OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Eastern Region
475 NE Bellevue Dr., Suite 110
Bend, OR 97701

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

ISSUED TO:

Ash Grove Cement Company
PO Box 287
Durkee, OR 97905-0287

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 20879, 23680
Received: 1/2/2004, 4/28/2009

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

33060 Shirttail Creek Road
Durkee, OR 97905-0287

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Baker County
Dated: 6/26/1996

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Mark Bailey, Eastern Region Air Quality Manager

OCT 16 2020
Date

Nature of Business	SIC	NAICS
Portland Cement Manufacturing	3241	327310
Limestone Quarry	1422	212312

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Title: Durkee Plant Manager

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Norma Job
Title: Environmental Manager
Phone: (541) 877-2411, Ext. 2640

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet
EF	Emission Factor
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emissions Unit
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
FPM	Filterable Particulate Matter
GDF	Gasoline Dispensing Facility
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons
Hg	Mercury
ID	Identification Number or Label
IEU	Insignificant Emissions Unit
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance
lb	Pound(s)
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
NA	Not Applicable
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
O_2	Oxygen
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
Pb	Lead
PCD	Pollution Control Device
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in size
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns in size
ppm	Parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
psia	Pounds per square inch, actual
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SER	Significant Emission Rate
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
SSOL	Site-specific Operating Limit
ST	Source Test
THC	Total Hydrocarbons
VE	Visible Emissions
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

~~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 Conditions 6, 7, 8, 12, 78.f, 99.b.iii, G5 and G9 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]~~

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

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

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Raw Material Storage and Handling	RM-A	Baghouse	331.BF1
			331.BF2
			341.BF1*
			351.BF2
			351.BF3
			351.BF4
			371.BF1*
Raw Product Silo	RM-B	Baghouse	341.BF2
Kiln Feed System	HO	Baghouse	411.BF1*
			411.BF2
			411.BF3
			421.BF3*
			421.BF2
			421.BF1
			431.BF2
Pyroprocessing	OA	Baghouse	431.BF1*
			432.BF1
			432.BF2
			476.BF3
Clinker Cooler	CC	Baghouse	471.BF1
Raw & Pulverized Coal Bins	CH	Baghouse	476.BF1
			476.BF2
			476.BF4

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Miscellaneous Loading Systems	KG	Baghouse	521.BF1
			521.BF2
			521.BF3*
			521.BF5
			521.BF6
Clinker Silos, Finish Mills & Transfer Equipment	CM	Baghouse	542.BF2*
			542.BF1*
			532.BF2
			532.BF1
			532.BF4
			532.BF3
			542.BF3
			542.BF4
			532.BF5
			532.BF6
			532.BF7
			532.BF8
			532.BF9
			532.BFA
			532.BFB
			532.BFC
			531.BF1
			541.BF2
			541.BF1
			491.BF1
			521.BF4
			523.BF1
			523.BF2
			523.BF3
			491.BF8*
Cement Silos and Loading Equipment	CP	Baghouse	611.BF1*
			611.BF2*
			611.BF3*
			611.BF8
			622.BF1*
			621.BF1*
			611.BF4
			611.BF5

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Plant Fugitive Sources	FU2	Work Practices	NA
Pre-1970 Quarry Fugitive Sources	FU3	Work Practices	NA
Conveyor Transfer Points and Clay/Shale Crusher	CRUSH	Baghouse	282.BF2
			282.BF1
			271.BF1
			252.BF1
Primary and Secondary Crusher	FU-CRUSH	Work Practices	NA
Portable Screening Plant	TEMP-S	Work Practices	NA
Quarry Fugitives Subject to Subpart OOO	FU4-A	Work Practices	NA
Quarry Fugitives not Subject to Subpart OOO	FU4-B	Work Practices	NA

*Indicates PCD is subject to limits in 1977 PSD permit.

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS, TESTING, MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

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

Facility-Wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0210(1)	4	Fugitive Emissions	Minimize	NA	NA	5
OAR 340-208-0300	6	Nuisance	No Nuisance	NA	NA	8
OAR 340-208-0450	7	PM >250µm	No Fallout	NA	NA	8
OAR 340-228-0110(1)	9.a	#1 Distillate Oil Sulfur Content	≤0.3% S by Weight	Each Shipment	NA	10
OAR 340-228-0110(2)	9.b	#2 Distillate Oil Sulfur Content	≤0.5% S by Weight	Each Shipment	NA	10
OAR 340-228-0100	9.c	Residual Oil Sulfur Content	≤1.75% S by Weight	Each Shipment	NA	10
OAR 340-228-0120	9.d	Coal Sulfur Content	≤1% S by Weight	Each Shipment	NA	10
40 CFR 279.11	11	Used Oil Specification	≤0.5% S by Weight and as Listed in 40 CFR 279.11	30-day Composite	NA	13
ACDP 01-0029 Condition 6	12	Used Oil PCB Content	50 ppm by Weight	30-day Composite	NA	13
40 CFR Part 68	15	Risk Management	Risk Management Plan	NA	NA	15

Fugitive Conditions

4. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause 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.

   4.a. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]
      4.a.i. 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;
      4.a.ii. Application of water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
      4.a.iii. Full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
      4.a.iv. Installation and use of hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
      4.a.v. Adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
      4.a.vi. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and
      4.a.vii. Prompt removal from paved streets of earth or other material that does or may become airborne.
   4.b. Upon request by DEQ, the permittee must develop a fugitive emission control plan for approval by DEQ if the above precautions are not adequate, and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.

5. 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 fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The person conducting the observation must follow the procedures of EPA Method 22. If sources of visible emissions are identified, the permittee must:

   5.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in Condition 4; or
   5.b. Develop a DEQ approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by DEQ and implement the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
   5.c. Recordkeeping: The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any EPA Method 22 tests.

Nuisance Conditions

6. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300] This condition is enforceable only by the State.

7. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition 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. [OAR 340-208-0450] This condition is enforceable only by the State.

8. 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

9. Applicable Requirement: If the permittee burns any of the fuels listed below, the sulfur content cannot exceed:

   9.a. 0.3% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 1 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(1)]
   9.b. 0.5% sulfur by weight for ASTM Grade 2 distillate oil; [OAR 340-228-0110(2)]
   9.c. 1.75% sulfur by weight for residual oil; [OAR 340-228-0100]
   9.d. 1% sulfur by weight for coal. [OAR 340-228-0120]

10. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of fuel received by: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

   10.a. Obtaining a sulfur content certificate from each vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or
   10.b. Analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a representative sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel received.

11. Applicable Requirement: The permittee is allowed to use on-specification used oil that contains no more than 0.5% sulfur by weight and does not exceed the used oil specifications contained in 40 CFR Part 279.11, Table 1. [40 CFR 279.11]

~~12. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not burn any used oil containing more than 50 ppm polychlorinated-biphenyls (PCB) by weight as determined by a composite of representative samples obtained from each shipment of used oil. [1987 ACDP #01-0029, Condition 6] This condition is only enforceable by the State.~~

~~13. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor the specifications and PCB content of each shipment of used oil received from off-site by obtaining an analysis certificate from the vendor for each shipment of fuel received; or by analyzing, or having analyzed by a contract laboratory, a monthly composite of representative samples taken by the permittee for each shipment of fuel received. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]~~

14. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain records of the sulfur content of all oil and coal shipments received from off-site. The permittee must maintain records of the PCB analyses performed on the used oil burned at the facility. If a field test is performed, the permittee must maintain records of the date and results of the test.

