Maximum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	4.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-35	Maximum PFS HEPA Filters Pressure Drop	3.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-36	Maximum Exhaust Gas Temperature to PFS Carbon Bed	180°F	instantaneous
		159°F	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-37	Maximum Exhaust Gas Humidity to PFS Carbon Bed	80% relative humidity	instantaneous
		55% relative humidity	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-38	Minimum pH of Brine	8.0	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-39	Minimum Packed Bed Pressure Drop	0.30 in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
LIC(M)-40	Maximum Clean Liquor Density (solids content)	1.03	12-hour rolling average
LIC(M)-41	Maximum Mist Eliminator Pressure Drop	20 in. w.c.	instantaneous
LIC(M)-42	Minimum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	0.1 in. w.c.	2-minute rolling average

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
LIC(M)-43	Minimum PFS HEPA Filter Pressure Drop	0.15 in. w.c.	instantaneous
--	Maximum Mercury Feed Rate	0.00102 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Semi-Volatile Metal (Lead, Cadmium) Feed Rate	0.145 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Low Volatile Metal (Arsenic, Beryllium, Chromium) Feed Rate	0.195 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Ash Feed Rate	9.05 lb/hr	12-hour rolling average
--	Maximum Chloride/Chlorine Feed Rate	864 lb/hr	12-hour rolling average
--	Carbon Specification	Meet ASME AG-1	NA
--	Carbon Bed Useful Life	Minimum butane activity of 6.0 or maximum 630 PFS on-line days, whichever occurs first ^d	every 90 PFS on-line days ^d

- a. Projected feed rate. Actual feed rate limit will be determined based on agent trial burn data.
- b. Minimal amounts of agent contamination expected. Agent feed rate in this waste will not exceed the agent feed rate established during the corresponding trial burn.
- c. Both an instantaneous and hourly rolling average limit were established. However, the established values were similar, so the more stringent instantaneous averaging time was used and the hourly rolling average limit was deleted.
- d. Remaining carbon bed capacity determined by modified Butane activity method (ASTM-D-5742-95). Carbon is dried at 50°C for 5 hours prior to testing. PFS on-line day refers to any 24-hour period during which the carbon is exposed to exhaust gas for any length of time.

43. Deactivation Furnace System Operating Limits: The permittee must operate the DFS within the following operating parameter limits. Failure to comply with the operating parameter limits is failure to ensure compliance with the emissions standards. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(iii)] Hazardous waste feed must be stopped if these parameters are exceeded. These parameters are established during comprehensive performance testing or are based on manufacturer specifications. The operating parameters are waived during comprehensive performance testing under an approved test plan. [40 CFR 63.1207(h)] New operating parameters must be incorporated into this permit by permit modification. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(v)]

Table 6 DFS Operating Parameter Limits

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
DFS(M)-1	Maximum Rotary Retort Temperature (before spray)	1,615°F	instantaneous
DFS(M)-2	Maximum Rotary Retort Temperature (after spray)	1,539°F	instantaneous
DFS(M)-3	Minimum Kiln Flue Gas Temperature (after spray)	949°F (secondary waste)	instantaneous
DFS(M)-4	Jammed Feed Chute	no jam	instantaneous
DFS(M)-5	Maximum Rotary Retort Pressure	-0.1 in. w.c. (after 3 second delay) ^a	instantaneous
DFS(M)-6	Maximum Rotary Retort Shell Temperature	1,600°F	instantaneous
DFS(M)-7	Flame Presence in Afterburner	no flame loss (both burners)	instantaneous
DFS(M)-8	Minimum Heated Discharge Conveyor Temperature	1,012°F	instantaneous
DFS(M)-9	Jammed Discharge Chute	no jam	instantaneous
DFS(M)-10	Zero Motion on Heated Discharge Conveyor	≥36 sec (high speed) or ≥72 sec (low speed) between	instantaneous

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
		two signals	
DFS(M)-11	Maximum Afterburner Exhaust Pressure Differential (Flue Gas Flow Rate)	0.92 in. w.c.	instantaneous
DFS(M)-12	Maximum Afterburner Exhaust Pressure Differential (Flue Gas Flow Rate)	0.83 in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-13	Minimum Rotary Retort Temperature (before spray)	1000°F (secondary waste)	instantaneous
DFS(M)-14	Minimum Rotary Retort Temperature (before spray)	1,117°F	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-15	Minimum Packed Bed Pressure Drop	0.3 in. in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-16	Minimum Afterburner Exhaust Temperature	2,050°F ^b	instantaneous
DFS(M)-17	(reserved)		
DFS(M)-18	Maximum Afterburner Exhaust Temperature	2,200°F	instantaneous
DFS(M)-19	Minimum pH of Brine	8.5	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-20	Minimum Venturi Scrubber Pressure Differential	20 in. w.c. ^b	instantaneous
DFS(M)-21	(reserved)		
DFS(M)-22	Maximum CO concentration in exhaust gas	100 ppmv	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-23	Maximum Clean Liquor Density (solids content)	1.01 sgu	12-hour rolling average
DFS(M)-24	Maximum Waste Feed Rate	28.5 lb/hr explosive contaminated residue	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-25	Minimum Flow Rate of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	1,475 gpm ^b	instantaneous
DFS(M)-26	(reserved)		
DFS(M)-27	Minimum pH of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	7.1 ^b	instantaneous
DFS(M)-28	(reserved)		
DFS(M)-29	Minimum Pressure of Clean Liquor Feed to the Packed Bed Scrubber	25 psig	instantaneous
DFS(M)-30	Minimum Flow Rate of Brine to Venturi Scrubber	260 gpm ^b	instantaneous
DFS(M)-31	(reserved)		
DFS(M)-32	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.06 sgu ^b	instantaneous
DFS(M)-33	(reserved)		
DFS(M)-34	Maximum Retort Rotational Speed	2.06 rpm	instantaneous
DFS(M)-35	Minimum oxygen concentration in exhaust gas	7.7%	2-minute rolling average
DFS(M)-36	Maximum Afterburner Pressure	-0.1 in. w.c.	instantaneous
DFS(M)-37	Flame Presence in Rotary Retort	no flame loss	instantaneous
DFS(M)-38	Maximum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	4.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
DFS(M)-39	Maximum PFS HEPA Filters Pressure Drop	3.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
DFS(M)-40	Maximum Exhaust Gas Temperature to PFS Carbon Bed	180°F 169°F	instantaneous hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-41	Maximum Exhaust Gas Humidity to PFS Carbon Bed	80% relative humidity	instantaneous

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
		55% relative humidity	hourly rolling average
DFS(M)-42	Minimum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	0.2 in. w.c.	2-minute rolling average
DFS(M)-43	Minimum PFS HEPA Filter Pressure Drop	0.15 in. w.c.	instantaneous
DFS(M)-44	Maximum Mist Eliminator Pressure Drop	20 in. w.c.	instantaneous
DFS(M)-45	Maximum Rotary Retort Temperature (before spray)	1,548°F	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Mercury Feed Rate	0.000097 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Semi-Volatile Metal (Lead, Cadmium) Feed Rate	11.21 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Low Volatile Metal (Arsenic, Beryllium, Chromium) Feed Rate	0.87 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Ash Feed Rate	560.9 lb/hr	12-hour rolling average
--	Maximum Chloride/Chlorine Feed Rate	116.3 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Carbon Specification	Meet ASME AG-1	NA
--	Carbon Bed Useful Life	Minimum butane activity of 6.0 or maximum 630 PFS on-line days, whichever occurs first ^c	every 90 PFS on-line days ^c

- a. A 3 second delay is allowed in order to account for rapid combustion of propellant/explosives. An engineering study indicated that the expected magnitude and duration of these “puffs” would not cause combustion gas leaks in the rotary retort.
- b. Both an instantaneous and hourly rolling average limit were established. However, the established values were similar, so the more stringent instantaneous averaging time was used and the hourly rolling average limit was deleted.
- c. Remaining carbon bed capacity determined by modified Butane activity method (ASTM-D-5742-95). Carbon is dried at 50°C for 5 hours prior to testing. PFS on-line day refers to any 24-hour period during which the carbon is exposed to exhaust gas for any length of time.

44. Metal Parts Furnace Operating Limits: The permittee must operate the MPF within the following operating parameter limits. Failure to comply with the operating parameter limits is failure to ensure compliance with the emissions standards. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(iii)] Hazardous waste feed must be stopped if these parameters are exceeded. These parameters are established during comprehensive performance testing or are based on manufacturer specifications. The operating parameters are waived during comprehensive performance testing under an approved test plan. [40 CFR 63.1207(h)] New operating parameters must be incorporated into this permit by permit modification. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(v)]

Table 7 MPF Operating Parameter Limits

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
MPF(M)-1	Maximum Furnace Zone 1 Temperature	1,755°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-2	Maximum Furnace Zone 2 Temperature	1,743°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-3	Maximum Furnace Zone 3 Temperature	1,733°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-4	Minimum Natural Gas Pressure to Furnace	3.0 psig	instantaneous
MPF(M)-5	Maximum Afterburner Temperature	2,113°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-6	Minimum Afterburner Temperature	1,901°F munitions 1,903°F secondary waste	instantaneous

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
MPF(M)-7	Minimum Afterburner Temperature	1,931°F	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-8	Minimum Furnace Zone 1 Temperature	1,380°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-9	Minimum Furnace Zone 1 Temperature	1,400°F munitions 1,475°F secondary waste	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-10	Minimum Combustion Air Pressure to Furnace	20 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-11	Maximum Afterburner Exhaust Pressure Differential (Exhaust Gas Flow Rate)	0.47 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-12	Maximum Afterburner Exhaust Pressure Differential (Exhaust Gas Flow Rate)	0.44 in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-13	Maximum CO concentration in exhaust gas	100 ppmv	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-14	Minimum Venturi Scrubber Pressure Differential	21 in. w.c. munitions 24 in. w.c. secondary waste	instantaneous ^a
MPF(M)-15	(reserved)		
MPF(M)-16	Minimum Flow Rate of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	575 gpm	instantaneous ^a
MPF(M)-17	(reserved)		
MPF(M)-18	Maximum Furnace Pressure	-0.15 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-19	Minimum pH of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	7.4	instantaneous
MPF(M)-20	Minimum pH of Clean Liquor to Packed Bed Scrubber	7.6	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-21	Minimum Pressure of Clean Liquor Feed to the Packed Bed Scrubber	25 psig	instantaneous
MPF(M)-22	Minimum Flow Rate of Brine to Venturi Scrubber	145 gpm	instantaneous ^a
MPF(M)-23	(reserved)		
MPF(M)-24	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.08 sgu	instantaneous
MPF(M)-25	Maximum Brine Density (solids content)	1.08 sgu	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-26	Maximum Waste Feed Rate	See Tables 8 and 9	
MPF(M)-27	(reserved)		
MPF(M)-28	Maximum oxygen concentration in exhaust gas	14%	instantaneous
MPF(M)-29	Minimum oxygen concentration in exhaust gas	4.8% 6.2% (applicable only prior to new tray feed)	2-minute rolling average instantaneous
MPF(M)-30	Maximum Afterburner Pressure	-0.15 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-31	Flame Presence in Furnace	All burners out or 3 burners out (except Zone 3 - 1 burner out) and zone temperature less than 1,400°F for each zone	instantaneous
MPF(M)-32	Flame Presence in Afterburner	Flame loss in both burners	instantaneous
MPF(M)-33	Maximum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	4.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-34	Maximum PFS HEPA Filters Pressure Drop	3.0 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-35	Maximum Exhaust Gas Temperature to PFS Carbon Bed	180°F 165°F	instantaneous hourly rolling

Item Number	Description	Limit	Averaging Time
			average
MPF(M)-36	Maximum Exhaust Gas Humidity to PFS Carbon Bed	80% relative humidity 55% relative humidity	instantaneous hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-37	Bypass of PFS Carbon Bed	valve not closed	instantaneous
MPF(M)-38	Maximum Clean Liquor Density (solids content)	1.03 sgu	12-hour rolling average
MPF(M)-39	Minimum Packed Bed Pressure Drop	0.40 in. w.c.	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-40	Minimum pH of Brine	8.7	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-41	Maximum Mist Eliminator Pressure Drop	20 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-42	Minimum PFS Pre-Filter Pressure Drop	0.1 in. w.c.	2-minute rolling average
MPF(M)-43	Minimum PFS HEPA Filter Pressure Drop	0.15 in. w.c.	instantaneous
MPF(M)-44	Minimum Furnace Zone 2 Temperature	1,378°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-45	Minimum Furnace Zone 2 Temperature	1,400°F	hourly rolling average
MPF(M)-46	Minimum Furnace Zone 3 Temperature	1,383°F	instantaneous
MPF(M)-47	Minimum Furnace Zone 3 Temperature	1,399°F	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Mercury Feed Rate	0.00049 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Semi-Volatile Metal (Lead, Cadmium) Feed Rate	6.63 lb/hr munitions 5.38 lb/hr secondary waste	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Low Volatile Metal (Arsenic, Beryllium, Chromium) Feed Rate	0.913 lb/hr	hourly rolling average
--	Maximum Ash Feed Rate	24.1 lb/hr munitions 22.3 lb/hr secondary waste	12-hour rolling average
--	Maximum Chloride/Chlorine Feed Rate	92 lb/hr munitions 84.8 lb/hr secondary waste	hourly rolling average
--	Carbon Specification	Meet ASME AG-1	NA
--	Carbon Bed Useful Life	Minimum butane activity of 6.0 or maximum 630 PFS on-line days, whichever occurs first ^b	every 90 PFS on-line days ^b

- a. Both an instantaneous and hourly rolling average limit were established. However, the established values were similar, so the more stringent instantaneous averaging time was used and the hourly rolling average limit was deleted.
- b. Remaining carbon bed capacity determined by modified Butane activity method (ASTM-D-5742-95). Carbon is dried at 50°C for 5 hours prior to testing. PFS on-line day refers to any 24-hour period during which the carbon is exposed to exhaust gas for any length of time.

Table 8 MPF Munition Feed Rate Limits

Munition	Chemical Agent	Maximum Units/Tray	Minimum Feed Interval between trays (minutes)	Maximum Agent/Tray (lbs)
Ton Container	HD	1	105	760

Table 9a MPF Inert Secondary Waste Feed Rate Limits

Inert Secondary Waste ^a	Min. Feed Time Interval (minutes)		Minimum Residence Time (minutes)	Maximum Waste Feed (lb/tray)
	GB/HD	VX		
Noncombustible Waste (excludes aluminum greater than 12.5 lb/feed)	30	34	80	3,500
Bulk Aluminum	30	34	80	1,000
Foam Core Panels	25	29	65	800
Agent Containment & Quantification System and SDS Residues	45	49	125	300
Concrete - Rubble	69	73	197	600
Concrete – Scabbled	69	73	197	600
Concrete – Sludge	69	73	197	217
Silica Gel and Silica Gel/Vermiculite Blend	26	29	65	37
Vermiculite	36	39	93	11
Noncombustible Sorbents	69	73	197	80

a. Inert secondary waste feed rate limits based on values in the HW Permit. Limits ensure decontamination of waste but do not address emissions.

Table 9b MPF Combustible Secondary Waste Feed Rate Limits

Combustible Secondary Waste	Min. Feed Time Interval (minutes)	Min. Residence Time (minutes) ^a	Max. Waste Feed (lb/WIC)	Max. Heat Loading (MM Btu/WIC)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ventilation System Filters (includes prefilters and HEPA filters) • DPE Suits (includes other types of low-heat plastic) • High-Heat Plastic (includes tyvek suits, polystyrene, polyethylene, and polypropylene materials) • Cellulose Waste (includes wood, cotton, and paper materials) • TAP Gear/Rubber • 3-M Maintenance Sorbents • Laboratory Solid Waste 	64.6	176	407	4.80

a. Residence time is equal to the total time (residence time in Zones 1 through 3 plus transition time between zones) measured from the closing of the MPF charge door to the opening of the Zone 3 outlet door prior to transfer to the discharge airlock..

45. The permittee must document compliance with the operating parameters by installing and operating a system to continuously monitor the operating parameters. The system shall be installed and operate in conformance with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(3) which requires, at a minimum, compliance with manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system. The calibration of thermocouples must be verified at a frequency and in a manner consistent with manufacturer specifications, but no less frequent than once per year. The system must sample the operating parameter without interruption, and evaluate the detector response at least once each 15 seconds, and compute and record the average values at least every 60 seconds. The span of the parameter monitoring system detector must not be exceeded. The span limits must be interlocked with the automatic waste feed cutoff system.

The hourly rolling average must be calculated from 60 one-minute average values and the twelve-hour rolling average must be calculated from 720 one minute average values. As a new one-minute average becomes available, it must be added to the previous valid one-minute averages to calculate the rolling average. The permittee must ignore periods of time when one-minute values are not available for calculating rolling averages. When one-minute values become available again, the first one-minute value is added to the previous values to calculate rolling averages. The permittee must continue monitoring operating parameter limits when the hazardous waste feed is cutoff if the source is operating. Hazardous waste feed must not resume if the parameters exceeds the established limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(b)]

46. The permittee must operate only under the operating requirements specified in Conditions 41 through 44, the Documentation of Compliance under Condition 122 or the Notification of Compliance under Condition 130, whichever is most stringent, except during performance tests under an approved test plan, during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, or when hazardous waste is not in the combustion chamber and the permittee has documented in the operating record that it is complying with all otherwise applicable requirements and standards pursuant to 40 CFR 63.1206(b)(1)(ii). [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)]
 - 46.a. Failure to comply with the operating requirements is failure to ensure compliance with the emission standards. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(iii)]
 - 46.b. Operating requirements in the Notification of Compliance are applicable requirements for this permit and will be incorporated in this permit. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(1)(iv) and (v)]
47. The conduct of monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(b) are applicable. [40 CFR 63.1209(e)]
48. The reduction of monitoring data provisions of 40 CFR 63.8(g) are applicable. [40 CFR 63.1209(h)]

Automatic Waste Feed Cutoffs (AWFCO)