~~**Accidental Release Prevention**~~

~~15. 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]~~

Emissions Unit OA (Kiln) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	16	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity	6-Minute Block Average	NA	17
40 CFR 60.62(a)(1)(iii), 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1) 1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 3.1	18.a	PM	0.07 lb/ton Clinker	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	19	20, 21
40 CFR 63.1346(g)	18.b	PM	Clean Fuels During Startup	NA	NA	22
1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 2.1	23	SO_2	0.4 lb/ton Clinker	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	24	25
1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 1.1	27	NO_x	2.0 lbs/ton Clinker	30-day Rolling Average	NA	28
1997 PSD Permit, 01-0029, Condition 19	29	CO	490 lb/hr	8-hour Rolling Average	NA	30
40 CFR 63.1343(b)	31	Dioxin/Furan	0.2 ng/dscm TEQ @ 7% O_2 if $T_{baghouse}$ > 400°F 0.40 ng/dscm TEQ @ 7% O_2 if $T_{baghouse} \leq$ 400°F	Avg. of 3 Test Runs for Each RM Operating Condition	32	33
40 CFR 63.1343(b)	36	Hg	55 lb/million Ton Clinker	30-day Rolling Average	37	38
40 CFR 63.1343(b)	39	THC	24 ppmvd @ 7% O_2 as Propane	30-day Rolling Average	40	41
40 CFR 60.2875	43	CISWI Exemption	No Solid Waste Combustion	NA	NA	44

Visible Emissions

16. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the kiln which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, 6 minute block average, excluding uncombined water. [OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

17. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The opacity standard in this condition is based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute blocks need not be consecutive in time and in no case may two blocks overlap. For each set of 24 observations, the six-minute block average is calculated by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing the sum by 24. Six-minute block averages are measured by: EPA Method 9; a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR Part 60; or an alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]

Particulate Emissions

18. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the kiln in excess of the following levels:

    18.a. 0.07 lb/ton clinker; [40 CFR 60.62(a)(1)(iii), 63.1343(b)(1), 01/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 3.1]
    18.b. During startup the permittee must use any one or a combination of the following clean fuels until the kiln reaches a temperature of 1200°F: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD). Combustion of other fuels may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1200°F. Particulate control devices (baghouses) should be operational during startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.1346(g)]

19. Testing Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the particulate limits by conducting an annual test using EPA Method 5 or Method 5I. In addition to demonstrating compliance, the tests will be used to establish a site-specific operating limit (SSOL) for the PM Continuous Parametric Monitoring System (CPMS) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1). [01/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 3.2]

    19.a. For each performance test, a minimum of 3-test runs is required. Separate tests must be performed while the raw mill is operating under normal conditions and while the raw mill is not operating. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(vi)]
    19.b. The annual test requirement is met if a source test is completed no more than 13 calendar months after the previous performance test.

20. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must operate a PM CPMS on the kiln stack in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(b) to demonstrate continuous compliance with the particulate limits. The monitor output will be compared to the SSOL established during the testing required by Condition 19. [01/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 3.3] This monitoring also meets the requirements of Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) in OAR 340-212-0200 through 280.

    20.a. The CPMS must be operated at all times the kiln is in operation except during CPMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero span adjustments.
    20.b. To determine continuous operating compliance, the permittee must record the CPMS output data for all periods when the kiln is operating and the CPMS is not out of control. The permittee must use all quality-assured average hourly data collected by the CPMS for all hours of operation on a 30-operating day rolling average basis updated at the end of each new kiln operating day. [40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(ii)]
    20.c. For any exceedance of the SSOL, the permittee must: [40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iii)]
        20.c.i. Within 48 hours of the deviation visually inspect the kiln baghouse;
        20.c.ii. If inspection of the kiln baghouse identifies the cause of the deviation, take corrective action as soon as possible and return the CPMS measurement to within the SSOL;
        20.c.iii. Within 30 days of the exceedance or at the time of the annual compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct a PM compliance test to verify or re-establish the SSOL within 45 days. The permittee is not required to conduct additional testing for any deviations that occur between the time of the original deviation and the testing required under this paragraph; and
        20.c.iv. Except as identified in Condition 20.d, a deviation from the SSOL does not constitute a permit violation.
    20.d. Any deviation of the 30-day rolling average from the established SSOL leading to more than four required performance tests in a 12-consecutive month period (rolling monthly) shall be treated as a permit violation. [40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iv)]
    20.e. The permittee must develop an emission monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1-4). [40 CFR 63.1350(d)(4)]

21. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must determine hourly clinker production by one of two methods: [40 CFR 63.1350(d), 1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 1.2]

    21.a. Install, calibrate, maintain and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record weight rates in tons-mass per hour of the amount of clinker produced. The system of measuring hourly clinker production must be maintained within ±5% accuracy; or

    21.b. Install, calibrate, maintain and operate a permanent weigh scale system to measure and record weight rates in tons-mass per hour of the amount of feed to the kiln. The system of measuring feed must be maintained within ±5% accuracy. Calculate the hourly clinker production rate using a kiln specific feed to clinker ratio based on reconciled clinker production determined for accounting purposes and recorded feed rates. This ratio must be updated monthly. Note that if this ratio changes at clinker reconciliation, the permittee must use the new ratio going forward, but does not have to retroactively change clinker production rates previously estimated.

    21.c. During each quarter of facility operation, the permittee must determine, record and maintain a record of the ongoing accuracy of the system measuring hourly clinker production (or feed mass flow).

    21.d. Records of the daily clinker production rate and kiln feed rate must be maintained.

22. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must monitor and record the types of fuel used in the kiln during startup.

SO_2 Emissions

23. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) from the kiln in excess of 0.4 lb/ton clinker, as the average of 3 test runs. [1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 2.1]

24. Testing Requirement: The permittee must conduct a stack test for SO_2 emissions in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual at least once every two years. A test is considered to meet the two year requirement if completed no more than 25 calendar months after the previous stack test. EPA Method 6 or 6C shall be used with each test run a minimum of 60 minutes in duration. [1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 2.2]

25. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee shall monitor continuing compliance with the SO_2 limits by fuel sulfur monitoring requirement in Condition 10. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]

26. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain records of the fuel sulfur content required by Condition 10.

NO_x Emissions

27. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must install, maintain and continuously operate a Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) unit to limit emissions of NO_x from the kiln to no more than 2.0 lb/ton clinker on a 30-day rolling average period. [1/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 1.1] This limit was used by DEQ to support Ash Grove's request to be excused from conducting a 4-factor analysis during the second planning period of the Regional Haze Program conducted in response to 40 CFR 51, Subpart P.

28. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must certify, operate, maintain and record the output of a NO_x Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) with automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring and recording emissions of NO_x discharged to the atmosphere from the kiln stack. The CEMS must be operated and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendices B and F, and DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual. Except during CEMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero span adjustments, the CEMS must be operated at all times during kiln operation. During any time when the CEMS are inoperable and otherwise not measuring emissions of NO_x from the kiln, the permittee must apply the missing data substitution procedures in 40 CFR Part 75. In calculating the 30-day rolling

average emission rate, the total pounds of NO_x emitted from the kiln during a specific period shall include all kiln emissions that occur on any day where raw materials are fed into the kiln and any combustion is occurring in the kiln, including emissions during each startup, shutdown or malfunction. [01/10/17 ACDP 01-0029-CS-01 Condition 1.2] This monitoring meets the requirements for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) under OAR 340-212-0200 through 0280.