49. The permittee must operate the incinerators with a functioning system that immediately and automatically cuts off the hazardous waste feed, unless ramp down of the waste feed is allowed under Condition 56. Waste feed shall be immediately and automatically cut off under the following conditions: [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(i)]
 - 49.a. An exceedance of any operating parameter limits specified in Conditions 41 through 44;
 - 49.b. An exceedance of an emission standard monitored by a CEMS;
 - 49.c. An exceedance of the allowable combustion chamber pressure;
 - 49.d. The span value of any parameter monitoring device is met or exceeded;
 - 49.e. Malfunction of a device monitoring any operating parameter limit in Conditions 41 through 44 or malfunction of a CEMS where no backup is operational;
 - 49.f. When any component of the automatic waste feed cutoff system fails.
50. During an AWFCO, the permittee must continue to duct combustion gasses to the pollution abatement system while hazardous waste remains in the combustion chamber (*i.e.* , if the hazardous waste residence time has not transpired since the hazardous waste feed cutoff system was activated). [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(ii)]
51. The permittee must continue to monitor the operating parameters in Conditions 41 through 44 and the emissions monitored by a CEMS during the AWFCO. Hazardous waste feed must not be restarted until the operating parameters and emission levels are within the specified limits. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(iii)]
52. If the AWFCO system fails to automatically and immediately cutoff the flow of hazardous waste upon exceedance of a parameter required to be interlocked with the AWFCO system, the permittee has failed to comply with the AWFCO requirements. If an equipment or other failure prevents immediate and automatic cutoff of the hazardous waste feed, the permittee must cease feeding hazardous waste as quickly as possible. [40 CFR 1206(c)(3)(iv)]

53. *Corrective measures* If, after any AWFCO, there is an exceedance of an emission standard or operating requirement, irrespective of whether the exceedance occurred while hazardous waste remained in the combustion chamber (*i.e.*, whether the hazardous waste residence time has transpired since the hazardous waste feed cutoff system was activated), the permittee must investigate the cause of the AWFCO, take appropriate corrective measures to minimize future AWFCOs, and record the findings and corrective measures in the operating record. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(v)]
54. *Excessive exceedance reporting* For each set of 10 exceedances of an emission standard or operating requirement while hazardous waste remains in the combustion chamber (*i.e.*, when the hazardous waste residence time has not transpired since the hazardous waste feed was cutoff) during a 60-day block period, the permittee must submit a written report within 5 calendar days of the 10th exceedance documenting the exceedances and results of the investigation and corrective measures taken. On a case-by-case basis, the Department may require excessive exceedance reporting when fewer than 10 exceedances occur during a 60-day block period. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(vi)]
55. The AWFCO system and associated alarms must be tested at least weekly to verify operability, unless it is documented in the operating record that weekly inspections will unduly restrict or upset operations and that less frequent inspection will be adequate. The permittee must document and record in the operating record AWFCO operability test procedures and results. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(vii)]
56. The permittee may ramp down the waste feedrate of pumpable hazardous waste over a period not to exceed one minute, unless the AWFCO is triggered by the minimum combustion chamber temperature limit, maximum waste feed rate limit, or any firing system operating limits. If the permittee elects to ramp down the waste feed, the ramp down procedures must be documented in the operating and maintenance plan. The procedures must specify that the ramp down begins immediately upon initiation of automatic waste feed cutoff and the procedures must prescribe a bona fide ramping down. If an emission standard or operating limit is exceeded during the ramp down, the permittee has failed to comply with the emission standards or operating requirements. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(viii)]

Operation under the Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plan

57. During *malfunctions*, the AWFCO requirements continue to apply, except for the corrective measures (Condition 53) and excessive exceedance reporting (Condition 54). If the permittee exceeds an emission standard monitored by a CEMS or operating limit, the AWFCO system must immediately and automatically cutoff the hazardous waste feed, except where ramping down the waste feed rate is allowed. If the malfunction itself prevents immediate and automatic cutoff of the hazardous waste feed, however, the permittee must cease feeding hazardous waste as quickly as possible. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(v)(A)]

Although the automatic waste feed cutoff requirements continue to apply during a malfunction, an exceedance of an emission standard monitored by a CEMS or operating limit is not a violation if corrective measures are taken as prescribed in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.

58. *Excessive exceedances during malfunctions:* For each set of 10 exceedances of an emission standard or operating requirement while hazardous waste remains in the combustion chamber (*i.e.*, when the hazardous waste residence time has not transpired since the hazardous waste feed was cutoff) during a 60-day block period, the permittee must: [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(v)(A)(3)]
- 58.a. Within 45 days of the 10th exceedance, complete an investigation of the cause of each exceedance and evaluation of approaches to minimize the frequency, duration, and severity of each exceedance, and revise the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as warranted by the evaluation to minimize the frequency, duration, and severity of each exceedance; and
- 58.b. Record the results of the investigation and evaluation in the operating record, and include a

summary of the investigation and evaluation, and any changes to the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, in the excess emissions report required under 40 CFR 63.10(e).

59. If hazardous waste is fed during *startup or shutdown*, waste feed restrictions (*e.g.*, type and quantity), and other appropriate operating conditions and limits must be included in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(v)(B)]

The permittee must interlock the operating limits established in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan to meet the automatic waste feed cutoff requirements, except for corrective measures (Condition 53) and excessive exceedance reporting (Condition 54). When feeding hazardous waste during startup or shutdown, the automatic waste feed cutoff system must immediately and automatically cutoff the hazardous waste feed if the permittee exceeds the operating limits established in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, except where ramping down the waste feed rate is allowed. Although the automatic waste feed cutoff requirements apply during startup and shutdown, an exceedance of an emission standard or operating limit is not a violation if the permittee complies with the operating procedures prescribed in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(v)(B)]

Analysis of feedstreams

60. Prior to feeding any new hazardous wastes, the permittee must obtain an analysis of each feedstream that is sufficient to document compliance with the applicable feedrate limits. The permittee must develop and implement a feedstream analysis plan and record it in the operating record. [40 CFR 63.1209(c)]
- 60.a. The plan must specify at a minimum:
- 60.a.i. the parameters analyzed for each feedstream to ensure compliance with the operating parameter limits;
 - 60.a.ii. whether the analysis will include sampling and analysis or process knowledge;
 - 60.a.iii. how the analysis will be used to document compliance with applicable feedrate limits (*e.g.*, blending hazardous wastes and obtaining analyses of the wastes prior to blending but not of the blended, as-fired, waste, the plan must describe how you will determine the pertinent parameters of the blended waste);
 - 60.a.iv. the test methods used to obtain the analyses;
 - 60.a.v. the sampling methods used to obtain a representative sample of each feedstream to be analyzed using sampling methods described in Appendix IX of 40 CFR 266, or an equivalent method; and
 - 60.a.vi. the frequency with which the initial analysis of the feedstream will be reviewed or repeated to ensure that the analysis is accurate and up to date.
- 60.b. The feedstream analysis plan must be submitted to the Department for review and approval, if requested.
61. *Feedstream analytical methods.* The permittee may use any reliable analytical method to determine feedstream concentrations of metals, chlorine, and other constituents. It is permittee's responsibility to ensure that the sampling and analysis procedures are unbiased, precise, and that the results are representative of the feedstream. [40 CFR 63.1208(b)(8)]
62. To comply with the applicable feedrate limits, the permittee must monitor and record feedrates as follows: [40 CFR 63.1209(c)(4)]
- 62.a. Determine and record the value of the parameter for each feedstream by sampling and analysis or other method;
 - 62.b. Determine and record the mass or volume flowrate of each feedstream by a continuous monitoring system. If the flowrate of a feedstream is determined by volume, determine and record the density of the feedstream by sampling and analysis (unless the constituent concentration is reported in units of weight per unit volume (*e.g.*, mg/l)); and
 - 62.c. Calculate and record the mass feedrate of the parameter per unit time.