~~CO Emissions~~

29. ~~Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of carbon monoxide in excess of 490 lb/hr as an 8-hour rolling average from the kiln. [1997 PSD ACDP 01-0029 Condition 19]~~

30. ~~Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor carbon monoxide emissions from the kiln by calibrating, maintaining and recording the output of a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for carbon monoxide on the kiln stack in accordance with DEQ's Continuous Monitoring Manual. The hourly emission rate based on an 8-hour rolling average of the data must be recorded each clock hour that the kiln is in operation.~~

~~Dioxin and Furan Emissions~~

31. ~~Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of dioxins and furans from the kiln in excess of:~~

    31.a. ~~0.2 ng/dscm TEQ, corrected to 7% O_2 if the average of the performance test run average temperature at the inlet to baghouse 431.BF1 is greater than 400°F; or [40 CFR 63.1343(b)]~~
    31.b. ~~0.40 ng/dscm TEQ, corrected to 7% O_2 if the average of the performance test run average temperature at the inlet to baghouse 431.BF1 is 400°F or less. [40 CFR 63.1343(b)]~~
    31.c. ~~TEQ is calculated as defined in 40 CFR 63.1341.~~

32. ~~Testing Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the dioxin and furan limit by conducting a performance test using EPA Method 23. Separate performance tests shall be conducted while the raw mill is running under normal operating conditions and while the raw mill is not operating. Each test shall consist of three separate test runs. The duration of each run shall be at least three hours and the sample volume for each run must be at least 2.5 dscm (90 dscf). The arithmetic average of the concentration measured during the three runs shall be calculated and used to determine compliance. The temperature at the inlet to the baghouse (431.BF1) shall be continuously recorded during the tests and the continuous temperature records must be included in the test report. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)] Performance tests are required every 30 months and must be completed no more than 31 calendar months after the previous performance test. [40 CFR 63.1349(c)]~~

33. ~~Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must install, calibrate, maintain and operate a continuous monitor to record the exhaust gas temperature at the inlet to the baghouse (431.BF1). The temperature monitor must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350(g)(1). The required minimum data collection frequency must be one minute. Each minute the permittee must demonstrate compliance using the 3-hour rolling average calculated as the arithmetic average of the current minute and the last 179 valid operating minutes until a change in the operating status of the raw mill. Periods of time when the one-minute averages are not available due to the monitoring system being out of control shall be ignored in the calculation of the 3-hour rolling average. When the operating status of the raw mill changes from off to on or on to off, the calculation of the three hour rolling average must begin anew without considering previous recordings. [40 CFR 63.1350(g)]~~
    33.a. ~~A limit on the gas temperature at the inlet to the baghouse (431.BF1) shall be established as the average of the temperature averages during the compliance test. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(3)(iv)]~~
    33.b. ~~The permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times the kiln is operating. [40 CFR 63.1350(m)(2)]~~
    33.c. ~~During periods of startup and shutdown the temperature limit may be exceeded by no more than 10%. [40 CFR 63.1346(a)(1)and (2)]~~

33.d. The permittee must record the result of each temperature monitor inspection, calibration and validation check. [40 CFR 63.1350(m)(4)]

33.e. The permittee must maintain an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1-4). [40 CFR 1350(g)]

34. Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must maintain records of the dioxin/furan test results and the gas temperature at the inlet to the baghouse 431.BF1. [40 CFR 63.1355(e)]

35. Notification Requirements: The permittee must notify DEQ in writing of its intention to perform the testing of Condition 32 at least 60 calendar days before the test is to begin. [40 CFR 63.7(b), 63.9(e), 63.1353(b)(2)]

The permittee must notify DEQ of its compliance status. [40 CFR 63.9(h), 63.1353(b)(5)] The notification must include a report of the results of the performance test required in Condition 32 and be submitted before the close of business on the 60th day following the performance test unless otherwise allowed. [40 CFR 63.10(d)(2), 63.1354(b)(1)]

Mercury Emissions

36. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of mercury from the kiln in excess of 55 lb/million tons clinker produced during normal operations as a 30-day rolling average. [40 CFR 63.1343(b)] During startup the permittee must use any one or a combination of the following clean fuels until the kiln reaches a temperature of 1200°F: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD). Combustion of other fuels may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1200°F. During startup the activated carbon injection must be turned on and operating at the time the gas stream at the inlet to the baghouse reaches 300°F (5-minute average). The injection system can be turned off during shutdown. [40 CFR 63.1346(g)]

37. Testing Requirement: The permittee must operate and maintain a mercury CEMS or a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with the requirements of Condition 38. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(5)]

38. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must operate and maintain a mercury CEMS in accordance with EPA Performance Specification 12A (Appendix B of 40 CFR 60) or a sorbent trap-based integrated monitoring system in accordance with EPA Performance Specification 12B (Appendix B of 40 CFR 60). The mercury monitoring system must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350(k).

38.a. The permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times the kiln is operating. [40 CFR 63.1350(m)(2)]

38.b. The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration and validation check. [40 CFR 63.1350(m)(4)]

38.c. The permittee must install, operate, calibrate and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the exhaust gas flow rate to the atmosphere according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1350(n). [40 CFR 63.1350(k)(5)]

38.d. The permittee must develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1-4). [40 CFR 63.1350(k)]

Total Hydrocarbon Emissions

39. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of total hydrocarbons (THC) from the kiln in excess of 24 ppmvd, corrected to 7% O_2, measured as propane during normal operations as a 30-operating day rolling average. As an alternative, the permittee may elect to meet an emission limit of 12 ppmvd total organic HAP. If the permittee demonstrates compliance with the total organic HAP limit, the permittees must comply with a site-specific THC emission limit established using the procedures of 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7). [40 CFR 63.1343(b)]

~~During startup the permittee must use any one or a combination of the following clean fuels until the kiln reaches a temperature of 1200°F: natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, distillate oil, syngas, and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD). Combustion of other fuels may commence once the kiln temperature reaches 1200°F. [40 CFR 63.1346(g)]~~

~~40.~~ ~~Testing Requirement: The permittee must operate and maintain a THC CEMS in accordance with Condition 41. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(4)] If the permittee elects to comply with the total organic HAP limit, either EPA Method 320, EPA Method 18, ASTM D6348-03, or a combination must be used to determine emissions of total organic HAP. Each test must consist of a minimum of 3 separate runs under the conditions that exist when the kiln is operating at representative performance conditions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e). Each run must be conducted for at least 1 hour. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7)(i)] The permittee can extend the run duration if extended time is required to adequately capture variability. The site-specific THC emission limit, as measured by a THC CEMS, must also be determined during this test as required in 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(7). Total organic HAP testing must be repeated every 30 months.~~

~~41.~~ ~~Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must operate and maintain a THC CEMS in accordance with EPA Performance Specification 8 or 8A (Appendix B of 40 CFR 60) and comply with all of the requirements for continuous monitoring systems found in 40 CFR 63, Subpart A. The THC CEMS must meet the quality assurance requirements of EPA Procedure 1 (Appendix F of 40 CFR 60). For the THC CEMS certified under Performance Specification 8A, the permittee must conduct the relative accuracy test audits (RATA) required under Procedure 1 in accordance with Performance Specification 8, Section 8 and 11, using Method 25A in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The relative accuracy test must meet the criteria of Performance Specification 8, Section 13.2. [40 CFR 63.1350(i)(1)]~~

- ~~41.a. The permittee must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times the kiln is operating. [40 CFR 63.1350(m)(2)]~~
- ~~41.b. The permittee must record the results of each inspection, calibration and validation check. [40 CFR 63.1350(m)(4)]~~
- ~~41.c. The permittee must develop an emissions monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1-4). [40 CFR 63.1350(i)]~~

Operation and Maintenance Plan requirements

42. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must maintain and implement a DEQ-approved operations and maintenance plan consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1347. The plan must include procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of the kiln, the in-line raw mill and associated air pollution control devices at least annually. The annual inspection requirement is met if an inspection is completed at least once per calendar year. [40 CFR 63.1347]

~~Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials~~

~~43.~~ ~~Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not heat the kiln, in whole or in part, by combusting solid waste (as the term is defined in 40 CFR 241). Secondary materials used in the kiln shall not be deemed to be combusted unless they are introduced into the flame zone in the hot end of the kiln or mixed with the precalciner fuel. [40 CFR 60.2875 – definition of "waste-burning kiln"] Waste tires are not considered a solid waste.~~

~~44.~~ ~~Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must maintain records of any non-hazardous secondary materials that are combusted in order to heat the kiln and that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(1). These records must document how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the permittee combusts a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to 40 CFR 241.3(b)(4), records must be maintained as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfy the definition of processing in 40 CFR 241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in 40 CFR 241.3(d)(1). If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under 40 CFR 241.3(c), records must be~~

~~maintained that document how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. If the permittee combusts non-hazardous secondary material as fuel per 40 CFR 241.4, records must be maintained documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under 40 CFR 241.4(a). [40 CFR 63.2740(u)]~~

45. Nothing in this permit constitutes a waiver of any requirements in OAR 340 Divisions 100 through 135.

Emissions Unit CC (Clinker Cooler) Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
OAR 340-208-0110(4)	46	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity	6-minute Block Average	NA	47
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)	48.a	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	49	50
40 CFR 60.62(b)(1)(ii), 40 CFR 63.1343(b)(1)	48.b	PM	0.07 lb/ton Clinker	30-day Rolling Average	49	50
40 CFR 63.1346(g)	48.c	PM	Startup/Shutdown Work Practices	NA	NA	50

Visible Emissions

46. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the clinker cooler which is equal or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water. [OAR 340-208-0110(2) and (4)]

47. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from the clinker cooler by calibrating, maintaining and recording the output of a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in accordance with DEQ's continuous monitoring manual. Averaging times and data reporting requirements must be in accordance with the Continuous Monitoring Manual. [OAR 340-208-0110(2)]

Particulate Emissions

48. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the clinker cooler in excess of the following levels:

    48.a. 0.14 gr/dscf; [OAR 340-226-210(2)(b)(B)]
    48.b. 0.07 lb/ton clinker during normal operation, 30-day rolling average; [40 CFR 60.62(b)(1)(ii), 63.1343(b)(1)]
    48.c. Particulate control devices (471.BF1) should be operational during startup and shutdown. [40 CFR 63.1346(g)]

49. Testing Requirement: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the particulate limits by conducting an annual test using EPA Method 5 or Method 5I. In addition to demonstrating compliance, the tests will be used to establish a site-specific operating limit (SSOL) for the PM Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1).

    49.a. For each performance test a minimum of 3-test runs is required. [40 CFR 63.1349(b)(1)(vi)]
    49.b. The annual test requirement is met if a source test is completed no more than 13 calendar months after the previous performance test.

49.c. Separate testing is not required for Condition 48.a but if DEQ requires testing in the future, compliance with the grain loading limit will be demonstrated by using DEQ Method 5 or an alternative method approved by DEQ in advance of the test.

50. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must operate a PM CPMS on the clinker cooler stack in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(b) to demonstrate continuous compliance with the particulate limits. The monitor output will be compared to the SSOL established during the testing required by Condition 49. This monitoring also meets the requirements of Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) in OAR 340-212-0200 through 280.

50.a. The CPMS must be operated at all times the clinker cooler is in operation except during CPMS breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero span adjustments.

50.b. To determine continuous operating compliance, the permittee must record the CPMS output data for all periods when the clinker cooler is operating and the CPMS is not out of control. The permittee must use all quality-assured average hourly data collected by the CPMS for all hours of operation on a 30-operating day rolling average basis updated at the end of each new clinker cooler operating day. [40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(ii)]

50.c. For any exceedance from the SSOL, the permittee must: [40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iii)]

50.c.i. Within 48 hours of the exceedance visually inspect the clinker cooler baghouse;

50.c.ii. If inspection of the clinker cooler baghouse identifies the cause of the deviation, take corrective action as soon as possible and return the CPMS measurement to within the SSOL;

50.c.iii. Within 30 days of the exceedance or at the time of the annual compliance test, whichever comes first, conduct a PM compliance test to verify or re-establish the SSOL within 45 days. The permittee is not required to conduct additional testing for any exceedances that occur between the time of the original exceedance and the testing required under this paragraph; and

50.c.iv. Except as identified in Condition 50.d, an exceedance of the SSOL does not constitute a permit violation.

50.d. Any exceedance of the 30-day rolling average from the established SSOL leading to more than four required performance tests in a 12-consecutive month period (rolling monthly) shall be treated as a permit violation. [40 CFR 63.1350(b)(1)(iv)]

50.e. The permittee must develop an emission monitoring plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1-4). [40 CFR 63.1350(d)(4)]

Emissions Units RM-A, HO, CM, CP, and KG Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.62(c), 40 CFR 63.1345	51	Visible Emissions	10% Opacity	6-minute Block Average	52	53, 54, 55
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)	56.a	PM	0.10 gr/dscf	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	NA	57, 58
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)	56.b	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	NA	57, 58

Visible Emissions

51. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the emission units RM-A, HO, CM, CP or KG which is equal to or greater than 10% opacity, excluding uncombined water. [40 CFR 60.62(c), 40 CFR 63.1345]

52. Testing Requirement: When testing is required, the opacity is based on the average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals, or more frequently, which comprise a six-minute block. Six-minute block averages are measured by EPA Method 9. [40 CFR 60.64(b)(2)]

53. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from emission unit RM-A, HO, CP, and KG by using the procedures of EPA Method 22 to conduct a monthly 10-minute visible emission test of each affected source. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation. If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency from monthly to semi-annually. If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test, the permittee may decrease frequency from semi-annually to annually. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)]

If visible emissions are observed during any EPA Method 22 test, the permittee must conduct 30 minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals using EPA Method 9 at the affected source with visible emissions. The EPA Method 9 test must begin within 1 hour of any observation of visible emissions reported using Method 22. In addition, the permittee must resume Method 22 testing on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive monthly tests. A log must be kept of all visible emission tests. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(iv)]

54. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from emission units CM by using the procedures of EPA Method 22 to conduct a daily 6-minute visible emission test of each affected source. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation. If visible emissions are observed, the permittee must conduct a follow-up Method 22 test within 24 hours for each emission point where visible emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed in the follow-up Method 22 test, the permittee must immediately conduct 30 minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals using EPA Method 9 for each point with observed visible emissions. The requirement under this condition to conduct daily Method 22 testing does not apply to any specific finish mill equipped with a bag leak detection system (BLDS). [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(2), (f)(4)]

55. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must prepare a written opacity monitoring plan for emission units RM-A, HO, CM, CP, and KG in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1350(p)(1-4) and (o)(5). [40 CFR 63.1350(f)] The permittee must prepare a written operations and maintenance plan for emission units RM-A, HO, CM, CP, and KG consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.1347. The permittee must initiate, within 1 hour of observing any visible emissions during a Method 22 test, the corrective actions specified in the facility's Operation and Maintenance Plan. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(3)]

Particulate Emissions

56. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from the baghouses in emission units RM-A, HO, CM, CP, and KG in excess of the following levels:

56.a. 0.10 gr/dscf for baghouses 541.BF1 and 542.BF3 in emission unit CM, since tests prior to 4/16/15 were less than 0.080 gr/dscf; [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(A)]

56.b. 0.14 gr/dscf for all baghouses in emission units RM-A, HO, CM, CP and KG, except 541.BF1 and 542.BF3, since there are no representative test results. [OAR 340-226-210(2)(b)(B)]

57. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must perform and maintain records of maintenance activities as described in the permittee's written "Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program" as a surrogate to particulate emissions monitoring. This monitoring shall include at a minimum weekly differential pressure checks and visual inspections of the baghouses. The "Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program" shall be reviewed annually by the permittee and revised as necessary. DEQ shall be notified of any revisions as part of the annual report.

58. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM): The permittee shall monitor and record the differential pressure for the baghouses identified below during each day that the process controlled by that baghouse operates for more than four hours. If the differential pressure is outside the CAM indicator range, the permittee shall take expeditious corrective action to return the baghouse to operation within the range. Operation of the baghouse outside of the indicator range does not necessarily indicate a violation any applicable requirement. The permittee must record the differential pressure and any corrective action taken. [OAR 340-212-0250]

Baghouse	EU	CAM Indicator Range	Monitoring Period
421.BF3	HO	Maintain ΔP across unit between 0.5 – 8 inches w.c.	Daily
542.BF2	CM	Maintain ΔP across unit between 1.5 – 8 inches w.c.	Daily
542.BF3	CM	Maintain ΔP across unit between 2 – 8 inches w.c.	Daily
541.BF1	CM	Maintain ΔP across unit between 2 – 8 inches w.c.	Daily
491.BF1	CM	Maintain ΔP across unit between 2 – 8 inches w.c.	Daily

Emissions Unit CH Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.254(a) OAR 340-208-0110(4)	59	Visible Emissions	20% Opacity	6-minute Block Average	60	61
OAR 340-226-0210(2)(b)(B)	62	PM	0.14 gr/dscf	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	NA	63

Visible Emissions

59. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the emission unit CH which is equal or greater than 20% opacity, as a 6-minute block average, excluding uncombined water. [40 CFR 60.254(a), OAR 340-208-0110(4)]

60. Testing Requirement: When testing is required, six-minute block averages are measured by EPA Method 9. The duration of the Method 9 test shall be 1 hour (ten six-minute averages). If during the initial 30 minutes of observation all six-minute averages are less than or equal to half the opacity limit, then the observation period may be reduced from 1-hour to 30-minutes. [40 CFR 60.257(a)(1)]

61. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from emission unit CH by using the procedures of EPA Method 22 to conduct a monthly 10-minute visible emission test of each affected source. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation. If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency from monthly to semi-annually. If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test, the permittee may decrease frequency from semi-annually to annually. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)]

If visible emissions are observed during any EPA Method 22 test, the permittee must conduct 30-minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals using EPA Method 9 at the affected source with visible emissions. The EPA Method 9 test must begin within 1 hour of any observation of visible emissions reported using Method 22. In addition, the permittee must resume Method 22 testing on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive monthly tests. A log must be kept of all visible emission tests. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(iv)]

Particulate Emissions

62. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter in excess of 0.14 gr/dscf for all baghouses in emission unit CH since there are no representative particulate test results. [OAR 340-226-210(2)(b)(B)]

63. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must perform and maintain records of maintenance activities as described in the permittee's written "Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program" as a surrogate to particulate emissions monitoring. This monitoring shall include at a minimum weekly differential pressure checks and visual inspections of the baghouses. The "Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program" shall be reviewed annually by the permittee and revised as necessary. DEQ shall be notified of any revisions as part of the annual report.

64. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must perform and maintain records of maintenance activities as described in the permittee's written "Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program" as a surrogate to particulate emissions monitoring. The "Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program" shall be reviewed annually by the permittee and revised as necessary. DEQ shall be notified of any revisions as part of the annual report.

Emissions Unit FU-CRUSH Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.672(b)	65	Visible Emissions	15% Opacity	6-minute Block Average	66	67

Visible Emissions

65. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the emission unit FU-CRUSH which is equal to or greater than 15% opacity, as a 6 minute average, excluding uncombined water. [40 CFR 60.672(b) – Table 3]

66. Testing Requirement: When testing is required six-minute block averages are measured by EPA Method 9 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1). The duration of the Method 9 test must be 30 minutes (five six-minute averages). Compliance is based on the average of the 5 six-minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

67. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: During warm weather months (between April 1 and October 1) the permittee must conduct daily inspections and maintain the water spray systems used to control fugitive emissions. These activities must be conducted on days when this emission unit is in operation and there is neither measurable precipitation nor the temperature is below freezing. A log must be kept of the inspections.

Emissions Unit RM-B and CRUSH Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.672(a)	68	Visible Emissions	7% Opacity	6-minute Block Average	69	70
40 CFR 60.672(a)	71	PM	0.022 gr/dscf	Avg. of 3 Test Runs	72	73

Visible Emissions

68. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the emission units RM-B and CRUSH which is greater than 7% opacity, as a 6 minute block average, excluding uncombined water. [40 CFR 60.672(a) – Table 2]

69. Testing Requirement: When opacity testing is required, six-minute block averages are measured by EPA Method 9. [40 CFR 60.675(b)(2)]

70. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: The permittee must monitor visible emissions from emission units RM-B and CRUSH during any month where the equipment has operated by using the procedures of EPA Method 22 to conduct a monthly 10-minute visible emission test of each affected source. The test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation. If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests, the permittee may decrease the frequency from monthly to semi-annually. If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test, the permittee may decrease frequency from semi-annually to annually. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)]

    If visible emissions are observed during any EPA Method 22 test, the permittee must conduct 30-minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals using EPA Method 9 at the affected source with visible emissions. The EPA Method 9 test must begin within 1 hour of any observation of visible emissions reported using Method 22. In addition, the permittee must resume Method 22 testing on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed for six consecutive monthly tests. A log must be kept of all visible emission tests. [40 CFR 63.1350(f)(1)(iv)]

Particulate Emissions

71. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from emission units RM-B and CRUSH in excess of 0.022 gr/dscf. [40 CFR 60.672(a) – Table 2]

72. Testing Requirement: Testing is not required in this permit for these emission points. However, if compliance testing is necessary, EPA Method 5, 5I, or 17 shall be used in accordance with 40 CFR 60.675(b)(1)]

73. Monitoring Requirement: The visible emissions monitoring of Condition 70 is considered to be sufficient to monitor particulate emissions from RM-B and CRUSH.