- 62.d. The permittee is not required to monitor levels of metals or chlorine in natural gas or process air provided that documentation of the expected level is in the comprehensive performance test plan and the permittee accounts for those assumed feedrate levels in documenting compliance with overall feedrate limits. [40 CFR 63.1209(c)(5)]

Operator Training and Certification

63. The permittee must establish training programs for all categories of personnel whose activities may reasonably be expected to directly affect emissions of hazardous air pollutants from the source. Such persons include, but are not limited to, chief facility operators, control room operators, continuous monitoring system operators, persons that sample and analyze feedstreams, persons that manage and charge feedstreams to the incinerators, persons that operate emission control devices, and ash and waste handlers. Each training program shall be of a technical level commensurate with the person's job duties specified in the training manual. Each training program shall require an examination to be administered by the instructor at the end of the training course. Passing of this test shall be deemed the "certification" for personnel, except that, for control room operators, the training and certification program shall be as specified in Condition 65 [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)(i)]
64. The source must be operated and maintained at all times by persons who are trained and certified to perform these and any other duties that may affect emissions of hazardous air pollutants. A certified control room operator must be on duty at the site at all times the source is in operation. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)(ii)]
65. Hazardous waste incinerator control room operators must either: [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)(iii)]
- 65.a. Be trained and certified under a site-specific, source-developed and implemented program that meets the requirements of Condition 66; or
- 65.b. Be trained under the requirements of, and certified under, one of the following American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards: QHO-1-1994, QHO-1a-1996, or QHO-1-2004 (Standard for the Qualification and Certification of Hazardous Waste Incinerator Operators). If the permittee elects to use the ASME program control room operators must achieve full certification. New operators must, before assuming their duties, achieve provisional certification, and must submit an application to ASME, and be scheduled for the full certification exam. Within one year of assuming their duties, these operators must achieve full certification.
66. Site-specific, source developed and implemented training programs for control room operators must include the following elements: [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)(v)]
- 66.a. Training on the following subjects:
- 66.a.i. environmental concerns, including types of emissions;
 - 66.a.ii. basic combustion principles, including products of combustion;
 - 66.a.iii. operation of the specific type of incinerator used by the operator, including proper startup, operation, and shutdown procedures;
 - 66.a.iv. combustion controls and continuous monitoring systems;
 - 66.a.v. operation of air pollution control equipment and factors affecting performance;
 - 66.a.vi. inspection and maintenance of the incinerator, continuous monitoring systems, and air pollution control devices;
 - 66.a.vii. actions to correct malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction;
 - 66.a.viii. residue characteristics and handling procedures; and
 - 66.a.ix. applicable Federal, state, and local regulations, including Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace standards
- 66.b. An examination on the training subject shall be designed and administered by the instructor; and
- 66.c. Written material covering the training course topics that may serve as reference material following completion of the course.

67. To maintain control room operator qualification under a site-specific, source developed and implemented training program, control room operators must complete an annual review or refresher course covering, at a minimum, the following topics: [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)(vi)]
- 67.a. Update of regulations;
 - 67.b. Incinerator operation, including startup and shutdown procedures, waste firing, and residue handling;
 - 67.c. Inspection and maintenance;
 - 67.d. Responses to malfunctions or conditions that may lead to malfunction; and
 - 67.e. Operating problems encountered by the operator.
68. The permittee must record the operator training and certification program in the operating record. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)(vii)]

Operation and maintenance plan

69. The permittee must prepare and at all times operate according to an operation and maintenance plan that describes in detail procedures for operation, inspection, maintenance, and corrective measures for all components of the incinerators, including associated pollution abatement system equipment, that could affect emissions of regulated hazardous air pollutants. The plan must prescribe how the permittee will operate and maintain the combustor in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at least to the levels achieved during the comprehensive performance test. This plan ensures compliance with the operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(e) and minimizes emissions of pollutants, automatic waste feed cutoffs, and malfunctions. The plan must be recorded in the operating record. [40 CFR 63.1206(c)(7)]
70. *Operation and maintenance of continuous monitoring systems.* The provisions of 40 CFR 63.8(c) apply except: [40 CFR 63.1209(f)]
- 70.a. The requirements that CMSs to be installed, calibrated, and operational on the compliance date, shall be complied with instead of section 40 CFR 63.8(c)(3);
 - 70.b. The performance specifications for carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon, and oxygen CEMS in 40 CFR 60, Subpart B that requires detectors to measure the sample concentration at least once every 15 seconds for calculating an average emission rate once every 60 seconds shall be complied with instead of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4)(ii).

General Incinerator Test Requirements

Comprehensive performance testing

71. The permittee must conduct comprehensive performance tests to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 31, 34.a, and 37, establish limits for the operating parameters provided by Conditions 41 through 44, and demonstrate compliance with the performance specifications for continuous monitoring systems (CMS). [40 CFR 1207(b)(1)]
72. The permittee must commence the initial comprehensive performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 31, 34.a, and 37 no later than October 14, 2009. [40 CFR 63.1207(c)(3)]
73. Subsequent comprehensive performance testing must commence no later than 61 months after the date of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test. [40 CFR 63.1207(d)(1)]
74. Testing must be completed within 60 days after the date of commencement, unless the Department determines that a time extension is warranted based on documentation in writing of factors beyond the permittee's control that prevent meeting the 60-day deadline. [40 CFR 63.1207(d)(3)]

Confirmatory performance testing

75. The permittee must conduct *confirmatory performance tests* to demonstrate compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard of Condition 17 when the source operates under normal operating conditions; and evaluate the performance of continuous monitoring systems required for compliance assurance with the dioxin/furan emission standard. [40 CFR 63.1207(b)(2)]
76. Subsequent confirmatory performance testing must commence no later than 31 months after the date of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test. To ensure that the confirmatory test is conducted approximately midway between comprehensive performance tests, the Department will not approve a test plan that schedules testing within 18 months of commencing the previous comprehensive performance test. [40 CFR 63.1207(d)(2)]
77. Testing must be completed within 60 days after the date of commencement, unless the Department determines that a time extension is warranted based on documentation in writing of factors beyond the permittee's control that prevent meeting the 60-day deadline. [40 CFR 63.1207(d)(3)]

Performance Evaluation

78. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d) and (e) apply to the continuous monitoring system, except that the permittee must conduct performance evaluations of components of the CMS under the frequency and procedures applicable to performance tests as provided in Conditions 71 through 77, 82, and 83 and the quality assurance procedures in the Appendix to 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE. [40 CFR 63.1209(d)]

Notification of performance test and CMS performance evaluation

79. The permittee must submit a notification of intention to conduct a *comprehensive performance test* and CMS performance evaluation and a site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan at least one year before the performance test and performance evaluation are scheduled to begin. A notification of intention to conduct the comprehensive performance test must also be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin. [40 CFR 63.9(e), 63.9(g), 63.1207(e)(1)(i)]
80. The permittee must submit a notification of intention to conduct a *confirmatory performance test* and CMS performance evaluation and a site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin. [40 CFR 63.9(e), 63.9(g), 63.1207(e)(1)(ii)]
81. The site-specific test plan and CMS performance evaluation test plan must be made available to the public for review no later than 60 calendar days before initiation of the test. A public notice must be issued to all persons on the facility public mailing list announcing the availability of the test plans and the location where the test plans are available for review. The test plans must be accessible to the public for 60 calendar days, beginning on the date that the public notice is issued. The location must be unrestricted and provide access to the public during reasonable hours and provide a means for the public to obtain copies. The notification must include the following information at a minimum: [40 CFR 63.1207(e)(2)]
- 81.a. The name and telephone number of the source's contact person;
 - 81.b. The name and telephone number of the regulatory agency's contact person;
 - 81.c. The location where the test plans and any necessary supporting documentation can be reviewed and copied;
 - 81.d. The time period for which the test plans will be available for public review; and
 - 81.e. An expected time period for commencement and completion of the performance test and CMS performance evaluation test.

Comprehensive Test plan content

82. The provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v) regarding the content of the test plan apply. In addition, the following information must be included in the test plan: [40 CFR 63.1207(f)(1)]
- 82.a. An analysis of each feedstream, including hazardous waste and fuels that includes:
 - 82.a.i. heating value, levels of ash, levels of semivolatile metals, low volatile metals,

- mercury, and total chlorine (organic and inorganic); and
- 82.a.ii. viscosity or description of the physical form of the feedstream;
- 82.b. An identification and approximate quantification of organic hazardous air pollutants present in each hazardous waste feedstream, unless exempted by the Department. Analysis is not necessary for organic hazardous air pollutants that would not reasonably be expected in the feedstream. Excluded constituents must be identified with the basis for exclusion. Feedstream analysis must be according to Condition 60;
- 82.c. A detailed engineering description of the hazardous waste combustor, including:
- 82.c.i. manufacturer's name and model number of the hazardous waste combustor;
- 82.c.ii. type of hazardous waste combustor;
- 82.c.iii. maximum design capacity in appropriate units;
- 82.c.iv. description of the feed system for each feedstream;
- 82.c.v. capacity of each feed system;
- 82.c.vi. description of automatic hazardous waste feed cutoff system(s);
- 82.c.vii. description of the design, operation, and maintenance practices for any air pollution control system; and
- 82.c.viii. description of the design, operation, and maintenance practices of any stack gas monitoring and pollution control monitoring systems.
- 82.d. A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis;
- 82.e. A detailed test schedule for each hazardous waste for which the performance test is planned, including date(s), duration, quantity of hazardous waste to be burned, and other relevant factors;
- 82.f. A detailed test protocol, including, for each hazardous waste identified, the ranges of hazardous waste feedrate for each feed system, and, as appropriate, the feedrates of other fuels and feedstocks, and any other relevant parameters that may affect the ability of the hazardous waste combustor to meet the emission standards;
- 82.g. A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment that will be used;
- 82.h. Procedures for rapidly stopping the hazardous waste feed and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction;
- 82.i. A determination of the hazardous waste residence time.
- 82.j. If requesting to extrapolate metal feedrate limits from comprehensive performance test levels:
- 82.j.i. a description of the extrapolation methodology and rationale for how the approach ensures compliance with the emission standards;
- 82.j.ii. documentation of the historical range of normal (*i.e.* , other than during compliance testing) metals feedrates for each feedstream;
- 82.j.iii. documentation that the level of spiking recommended during the performance test will mask sampling and analysis imprecision and inaccuracy to the extent that the extrapolated feedrate limits adequately assure compliance with the emission standards;
- 82.k. If not continuously monitoring regulated constituents in natural gas and process air feedstreams include documentation of the expected levels of regulated constituents in those feedstreams;
- 82.l. Documentation justifying the duration of system conditioning required to ensure the combustor has achieved steady-state operations under performance test operating conditions;
- 82.m. If requesting to use Method 23 for dioxin/furan provide the information required under 40 CFR 63.1208(B)(1)(i)(B);
- 82.n. Document the location of combustion chamber temperature measurements in the comprehensive performance test plan
- 82.o. If the permittee elects not to specify and use the brand and type of carbon used in the carbon beds during the comprehensive performance test, key parameters that affect carbon adsorption, and the operating limits established for those parameters based on the carbon used during the performance test must be included in the comprehensive performance test plan
- 82.p. For purposes of calculating semi-volatile metal, low volatile metal, mercury, total chlorine

- (organic and inorganic), and ash feedrate limits, a description of how performance test feedstream analytical results that determine these constituents are not present at detectable levels are handled.
- 82.q. Such other information as the Department reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the performance test plan
- 82.r. Any request for alternative operating parameter monitoring requirements must be submitted with the comprehensive performance test plan. [40 CFR 63.1209(g)]

Confirmatory test plan content:

83. The provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(c)(2)(i) through (iii) and (v) regarding the content of the test plan apply. In addition, the following information must be included in the test plan: [40 CFR 63.1207(f)(2)]
- 83.a. A description of normal hydrocarbon or carbon monoxide operating levels, as specified in Condition 85.a, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;
- 83.b. A description of normal applicable operating parameter levels, as specified in Condition 85.b, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;
- 83.c. A description of normal chlorine operating levels, as specified in Condition 85.c, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;
- 83.d. A description of the normal cleaning cycle of particulate matter control devices, as specified in Condition 85.d, and an explanation of how these normal levels were determined;
- 83.e. A detailed description of sampling and monitoring procedures including sampling and monitoring locations in the system, the equipment to be used, sampling and monitoring frequency, and planned analytical procedures for sample analysis;
- 83.f. A detailed test schedule for each hazardous waste for which the performance test is planned, including date(s), duration, quantity of hazardous waste to be burned, and other relevant factors;
- 83.g. A detailed test protocol, including, for each hazardous waste identified, the ranges of hazardous waste feedrate for each feed system, and, as appropriate, the feedrates of other fuels and feedstocks, and any other relevant parameters that may affect the ability of the hazardous waste combustor to meet the dioxin/furan emission standard;
- 83.h. A description of, and planned operating conditions for, any emission control equipment that will be used;
- 83.i. Procedures for rapidly stopping the hazardous waste feed and controlling emissions in the event of an equipment malfunction; and
- 83.j. Such other information as the Administrator reasonably finds necessary to determine whether to approve the confirmatory test plan.

Operating conditions during comprehensive performance testing.

84. The permittee must comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(e). Conducting comprehensive performance testing under operating conditions representative of the extreme range of normal conditions is consistent with the requirement of 40 CFR 63.7(e)(1). [40 CFR 63.1207(g)(1)]
- 84.a. For the following parameters, the permittee must operate the incinerators during the performance test under normal conditions (or conditions that will result in higher than normal emissions):
- 84.a.i. the permittee must feed normal (or higher) levels of chlorine during the dioxin/furan performance test;
- 84.a.ii. the permittee must conduct the following tests when feeding normal (or higher) levels of ash: the semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, dioxin/furan, and mercury performance tests; and
- 84.a.iii. the permittee must conduct the following tests when the particulate matter control device undergoes its normal (or more frequent) cleaning cycle: The particulate matter, semivolatile metal, low volatile metal, dioxin/furan, and mercury performance tests
- 84.b. The permittee may conduct testing under two or more operating modes to provide operating flexibility.
- 84.c. Prior to obtaining performance test data, the permittee must operate under performance test

conditions until reaching steady-state operations with respect to emissions of pollutants measured during the performance test and operating parameters for which limits are established. During system conditioning, ensure that each operating parameter for which a limit is established is held at the level planned for the performance test. Include documentation in the performance test plan justifying the duration of system conditioning.

Operating conditions during confirmatory performance testing.

85. The permittee must comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.7(e). The permittee must conduct confirmatory performance testing for dioxin/furan under normal operating conditions for the following parameters: [40 CFR 63.1207(g)(2)]
- 85.a. Carbon monoxide CEMS emissions levels must be within the range of the average value to the maximum value allowed, except as provided by paragraph Condition 86. The average value is defined as the sum of the hourly rolling average values recorded (each minute) over the previous 12 months, divided by the number of rolling averages recorded during that time. The average value must not include calibration data, startup data, shutdown data, malfunction data, and data obtained when not burning hazardous waste;
- 85.b. Each operating limit established to maintain compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard must be held within the range of the average value over the previous 12 months and the maximum or minimum, as appropriate, that is allowed, except as provided by Condition 86. The average value is defined as the sum of the rolling average values recorded over the previous 12 months, divided by the number of rolling averages recorded during that time. The average value must not include calibration data, startup data, shutdown data, malfunction data, and data obtained when not burning hazardous waste;
- 85.c. Chlorine must be fed at normal feedrates or greater; and
- 85.d. Normal cleaning cycle of the particulate matter control device.
86. The Department may approve an alternative range of operating conditions if the permittee documents in the confirmatory performance test plan that it may be problematic to maintain the required range during the test. In addition, when making the finding of compliance, the Department may consider test conditions outside of the range specified in the test plan based on a finding that the permittee could not reasonably maintain the range specified in the test plan and considering factors including whether the time duration and level of the parameter when operations were out of the specified range were such that operations during the confirmatory test are determined to be reasonably representative of normal operations. In addition, the Department will consider the proximity of the emission test results to the standard. [40 CFR 63.1207(g)(2)(v)]

Operating conditions during subsequent testing. [40 CFR 63.1207(h)]

87. Current operating parameter limits are waived during subsequent comprehensive performance testing.
88. Current operating parameter limits are also waived during pre-testing prior to comprehensive performance testing for an aggregate time not to exceed 720 hours of operation (renewable at the discretion of the Department) under an approved test plan or if the source records the results of the pre-testing. Pre-testing means:
- 88.a. Operations when stack emissions testing for dioxin/furan, mercury, semi-volatile metals, low volatile metals, particulate matter, or hydrogen chloride/chlorine gas is being performed; and
- 88.b. Operations to reach steady-state operating conditions prior to stack emissions testing.

Failure of performance test

89. *Comprehensive performance test.* If the permittee determines (based on CEM recordings, results of analyses of stack samples, or results of CMS performance evaluations) that the facility has exceeded any emission standard during a comprehensive performance test for a mode of operation, the permittee must cease hazardous waste burning immediately under that mode of operation. The permittee must make this

determination within 90 days following completion of the performance test. [40 CFR 63.1207(l)(1), 63.1210(d)]

- 89.a. Prior to submitting a revised Notification of Compliance, the permittee may burn hazardous waste only for the purpose of pre-testing or comprehensive performance testing under revised operating conditions, and only for a maximum of 720 hours (renewable at the discretion of the Department), unless approval is granted by the Department;
- 89.b. The permittee must conduct a comprehensive performance test under revised operating conditions following the requirements for performance testing; and
- 89.c. The permittee must submit to the Administrator a Notification of Compliance subsequent to the new comprehensive performance test.
90. *Confirmatory performance test.* If the permittee determines (based on CEM recordings, results of analyses of stack samples, or results of CMS performance evaluations) that it has failed the dioxin/furan emission standard during a confirmatory performance test, the facility must cease burning hazardous waste immediately. The determination must be made within 90 days following completion of the performance test. To burn hazardous waste in the future: [40 CFR 63.1207(l)(2), 1210(d)]
- 90.a. The permittee must submit to the Department for review and approval a test plan to conduct a comprehensive performance test to identify revised limits on the applicable dioxin/furan operating parameters;
- 90.b. The permittee must submit to the Department a Notification of Compliance with the dioxin/furan emission standard. The permittee must include in the Notification of Compliance the revised limits on the applicable dioxin/furan operating parameters; and
- 90.c. Until the Notification of Compliance is submitted, the permittee must not burn hazardous waste except for purposes of pre-testing or confirmatory performance testing, and for a maximum of 720 hours (renewable at the discretion of the Department), unless approval is granted by the Department.
91. The permittee may petition the Department to obtain written approval to burn hazardous waste in the interim prior to submitting a Notification of Compliance for purposes other than testing or pre-testing. The petition must specify operating requirements, including limits on operating parameters, that will ensure compliance with the emission standards of this subpart based on available information including data from the failed performance test. The Department will review, modify as necessary, and approve if warranted the interim operating requirements. An approval of interim operating requirements will include a schedule for submitting a Notification of Compliance. [40 CFR 63.1207(l)(3)]

Emission Factor Verification Testing (OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a))

92. The permittee must conduct emission factor verification tests using the following test methods and minimum frequencies:

Table 10 Emission Factor Verification Tests

Monitoring Point/Campaign	Pollutant	Test Method	Minimum Frequency
LIC1, LIC2/Ton Container-HD	SO ₂	EPA Method 6 or 6C	1 time per campaign
LIC1, LIC2/Ton Container-HD MPF/Ton Container-HD	NO _x	EPA Method 7 or 7E	1 time per campaign

- 92.a. The permittee must notify the Department at least 15 days prior to conducting any emission factor verification tests by submitting a source test plan in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual.
- 92.b. The permittee must submit a summary of all emission factor verification tests to the Department within 90 days of any test. The summary shall include the following information:
- 92.b.i. emission results in pounds per hour;

- 92.b.ii. process parameters during the test (e.g. feedrate, types and amount of fuel, heat input, etc.); and
- 92.b.iii. control device operating parameters

Brine Reduction Area (BRA) Requirements

Table 11 BRA Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(2)	93.a	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	95
340-226-0210(1)(b)	93.b	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	94	95
340-226-0140(5)	96	Chemical agent	0.3 µg/m ³ for GB, VX 30 µg/m ³ for HD	near real time	97	97

93. Applicable Requirement:

- 93.a. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from the BRA stack 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. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]
- 93.b. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the BRA stack in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(1)(b)]

94. Testing Requirement: Due to limited emissions from this unit the Department is not requiring any testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits and standards. 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.