Emissions Unit FU4-A, TEMP-S Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
40 CFR 60.672(b)	74.a	Visible Emissions	10% Opacity	6-minute Block Average	75	76
	74.b		7% Opacity			

Visible Emissions

74. Applicable Requirement: The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant in the atmosphere from the emission unit FU4-A or TEMP-S which is greater than: [40 CFR 60.672(b) – Table 3]

    74.a. 10% opacity, as a 6-minute block average, excluding uncombined water for equipment that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction prior to April 22, 2008.
    74.b. 7% opacity, as a 6-minute block average, excluding uncombined water for equipment that commenced construction, modification or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008.

75. Testing Requirement: When testing is required, six-minute block averages are measured by EPA Method 9 in accordance with 40 CFR 60.675(c)(1). The duration of the Method 9 test shall be 30 minutes (five six-minute averages). Compliance is based on the average of the 5 six-minute averages. [40 CFR 60.675(c)(3)]

76. Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirement: During warm weather months (between April 1 and October 1) the permittee must conduct daily inspections and maintain the water spray systems used to control fugitive emissions. These activities must be conducted on days when this emission unit is in operation and there is neither measurable precipitation nor the temperature is below freezing.

~~**Baghouses Subject to 1977 PSD Permit Limits (except kiln) [1977 PSD Permit - PSD-X-77-03]**~~

~~77.~~ ~~Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of filterable particulate matter from the following baghouses in excess of the limits stated.~~

~~**Emission Point**~~	~~**Pollutant/ Parameter**~~	~~**Limit/Standard**~~	~~**Averaging Time**~~
~~431.BF1 (OA5)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0325 gr/dscf~~ ~~435.92 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
	~~SO_2~~	~~10 ppm by volume~~ ~~150 lb/day~~	~~3-hour average~~ ~~Daily~~
~~341.BF1 (KA5)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~2.76 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~371.BF1 (RM19)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~15.41 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~411.BF1 (HO3)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~44.99 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~421.BF3 (HO16)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~45.21 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~491.BF8 (KL7a & 7b)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~7.74 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~542.BF1 (CM18)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~20.55 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~521.BF3 (KG10)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~0.95 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~611.BF1 (CP1a)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~3.36 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~611.BF2 (CP1b)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~3.36 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~611.BF3 (CP1c)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~3.36 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~

Emission Point	Pollutant/ Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time
~~622.BF1 (CP9a)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~2.67 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~621.BF1 (CP9b)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0185 gr/dscf~~ ~~2.67 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~
~~542.BF2 (CM15)~~	~~Filterable Particulate Matter~~	~~0.0165 gr/dscf~~ ~~39.92 lb/day~~ ~~10% opacity~~	~~3 test average~~ ~~Daily~~ ~~6-minute block~~

~~Insignificant Activities Requirements~~

~~78. DEQ 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:~~

~~78.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)~~
~~78.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO_2 or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)~~
~~78.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.10 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)~~
~~78.d. Since the permittee may have open clinker storage piles, the permittee must prepare and operate in accordance with the fugitive dust emission control measures described in the operation and maintenance plan. The operation and maintenance plan must describe the measures that will be used to minimize fugitive dust emissions from piles of clinker, such as accidental spillage, that are not part of the open clinker storage piles. The plan must identify and describe the location of each current or future open clinker storage pile and fugitive dust control measures that will be used to minimize fugitive dust from the piles. The plan must specify that one or more of the following control measures will be used to minimize to the greatest extent practicable fugitive dust from the piles: locating the piles inside a partial enclosure; installing and operating a water spray or fogging system; applying appropriate chemical dust suppression agents; use of a wind barrier; compaction; use of a tarpaulin or other equally effective cover; or use of a vegetative cover. The plan must explain how the selected control measures are applicable and appropriate for site conditions. The plan must be revised as necessary to reflect any changing conditions at the source. Temporary piles of clinker that result from accidental spillage or clinker storage cleaning operations must be cleaned up within 3 days. [40 CFR 63.1343(c)]~~
~~78.e. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to the following: [40 CFR 63.11116(a), (b), (d) and OAR 340-244-0240, federally enforceable]~~
~~78.e.i. Minimize gasoline spills;~~
~~78.e.ii. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;~~
~~78.e.iii. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;~~
~~78.e.iv. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.~~
~~78.e.v. The permittee is not required to submit the notifications or reports as specified in 40 CFR 63.11124 and 63.11126, or Subpart A, but the permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by DEQ to document gasoline throughput.~~
~~78.e.vi. Portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, Subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with Condition 78.e.iii.~~

~~78.f. In addition to the measures specified in Condition 78.e, the permittee must take the following measures to minimize vapor releases from gasoline tanks: [OAR 340-244-0240, state only enforceable]~~

~~78.f.i. Do not top off or overfill vehicle tanks. If a person can confirm that a vehicle tank is not full after the nozzle clicks off (such as by checking the vehicle's fuel tank gauge), the person may continue to dispense fuel using best judgment and caution to prevent a spill;~~

~~78.f.ii. Post a sign at the gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle to not top off the vehicle tank;~~

~~78.f.iii. Ensure that cargo tanks unloading at the GDF comply with Conditions 78.e.i through 78.e.iii, 78.f.i and 78.f.ii.~~

~~78.f.iv. The permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in OAR 340-244-0030. The submerged fill pipe must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank~~.

~~78.g. Emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) are subject to the following requirements: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)]~~

~~78.g.i. For each emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must:~~

~~78.g.i.A. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d(4)(a)]~~

~~78.g.i.B. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; [40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d(4)(b)]~~

~~78.g.i.C. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; [40 CFR 63. 6603(a), Table 2d(4)(c)]~~

~~78.g.i.D. During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR 63. 6603(a), Table 2d]~~

~~78.g.ii. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency stationary RICE, if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]~~

~~78.g.iii. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions. [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6(9)]~~

~~78.g.iv. Operating conditions: [40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]~~

~~78.g.iv.A. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.~~

~~78.g.iv.B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required testing of such units should be minimized, but there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations and for routine testing and maintenance.~~

~~78.g.iv.C. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for an additional 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another utility.~~

~~78.g.v. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation,~~

the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

79. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, DEQ is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. 1However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in and perform the testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual.

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

80. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions to exceed the following limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0035 through OAR 340-222-0041]

Pollutant	Plant Site Emission Limit (tons/yr)
PM	297
PM_{10}	162
$PM_{2.5}$	69
SO_2	39
NO_x	1,103
CO	1,259
VOC	62
GHG (CO_2e)	856,400
Lead	0.002

81. Testing Requirement: The permittee must conduct emission factor verification tests in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual using the following test methods and frequencies: The testing required in Conditions 19, 24, 49 may be used to satisfy this requirement in full or in part.

Monitoring Point	Pollutant	Test Method	Frequency
Main Kiln Stack	PM	EPA/DEQ Method 5	Annually or at frequency required in Condition 20.e.iii
	SO_2	EPA Method 6 or 6C	Every 2 years
Clinker Cooler (471.BF1)	PM	EPA/DEQ Method 5	Annually
Finish Mill #2 (542.BF2)	PM	EPA/DEQ Method 5	Within 5 years of permit issuance
Finish Mill #2 (542.BF3)	PM	EPA/DEQ Method 5	Within 5 years of permit issuance

82. Monitoring Requirement: The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 80 by conducting monitoring and calculations for each 12-month period in accordance with the following procedures, except for GHGs: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)]

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

$$E = (P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times K_1) + K_2$$

~~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_1 = Conversion constant: 1 ton/2,000 lbs.~~
~~K_2 = Emission constant for emission units FU2, FU-CRUSH, FU4-A, FU4-B and AI.~~
~~= 6.8 ton PM/month, 2.6 ton PM_{10}/month, 0.4 ton $PM_{2.5}$/month~~

Emission Unit	Process Parameter[Units]	Emission Factors (lb/throughput unit)							
		PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC	Pb
OA	Clinker Production [tons]	0.060	0.050	0.027	0.018	--[a]	--[a]	0.085	4.15E-06
OA 432.BF2	Operating Time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--	--	--	--	--
CM FM#3 Heater	Operating Time [hours]	--[b]	--[b]	--[b]	0.004	0.671	0.563	0.037	3.35E-06

a. Emissions of NO_x and CO are measured by Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS)
b. Exhaust from FM#3 heater goes to baghouse. Particulate emissions included in baghouse emission factor.

Emission Unit	Baghouse ID #	Process Parameter[Units]	Emission Factors (lb/throughput unit)			
			PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	VOC
RM A	341.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.109	0.092	0.049	--
	351.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.082	0.069	0.037	--
	351.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.765	0.643	0.344	--
	351.BF4	Operating time [hours]	0.084	0.071	0.038	--
	371.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.313	0.263	0.141	--
RM B	331.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.213	0.179	0.096	--
	331.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.213	0.179	0.096	--
	341.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.421	0.354	0.189	--
HO	411.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.433	0.364	0.195	--
	411.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.164	0.138	0.074	--
	411.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--
	421.BF3	Operating time [hours]	1.093	0.918	0.492	--
	421.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.319	0.268	0.143	--
	421.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.391	0.328	0.176	--
	431.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--
CC	471.BF1	Operating time [hours]	2.684	2.255	1.208	--
CH	476.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.055	0.046	0.025	--
	476.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.079	0.067	0.036	--
	476.BF4	Operating time [hours]	0.018	0.015	0.008	--
KG	521.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.156	0.131	0.070	--
	521.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.273	0.230	0.123	--
	521.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.082	0.069	0.037	--
	521.BF5	Operating time [hours]	0.139	0.117	0.063	--
	521.BF6	Operating time [hours]	0.139	0.117	0.063	--
CM	542.BF2	Operating time [hours]	1.190	1.000	0.536	--
		Finish mill grind aid [tons]	--	--	--	0.20
	542.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.383	0.321	0.172	--
	532.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.082	0.069	0.037	--

Emission Unit	Baghouse ID #	Process Parameter[Units]	Emission Factors (lb/throughput unit)			
			PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	VOC
CM	532.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--
	532.BF4	Operating time [hours]	0.082	0.069	0.037	--
	532.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--
	542.BF3	Operating time [hours]	4.900	4.116	2.205	--
	532.BF5	Operating time [hours]	0.109	0.092	0.049	--
	532.BF6	Operating time [hours]	0.859	0.722	0.387	--
	532.BF7	Operating time [hours]	0.098	0.082	0.044	--
	532.BF8	Operating time [hours]	0.098	0.082	0.044	--
	532.BF9	Operating time [hours]	0.098	0.082	0.044	--
	532.BFA	Operating time [hours]	0.098	0.082	0.044	--
	532.BFB	Operating time [hours]	0.098	0.082	0.044	--
	532.BFC	Operating time [hours]	0.098	0.082	0.044	--
	531.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.430	0.361	0.193	--
	541.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.328	0.276	0.148	--
	541.BF1	Operating time [hours]	3.19	2.677	1.434	--
	491.BF1	Operating time [hours]	1.367	1.148	0.615	--
	521.BF4	Operating time [hours]	0.082	0.069	0.037	--
	523.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.117	0.098	0.053	--
	523.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.328	0.276	0.148	--
	523.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.139	0.117	0.063	--
	491.BF8	Operating time [hours]	0.156	0.131	0.070	--
	543.BF1	Operating time [hours]	3.19	2.676	1.434	--
	543.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.300	0.252	0.135	--
	543.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.076	0.064	0.034	--
CP	611.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.129	0.108	0.058	--
	611.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.129	0.108	0.058	--
	611.BF3	Operating time [hours]	0.129	0.108	0.058	--
	611.BF8	Operating time [hours]	0.273	0.230	0.123	--
	622.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--
	621.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.066	0.055	0.030	--
	611.BF4	Operating time [hours]	0.195	0.164	0.088	--
	611.BF5	Operating time [hours]	0.397	0.333	0.179	--
FU3	--	Throughput [tons]	0.076	0.022	0.002	--
CRUSH	282.BF2	Operating time [hours]	0.188	0.158	0.085	--
	282.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.255	0.215	0.115	--
	271.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.140	0.118	0.063	--
	252.BF1	Operating time [hours]	0.140	0.118	0.063	--
TEMP-S	--	Throughput [tons]	0.025	0.009	0.001	--

82.b. The emissions factors listed in Condition 82.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

83. Emission fees will be based on the Plant Site Emissions Limits, unless permittee elects to report actual emissions (as defined in OAR 340-220-0120) for one or more permitted processes/pollutants. [OAR 340-220-0090]

GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

84. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-212-0120, 40 CFR 60.8]

84.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to DEQ 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. Permittee should be aware, if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for DEQ to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by DEQ.

84.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.

84.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or DEQ approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:

84.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;

84.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or

84.c.iii. 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.

84.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, DEQ may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.

84.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to DEQ within 30 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.

84.f. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance evaluation or test, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2, conducted to demonstrate compliance with any standard covered by 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL, the permittee must submit the relative accuracy test audit data and performance test data, except opacity data, to EPA by successfully submitting the data electronically to the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) by using the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT). Only RATA pollutants that can be documented with the ERT (as listed on the ERT website) are subject to this Condition. For any performance evaluations with no corresponding RATA pollutants listed on the ERT website, the permittee must submit the results of the performance evaluation to EPA at the address listed in Condition 98. [40 CFR 63.1349(d)(2), 1354(b)(9)]

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements:

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

86. The permittee must use the same methods to determine compliance as those used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]

87. The permittee must comply with the monitoring requirements 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

88. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]

88.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
88.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
88.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
88.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
88.e. The results of such analyses;
88.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
88.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).

89. 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 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, 340-214-0114, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]

90. The permittee must comply with the recordkeeping requirements on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]

91. 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)]

92. The permittee must maintain records of any revisions made to the Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program. Revisions to the Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program take effect when submitted to DEQ. The most current version of the Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program must be submitted in any year where revisions occurred as required by Condition 99.b.xvi.