95. Monitoring Requirement: . The permittee shall complete the minimum monitoring of the BRA baghouse as shown below: [OAR 340-212-200 through 280, 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

- 95.a. The permittee shall inspect and maintain the baghouse, record the pressure drop through the baghouse in accordance with the BRA PAS Operation and Maintenance Plan, and complete a visual survey of the devise to determine if fugitive emissions from the unit are being adequately controlled;
- 95.b. If any deficiencies are noted during any inspection, the permittee shall take actions as expeditiously as possible to ensure the unit is operated in compliance with the permit.

96. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of chemical agent from the BRA stack must not exceed the following limits on a near-real time basis: [OAR 340-226-0140(5)]

- 96.a. 0.3 µg/m³ for agents GB or VX;
- 96.b. 30 µg/m³ for agent HD.

97. Testing and Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must use an Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring System (ACAMS) to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the agent emission standards of Condition 96 for the current campaign. Non-campaign agent emissions will be monitored using a Depot Area Agent Monitoring System (DAAMS). The ACAMS and DAAMS must be installed, calibrated, maintained and

continuously operated in compliance with the quality assurance procedures of the Laboratory Quality Control Plan (latest approved version). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

PUB Roof Fans (PUB-FANX) Requirements

Table 12 PUB-FANX Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(2)	98.a	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	100
340-226-0210(1)	98.b	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	99	100

98. Applicable Requirement:

98.a. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from the PUB roof fans 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. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]

98.b. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the PUB roof fans in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(1)]

99. Testing Requirement: Due to limited emissions from this unit the Department is not requiring any testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits and standards. 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.

100. Monitoring Requirement: . The permittee shall complete the minimum monitoring of the BRA baghouse as shown below: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

100.a. The permittee shall inspect and maintain the PUB-FANX filter and record the pressure drop across the filter in accordance with the PUB-FANX Operation and Maintenance Plan;

100.b. If any deficiencies are noted during any inspection, the permittee shall take actions as expeditiously as possible to ensure the unit is operated in compliance with the permit.

MDB HVAC, LAB HVAC, and HD Ton Container Depressurization Glove Box Requirements

Table 13 MDB HVAC, LAB HVAC, and HD-GLOVE Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-226-0140(5)	101	Chemical agent	0.3 µg/m ³ for GB, VX 30 µg/m ³ for HD	near real time	102	102

101. Applicable Requirement: Emissions of chemical agent from the MDB HVAC, LAB HVAC, and HD Ton Container Depressurization Glove Box stacks must not exceed the following limits on a near-real time basis: [OAR 340-226-0140(5)]

101.a. 0.3 µg/m³ for agents GB or VX;

101.b. 30 µg/m³ for agent HD.

102. Testing and Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must use an Automatic Continuous Air Monitoring

System (ACAMS) to demonstrate and monitor compliance with the agent emission standards of Condition 101. The ACAMS must be installed, calibrated, maintained and continuously operated in compliance with the quality assurance procedures of the Laboratory Quality Control Plan (latest CMA approved version). The ACAMS need only monitor for those agents being treated during a particular campaign. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Boiler (UMCDF-BOIL, UMCD-BOIL, MITECS) Requirements

Table 14 Boiler (UMCDF-BOIL, UMCD-BOIL, MITECS) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(2)	103.a	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	105
340-228-0210(1)(b)	103.b	PM	0.1 gr/dscf, @ 12% CO ₂ or 50% excess air	avg. of 3 test runs	104	105

103. Applicable Requirement:

103.a. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from the UMCDF boilers (UMCDF-BOIL), UMCD boilers (UMCD-BOIL), or Mustard Igloo Temperature Conditioning System (MITECS) 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. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]

103.b. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the UMCDF boilers (UMCDF-BOIL), UMCD boilers (UMCD-BOIL), or Mustard Igloo Temperature Conditioning System (MITECS) stacks in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air. [OAR 340-228-0210(1)(b)]

104. Testing Requirement: Limited opacity and particulate emissions are expected from these units, due to use of natural gas, propane, or limited hours of operation. The Department is not requiring any testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable limits and standards. 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.

105. Monitoring Requirement: . The permittee must monitor these emission units by recording the type and amount of fuel burned, and the hours of operation: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

Generator (UMCDF-GENS, RTAPS-GENS) Requirements

Table 15 Generator (UMCDF-GENS, RTAPS-GENS) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0110(2)	106.a	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. aggregate in 60 minutes	NA	108
340-226-0210(1)(b)	106.b	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	avg. of 3 test runs	107	108
40 CFR 60.4205(a)	106.c	NO _x	10.0 g/kW-hr for GENR-104	--	107	109

106. Applicable Requirement:
- 106.a. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from the UMCDF emergency generators (UMCDF-GENS), or Real Time Analytical Platform Generators (RTAPS-GENS) 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. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]
 - 106.b. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the UMCDF emergency generators (UMCDF-GENS), or Real Time Analytical Platform Generators (RTAPS-GENS) stacks in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(1)(b)]
 - 106.c. Emissions nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from GENR-104 must not exceed 10.0 g/kW-hr. [40 CFR 60.4205(a)]
107. Testing Requirement: Limited particulate emissions are expected from these units, due to limited hours of operation. The Department is not requiring any testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable particulate limits and standards. 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. Testing for compliance with the NO_x emission limit is not required if GENR-104 is certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s specifications. [40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1)]
108. Monitoring Requirement: . The permittee must monitor these emission units by recording the type and amount of fuel burned (for the RTAP generators), and the hours of operation (for both the RTAP and UMCDF generators). [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
109. Monitoring Requirements specific to GENR-104: Emergency generator GENR-104 must meet the following requirements:
- 109.a. Have a non-resettable hour meter installed. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]
 - 109.b. Maintenance checks and readiness testing is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of the generator in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(e)]
 - 109.c. The engine must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s written instructions or procedures approved by the engine manufacturer. The permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

Insignificant Activities Requirements

110. 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:
- 110.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
 - 110.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
 - 110.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
 - 110.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

111. 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	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)	Unassigned Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	75	25
PM ₁₀	20	15
SO ₂	39	39
NO _x	96	0
CO	102	0
VOC	39	0

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.

112. Monitoring Requirement: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)] The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 111 of this permit by conducting monitoring and calculations for each 12-month period in accordance with the following procedures, test methods, and frequencies:

- 112.a. The permittee must calculate emissions using the following formula, process parameters, and emission factors:

$$E = P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times K$$

where:

- E = Pollutant emissions in lbs/month and tons/yr.
- P_{eu} = Process parameter identified in the table below;
- EF_{eu} = Emission factor identified for each emissions unit and pollutant in the table below;
- K = Conversion constant: 1 lb/lb for monthly emissions calculations; 1 ton/2,000 lbs for annual emissions calculations.