93. The permittee must keep the following records. The records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for inspection and review as required by 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records shall be maintained for at least five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record. At a minimum the most recent two years of data shall be retained on-site. The remaining three years of data may be electronically retained off-site. [40 CFR 63.1355(a)]

93.a. All documentation supporting initial notifications, notifications of compliance status, and applicability determinations; [40 CFR 63.1355(b)]
93.b. All continuous monitoring system records required by 40 CFR 63.10(c); [40 CFR 63.1355(c)]
93.c. Records of daily clinker production and kiln feed rates; [40 CFR 63.1355(e)]

93.d. Records of the date, time and duration of each startup or shutdown period, and the quantity of feed and fuel used during the startup period; [40 CFR 63.1355(f)];

93.e. Records of the date, time and duration of each malfunction that causes a source to fail to meet an applicable standard. Record the actions taken to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1348(d) including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation; [40 CFR 63.1355(g)]

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

94. Excess Emissions Reporting: The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]

94.a. Immediately (not later than 9:00 AM on the first business day following the date on which the excess emission occurred) notify DEQ of an excess emission event by phone, email or facsimile; and,

94.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]

94.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;

94.b.ii. The date and time the permittee notified DEQ of the event;

94.b.iii. The equipment involved;

94.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction or emergency;

94.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;

94.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);

94.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and,

94.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.

94.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 DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.

94.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 DEQ for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0310 and 340-214-0320. New or modified procedures must be received by DEQ 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.

94.e. Once DEQ approves startup/shutdown procedures, the permittee must notify DEQ of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events only if required by permit condition or if it results in excess emissions. When notice is required by this condition, it must be made in accordance with Conditions 94.a and 94.b.

94.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)]

95. 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 94.

96. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5). OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]

97. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

~~98. Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:~~

~~Submit all notices, reports and applications that do not include payment to:~~	~~Submit payments for invoices, applications, and any other payments to:~~	~~Submit all reports for EPA requirements to:~~
~~DEQ – Eastern Region~~ ~~475 NE Bellevue Dr. Ste. 110~~ ~~Bend, OR 97701~~ ~~541-388-6146~~	~~DEQ – Air Quality Division~~ ~~700 NE Multnomah St. Ste. 600~~ ~~Portland, OR 97232-4100~~ ~~503-229-5359~~	~~US Environmental Protection Agency~~ ~~Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division~~ ~~Region 10 (20-C04)~~ ~~1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155~~ ~~Seattle, WA 98101~~

Semi-Annual and Annual Reports

99. The permittee must submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months, completed on forms approved by DEQ. 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 and two copies (one paper copy and one electronic copy) to the DEQ regional 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)]

99.a. The first semi-annual report is due by **August 15** and must include the following:
- 99.a.i. A semi-annual compliance certification, OAR 340-218-0080.
- 99.a.ii. A report of all exceedances of the temperature limit established in Condition 33.a; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(i)]
- 99.a.iii. A report of all failures to calibrate thermocouples as required in Condition 33; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(ii)]
- 99.a.iv. The results of any combustion system component inspections conducted during the reporting period; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(iv)]
- 99.a.v. All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(v)]
- 99.a.vi. All calculated 30-operating day rolling average values derived from the PM CPMS, Hg monitoring, and THC CEMS; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(vi)]
- 99.a.vii. If the total continuous monitoring system downtime for any CEMS or continuous monitoring system for the reporting period is ten percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the permittee must submit an excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report along with the summary report. [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(10)]

99.b. The annual report is due by **March 15** and must consist of the following:
- 99.b.i. The type, amount and heating value of fuels used in the kiln;
- 99.b.ii. The monthly sulfur content of fuels;
- 99.b.iii. The monthly PCB content of used oil received from off-site; (State-only enforceable)

99.b.iv. The heating value of all fuels used during the year;
99.b.v. The type and amount of raw materials used to produce cement;
99.b.vi. The amount of clinker produced;
99.b.vii. The amount of cement produced;
99.b.viii. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
99.b.ix. A summary of the excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
99.b.x. A report of all exceedances of the temperature limit established in Condition 33.a; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(i)]
99.b.xi. A report of all failures to calibrate thermocouples as required by Condition 33; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(ii)]
99.b.xii. A report of all failures to conduct any combustion system component inspections during the reporting period required by 40 CFR 63.1347(a)(3); [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(iv)]
99.b.xiii. All failures to comply with any provision of the operation and maintenance plan; [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(v)]
99.b.xiv. The second semi-annual compliance certification; [OAR 340-218-0080]
99.b.xv. The annual certification that the risk management plan is being properly implemented; [OAR 340-218-0080(7)]
99.b.xvi. Notice of revision to any of the following documents:
- Dust Collector Preventative Maintenance Program
- Continuous Opacity Monitoring System Operating Procedures
- Continuous Emissions Monitoring System Quality Assurance Plan & Standard Operating Procedures Manual

99.c. The permittee must submit a summary report semiannually within 60 days of the reporting period to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). The permittee must begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI. If the reporting form specific to 40 CFR 63, Subpart LLL is not available in CEDRI at the time the report is due, the permittee must submit the report to EPA at the address listed in Condition 98. The report must contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.10(e)(3)(vi) and 40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)(i) through (vii). [40 CFR 63.1354(b)(9)]

100. 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)]

100.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
100.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee 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 permittee 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;
100.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 100.b.
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
100.d. Such other facts as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

~~101. Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting: If the calendar year emission rate of greenhouse gases (CO_2e) is greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-215. The greenhouse gas report must be certified by the responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5).~~

102. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee 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~~

~~103. At the time of permit issuance, the following State and Federal air quality requirements were not applicable to this facility for the reasons stated. [OAR 340-218-0110]~~

~~Rule Citation~~	~~Summary~~	~~Reason for Not Being Applicable~~
~~OAR 340-226-300 through 320~~	~~Particulate emissions from process equipment~~	~~Facility does not have listed process units~~
~~40 CFR 60, Subparts Cb, Ea, Eb, AAAA, BBBB~~	~~Emission guidelines for various municipal waste combustors~~	~~Facility does not burn municipal waste~~
~~40 CFR 60 Subparts Ce, Ee~~	~~Standards for hospital, medical, and infectious waste incinerators~~	~~Facility does not burn these types of waste~~
~~40 CFR 60 Subpart UUU~~	~~Standards for calciners and dryers~~	~~Facility is not a mineral processing plant as defined in 40 CFR 60.731~~
~~40 CFR 60 Subpart DDDD~~	~~Standard for commercial, industrial solid waste incinerator (CISWI)~~	~~Permit condition prohibiting solid waste feed (as defined in 40 CFR 241) has been added~~
~~40 CFR 63 Subpart EEE~~	~~Hazardous waste combustor NESHAP~~	~~Facility is not permitted to burn hazardous wastes~~

~~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; November 15, 2018;~~
~~b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; April 16, 2015 - 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)(e)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to DEQ 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 DEQ 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. DEQ, 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 DEQ 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 DEQ.

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 DEQ, 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, Financial Services700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600, Portland, OR 97232, within 30 days of date DEQ 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 DEQ. 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 DEQ 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 DEQ 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 Oregon Corporations Division, 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 DEQ prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAR 340-210-0205 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 DEQ 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)(c) and OAR 340-214-0110]~~

~~The permittee must furnish to DEQ, within a reasonable time, any information that DEQ 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 DEQ copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to DEQ 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 DEQ.~~
~~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 DEQ requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process a permit renewal application, DEQ 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 facility at all times a copy of the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to DEQ or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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