Emission Source Description	Throughput Type [Units]	Emission Factors (lb/throughput unit)					
		PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
LIC1, LIC2	Standby ¹ - Natural Gas [MM ft ³]	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5
	HD Ton Container [lb HD fed]	4.04E-05	4.04E-05	1.01E-02	6.54E-03	1.50E-04	3.28E-05
	Spent Decontamination Solution [lb SDS]	6.67E-05	6.67E-05	5.44E-06	8.75E-04	7.35E-04	4.79E-05
	Secondary Waste [lb waste fed]	7.18E-03	7.18E-03	4.19E-04	1.21E-01	1.79E-02	3.84E-03
DFS	Standby ¹ - Natural Gas [MM ft ³]	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5
	ECR Waste [lb waste fed]	3.83E-04	3.83E-04	1.67E-03	7.45E-02	1.44E-03	5.84E-04
	Spill Pillows [lb waste fed]	3.01E-04	3.01E-04	4.39E-05	5.54E-02	1.34E-03	4.58E-04
MPF	Standby ¹ - Natural Gas [MM ft ³]	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5
	HD Ton Container [# Ton Containers]	2.91E-02	2.91E-02	7.66	1.98	2.84E-01	1.44E-02
	Combustible Waste [# WIC fed]	5.60E-02	5.60E-02	2.89E-02	1.75	2.57E-01	3.20E-01
	Inert Waste [lb waste fed]	7.22E-04	7.22E-04	1.67E-05	1.14E-02	2.44E-03	4.17E-06
BRA	Natural gas burned [MM ft ³]	1.76	1.76	7.53	36.8	106.6	5.5
PUB BRA-FANX	Normal operations [hours]	0.0034	0.203	--	--	--	--
	Maintenance operations [hours]	0.0017	0.103	--	--	--	--
UMCDF BOIL	Natural gas burned [MM ft ³]	7.6	7.6	0.6	50	84	5.5
UMCD BOIL	Natural gas burned [MM ft ³]	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84	5.5
	Propane [1000 gallons]	0.7	0.7	0.13	13	7.5	0.8
UMCDF GENS	Diesel used in GENR-101 [1000 gallons]	13.77	13.77	71	728.52	26.5	25.59
	Diesel used in GENR-103 [1000 gallons]	5.21	5.21	71	322.92	23.96	25
	Diesel used in GENR-104 [1000 gallons]	35.73	35.73	33.30	503.52	108.50	40.12
RTAPS-GENS	Diesel [hp-hours of operation]	2.20E-03	2.20E-03	2.05E-03	2.20E-02	1.10E-02	3.31E-03
	Gasoline [hp-hours of operation]	3.04E-04	3.04E-04	8.16E-04	7.67E-03	8.67E-01	1.64E-02
MITECS	Diesel used [1000 gallons]	3.3	3.3	7.1	20	5	0.34
ROADS	Heavy Vehicles [vehicle miles traveled]	0.659	0.128	--	--	--	--
	Medium Vehicles [vehicle miles traveled]	0.163	0.031	--	--	--	--
	Light Vehicles [vehicle miles traveled]	0.041	0.008	--	--	--	--
	Personal Vehicles [vehicle miles traveled]	0.019	0.003	--	--	--	--
	Waste Vehicles [vehicle miles traveled]	0.659	0.128	--	--	--	--
aggregate insignificant emissions	Constant Time (fugitives) [YEAR]			2000	2000	2000	2000

1. Standby emission factor also applies to simulant processing

112.b. The emissions factors listed in Condition 112.a are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. Compliance with PSELs must only be determined by the calculations contained in this Condition.

EMISSION FEES

113. Emission fees will be based on the Plant Site Emissions Limits, unless the permittee elects to report actual emissions for one or more permitted processes/pollutants. If the permittee reports actual emissions for one or more permitted processes/pollutants, the permitted emissions for the remaining permitted processes/pollutants will be based on the information in the detail sheet of the review report [OAR 340-220-0090]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

114. 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]

114.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test

- plan to the Department at least 30 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 30 days for the Department to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by the Department.
- 114.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.
- 114.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or Department approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
- 114.c.i. at least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 114.c.ii. at least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
 - 114.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.
- 114.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and 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.
- 114.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to the Department within 45 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.

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements:

115. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
116. 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)]

General Recordkeeping Requirements

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

119. 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)]
120. 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. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit or Oregon Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

Incinerator Recordkeeping Requirements

121. The permittee must retain the following in the operating record: [40 CFR 63.1211(b)]

Reference	Document, Data, or Information
40 CFR 63.1200, 63.10(b) and (c)	Any information required to document and maintain compliance with the regulations of 40 CFR 63, Subpart EEE, including data recorded by continuous monitoring systems (CMS), and copies of all notifications, reports, plans, and other documents submitted to the Department
40 CFR 63.1206(b)(5)(ii)	Documentation that a change will not adversely affect compliance with the emission standards or operating requirements
40 CFR 63.1206(b)(11)	Calculation of hazardous waste residence time
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(v)(A)(3)	Documentation of any investigation and evaluation of excessive exceedances during malfunctions
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(v)	Corrective measures for any AWFCO that results in an exceedance of an emission standard or operating parameter limit
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(vii)	Documentation and results of the AWFCO operability testing
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(5)(ii)	Method used for control of combustion system leaks
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(6)	Operator training and certification program
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(7)(iv)	Operation and maintenance plan
40 CFR 63.1209(c)(2)	Feedstream analysis plan
40 CFR 63.1209(k)(7)(ii)	Documentation that a substitute activated carbon will provide the same level of control as the original material
40 CFR 63.1209(k)(7)(i)(C)	Results of carbon bed performance monitoring
40 CFR 63.1209(q)	Documentation of changes in modes of operation
40 CFR 63.1211(c)	Documentation of compliance

122. *Documentation of compliance.* The permittee must develop and include in the operating record a Documentation of Compliance with the standards in Conditions 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, 31, 34.a, and 37. Upon inclusion of the Documentation of Compliance in the operating record, the permittee is no longer subject to compliance with the previously applicable Notification of Compliance. [40 CFR 63.1211(c)]

122.a. The Documentation of Compliance must identify the applicable emission standards and the limits on the operating parameters that will ensure compliance with those emission standards.

- 122.b. The permittee must include a signed and dated certification in the Documentation of Compliance that:
- 122.b.i. the required CEMS and CMS are installed, calibrated, and continuously operating in compliance with the permit requirements; and
 - 122.b.ii. based on an engineering evaluation prepared under the direction or supervision of the responsible official in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information and supporting documentation, and considering at a minimum the design, operation, and maintenance characteristics of the incinerators and pollution abatement systems, the types, quantities, and characteristics of feedstreams, and available emissions data:
 - 122.b.ii.A. the permittee is in compliance with the emission standards; and
 - 122.b.ii.B. the proposed limits on the operating parameters ensure compliance with the emission standards.
- 122.c. The permittee must comply with the more stringent emission standards and operating parameter limits specified in either the Documentation of Compliance or the Permit.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

123. Excess Emissions Reporting The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]
- 123.a. Immediately (within 1 hour of the event) notify the Department of an excess emission event by phone, e-mail, or facsimile; and
 - 123.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
 - 123.b.i. the date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
 - 123.b.ii. the date and time the owner or operator notified the Department of the event;
 - 123.b.iii. the equipment involved;
 - 123.b.iv. whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 123.b.v. steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
 - 123.b.vi. the magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);
 - 123.b.vii. the final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 123.b.viii. where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to OAR 340-214-0360.
 - 123.c. 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.
 - 123.d. 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.

- 123.e. The permittee must notify the Department of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events that may lead to excess emissions.
- 123.f. The permittee must continue to maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340(3). However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
124. Permit Deviations 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 15 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 Condition 123.
125. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5);[OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
126. 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-Eastern Region 475 NE Bellevue Dr., # 110 Bend, OR 97701 (541) 388-6146	DEQ-Hermiston Office 256 E Hurlburt Ave. Hermiston, OR 97838 (541) 567-8297	DEQ-Air Quality Division 811 SW Sixth Ave. Portland, OR 97204 (503) 229-5359	Air Operating Permits US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave., # 900 Seattle, WA 98101
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Incinerator Notification Requirements

127. The permittee must provide notification of any change in the information already provided under 40 CFR 63.9 in writing within 15 calendar day after the change. [40 CFR 63.9(j)]
128. The permittee must notify the Department at least 60 days prior to any change in the design, operation, or maintenance practices of the facility that may adversely affect compliance with any emission standard that is not monitored with a CEMS, unless it is documented that circumstances make such prior notice not reasonably feasible. The notification must include a description of the changes and emission standards affected, and a comprehensive performance test schedule and test plan that will document compliance with the affected emission standards. [40 CFR 63.1206(b)(5)(i)]
129. The permittee must submit the following notifications to the Department if requesting compliance with alternative requirements: [40 CFR 63.1210(a)(2)]

Reference	Notification, request, petition, or application
40 CFR 63.9(i)	Request adjustment to time periods or postmark deadlines for submittal and review of required information
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(ii)	Request reduction in the frequency of excess emissions and CMS performance reports
40 CFR 63.10(f)	Request to waive recordkeeping or reporting requirements
40 CFR 63.1206(b)(5)(i)(C)	Request to burn hazardous waste for more than 720 hours and for purposes other than testing or pre-testing after making a change in the design or operation that could affect compliance with emission standards and prior to submitting a revised Notification of Compliance.
40 CFR 63.1206(b)(8)(iii)(B)	If electing to conduct particulate matter CEMS correlation testing and desiring a waiver of federal particulate matter standards and associated

Reference	Notification, request, petition, or application
	operating parameters during the testing, notify the Department by submitting the correlation test plan for review and approval.
40 CFR 63.1206(b)(v)	Request approval to have the particulate matter and associated operating limits and conditions waived for more than 96 hours for a correlation test.
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(ii)(C)	Request changes in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(5)(i)(C)	Request alternative means of control to provide control of combustion system leaks
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(5)(i)(D)	Request other techniques to prevent fugitive emissions without use of instantaneous pressure limits
40 CFR 63.1206(d)(3)	Request more than 60 days to complete a performance test if additional time is needed for reason beyond the permittee's control
40 CFR 63.1207(e)(3), 63.7(h)	Request a time extension if the Department fails to approve or deny a test plan
40 CFR 63.1207(h)(2)	Request to waive current operating parameter limits during pre-testing for more than 720 hours
40 CFR 63.1207(g)(2)(v)	Request to operate under a wider operating range for a parameter during confirmatory performance testing
40 CFR 63.1207(i)	Request up to a one-year time extension for conducting a performance test to consolidate testing with other state or federally-required testing
40 CFR 63.1207(j)(4)	Request more than 90 days to submit a Notification of Compliance after completing a performance test if additional time is needed for reasons beyond the permittee's control
40 CFR 63.1207(l)(3)	After failure of a performance test, request to burn hazardous waste for more than 720 hours and for purposes other than testing or pre-testing
40 CFR 63.1209(a)(5), 63.8(f)	Request approval of alternative monitoring methods for compliance with standards that are monitored with a CEMS or approval to use a CEMS in lieu of operating parameter limits.
40 CFR 63.1209(g)(1)	Request approval of alternatives to operating parameter monitoring requirements, except for standards monitored with a CEMS or to use a CEMS in lieu of operating parameter limits; or request a waiver of an operating parameter limit.
40 CFR 63.1209(l)(1)	Request to extrapolate mercury feedrate limits
40 CFR 63.1209(n)(2)	Request to extrapolate semi-volatile and low volatile metal feedrate limits
40 CFR 63.1211(d)	Request to use data compression techniques to record data on a less frequent basis

Notification of compliance

130. In addition to the Notification of Compliance conditions in 40 CFR 63.7(g), 63.9(h), and 63.1210(d) the permittee must comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.1207(j)]
- 130.a. *Comprehensive performance test.* Within 90 days of completion of a comprehensive performance test, the permittee must postmark a Notification of Compliance documenting compliance with the emission standards and continuous monitoring system requirements, and identifying operating parameter limits unless the Department grants an extension.
- 130.b. Upon postmark of the Notification of Compliance, the permittee must comply with all operating requirements specified in the Notification of Compliance in lieu of the limits specified in the Documentation of Compliance. If the operating requirements in this permit are more stringent than those in the Notification of Compliance, the permittee must comply with the permit conditions until the permit is modified to incorporate the conditions in the Notification of Compliance.

- 130.c. *Confirmatory performance test.* Within 90 days of completion of a confirmatory performance test, the permittee must postmark a Notification of Compliance documenting compliance or noncompliance with the applicable dioxin/furan emission standard unless the Department grants an extension. [40 CFR 63.1207(j)(2)]
131. *Time extension.* The permittee may submit a written request to the Department for a time extension documenting that, for reasons beyond control, the permittee may not be able to meet the 90-day deadline for submitting the Notification of Compliance after completion of testing. The Department will determine whether a time extension is warranted. [40 CFR 63.1207(j)(4)]
132. *Failure to submit a timely notification of compliance.* If the permittee fails to postmark a Notification of Compliance by the specified date, it must cease hazardous waste burning immediately. The permittee must submit to the Department a Notification of Compliance subsequent to a new comprehensive performance test before resuming hazardous waste burning. [40 CFR 63.1207(k)]

Incinerator Reporting Requirements

133. The permittee must submit the following reports to the Department: [40 CFR 63.1211(a)]

Reference	Report
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)	Periodic startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports
40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(ii)	Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports
40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)	Excessive emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report and summary report
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(2)(ii)(B)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan
40 CFR 63.1206(c)(3)(vi)	Excessive exceedances report

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

134. 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. 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 EPA, two copies to the DEQ Eastern Region office, and one copy to the DEQ Hermiston office. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
- 134.a. The first semi-annual report is due on July 30 and must include the semi-annual compliance certification, OAR 340-218-0080.
- 134.b. The annual report is due on March 15 and must consist of the following:
- 134.b.i. the emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
 - 134.b.ii. a summary of the excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
 - 134.b.iii. the second semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
 - 134.b.iv. other annual reporting requirements:
 - 134.b.iv.A. number and type of munitions processed in each incinerator;
 - 134.b.iv.B. type and amount of agent burned in the Liquid Incinerators (lbs);
 - 134.b.iv.C. amount of spent decontamination solution burned in the Liquid Incinerators (lbs);
 - 134.b.iv.D. type and amount of secondary waste fed to each incinerator (lbs);
 - 134.b.iv.E. amount of natural gas burned in the incinerators during standby operations (MM ft³);
 - 134.b.iv.F. amount of natural gas burned in the BRA (MM ft³);
 - 134.b.iv.G. hours of PUB BRA-FANX operation under normal and maintenance conditions (hours);

- 134.b.iv.H. amount of natural gas burned in the UMCDF boilers (MM ft³);
 - 134.b.iv.I. amount of natural gas burned in the UMCD boilers (MM ft³);
 - 134.b.iv.J. amount of propane burned in the UMCD boilers (gallons);
 - 134.b.iv.K. amount of diesel used in each UMCDF emergency generator (gallons);
 - 134.b.iv.L. hours of operation of each RTAPS generator (hours);
 - 134.b.iv.M. amount of diesel used in the MITECS (gallons);
 - 134.b.iv.N. vehicle miles traveled for each class of vehicle (miles);
 - 134.b.v. list permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions;
 - 134.b.vi. list major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment;
 - 134.b.vii. summary of complaints relating to air quality received by the permittee during the year;
135. The semi-annual compliance certification 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)]
- 135.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - 135.b. 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 requirements that are incorporated by reference into the permit. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements 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;
 - 135.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification must be based on the method or means designated in condition 135.b of this rule. 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; and
 - 135.d. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
136. 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. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

137. The following State and Federal air quality requirements are not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]

Rule Citation	Summary	Reason for Not Being Applicable
40 CFR 60, Subpart III	New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	All emergency generators commenced construction prior to July 11, 2005 and were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006 [40 CFR 60.4200(a)] GENR-104 is subject to the conditions of this subpart in order to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ

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. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

Oregon Title V Operating Permits do not replace requirements in Air Contaminant Discharge Permits (ACDP) issued to the source even if the ACDP(s) have expired. For a source operating under a Title V permit, requirements established in an earlier ACDP remain in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP or Title V permit, unless a provision expires by its terms or unless a provision is modified or terminated following the procedures used to establish the requirement initially. Source specific requirements, including, but not limited to TACT, RACT, BACT, and LAER requirements, established in an ACDP must be incorporated into the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and any revisions to those requirements must follow the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

G4. 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.

G5. 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.

G6. 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]

G7. 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.

G8. 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.

G9. 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.

G10. 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.

G11. 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.

G12. 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.

G13. 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 particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. 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.

G14. 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 G11 does not extend to off-permit changes.
- G15. 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 G11 does not extend to section 502(b)(10) changes.
- G16. 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.
- G17. 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.
- G18. 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
- G19. 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.
- G20. 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.

G21. 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.

G22. 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.

G23. 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.

G24. 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.

G25. 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.

G26. 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.

G27. 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).

G28. 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.

G29. 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:

Eastern Region
475 NE Bellevue Dr., Suite 110
Bend, OR 97701
(541) 388-6146

Attachment 1**Cross-reference from New Rule Numbers to Old Rule Numbers (Effective March 24, 2003)**

New Rule Number	Old Rule Number	New Rule Number	Old Rule Number	New Rule Number	Old Rule Number	New Rule Number	Old Rule Number
208-0110	021-0015	218-0100	028-2180	220-0040	028-2590	264-0030	023-0030
208-0200	021-0055	218-0110	028-2190	220-0050	028-2600	264-0040	023-0035
208-0210	021-0060	218-0120	028-2200	220-0060	028-2610	264-0050	023-0040
214-0300	028-1400	218-0130	028-2210	220-0070	028-2620	264-0060	023-0042
214-0310	028-1410	218-0140	028-2220	220-0080	028-2630	264-0070	023-0043
214-0320	028-1420	218-0150	028-2230	220-0090	028-2640	264-0080	023-0045
214-0330	028-1430	218-0160	028-2240	220-0100	028-2650	264-0100	023-0055
214-0340	028-1440	218-0170	028-2250	220-0110	028-2660	264-0110	023-0060
214-0350	028-1450	218-0180	028-2260	220-0120	028-2670	264-0120	023-0065
214-0360	028-1460	218-0190	028-2270	220-0130	028-2680	264-0130	023-0070
218-0010	028-2100	218-0200	028-2280	220-0140	028-2690	264-0140	023-0075
218-0020	028-2110	218-0210	028-2290	220-0150	028-2700	264-0150	023-0080
218-0040	028-2120	218-0220	028-2300	220-0160	028-2710	264-0160	023-0085
218-0050	028-2130	218-0230	028-2310	220-0170	028-2720	264-0170	023-0090
218-0060	028-2140	218-0240	028-2320	220-0180	028-2730	264-0180	023-0100
218-0070	028-2150	218-0250	028-1790	220-0190	028-2740	264-0190	023-0105
218-0080	028-2160	220-0010	028-2560	264-0010	023-0022	264-0200	023-0115
218-0090	028-2170	220-0030	028-2580	264-0020	023-0025		