



Department of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Program

**GENERAL
AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT
ASSESSMENT REPORT
ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATORS**

SOURCE DESCRIPTION AND QUALIFICATION

1. This General Permit is designed to regulate air contaminant emissions from Electrical power generation from combustion. Facilities eligible for this permit have total electrical power generating capacity of less than 5 Megawatts (MW), and aggregate stationary engine horsepower of less than 30,000.
 - a. For purposes of this permit, Electrical Power Generation means either or both of the following: Supplying electrical power to a utility grid at any time; or producing electrical power for use by the owner or operator at any time other than during loss of utility power.
 - b. Stationary engines that are compression ignition at the permitted facility must either be:
 - i. Certified as compliant with EPA Tier 4 emission standards according to 40 C.F.R. part 1039; or
 - ii. Equipped with a diesel particulate filter and oxidation catalyst within no later than 12 months of reassignment or assignment to this permit; or
 - iii. Rated at less than 100 horsepower according to manufacturer documentation.
2. Facilities assigned to this General Permit may operate engines that are classified as 'emergency stationary internal combustion engines' according to 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart IIII or JJJJ or part 63 subpart ZZZZ, as applicable.
3. Engines and generator sets operated strictly during periods of loss of utility power and brief periods for testing and maintenance are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit. Brief periods for testing and maintenance are not to exceed 100 hours per calendar year, and means:
 - a. Operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.
4. The facilities assigned to this General Permit may not emit any other air pollution that requires regulation beyond that specified in this permit, except for other pollution emissions that also qualify for assignment, and are assigned, to other General Permits and categorically insignificant activities defined by OAR Chapter 340 Division 200. A

facility that has experienced reoccurring or serious compliance problems is not eligible for assignment to this permit.

5. If this General Permit does not cover all requirements applicable to the facility, the other applicable requirements must be covered by assignment to one or more General Permit Attachments in accordance with OAR 340-216-0062, otherwise the facility must obtain a Simple or Standard Permit. A facility requesting to be assigned to a General Permit Attachment, in accordance with OAR 340-216-0062, for a source category in a higher annual fee class, must be reassigned to the General Permit for the source category in the higher annual fee class.

ASSESSMENT OF EMISSIONS

6. Facilities assigned to this General Permit are sources of PM and PM₁₀, SO₂, CO, NO_x, and VOC emissions. Some engines burn only diesel fuel or gasoline while some may burn a mixture of diesel fuel and natural gas (dual fuel).
7. DEQ has assessed the level of emissions from these facilities and determined that facilities complying with the operational limits and monitoring requirements of this permit will remain area sources and compliant with applicable emissions limits. However, facilities assigned to this permit will be required to track and report various data elements to demonstrate compliance. If DEQ determines that facilities assigned to this permit emit above permitted emissions limits, the permittee will be required to obtain a different permit.

SPECIFIC AIR PROGRAM APPLICABILITY

8. Facilities assigned to this General Permit are subject to the general visible emissions standards, nuisance requirements (control of fugitive dust and odors), particulate matter standards, and fuel sulfur limits in OAR Chapter 340, Divisions 208, 226, and 228. The permit contains requirements and limitations to ensure compliance with these standards.
9. Almost all engines regulated by this General Permit will be subject to federal regulations for stationary reciprocating and internal combustion engines. This permit incorporates:
 - a. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 subpart ZZZZ. EPA promulgated the NESHAP on June 15, 2004, and various amendments and/or corrections since initial promulgation. The NESHAP, including amendments and corrections through July 1, 2020, are adopted as a state rule in OAR 340-244-0220 for sources which require an air permit.
 - b. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) regulations in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 subpart III. EPA promulgated the NSPS on July 11, 2006, and various amendments and/or corrections since initial promulgation. The NSPS, including amendments and corrections through July 1, 2020, are adopted as a state rule in OAR 340-238-0060 for sources which require an air permit and excluding the requirements for engine manufacturers.
 - c. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) regulations in 40 C.F.R. Part 60

subpart JJJJ. EPA promulgated the NSPS on January 18, 2008, and various amendments and/or corrections since initial promulgation. The NSPS, including amendments and corrections through July 1, 2020, are adopted as a state rule in OAR 340-238-0060 for sources which require an air permit and excluding the requirements for engine manufacturers.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE

10. Permittees are required to maintain records of hours of operation of each engine, the reason for engine operation, justification for each emergency use, fuel use, maintenance activities, manufacturer documentation, engine dispatch activities, EPA Method 9 and 22 observations, malfunctions, oil analyses, EPA certification documentation, excess emissions, and complaints, as applicable. Many of these items are reported to DEQ annually.
11. DEQ staff members review annual report submittals and perform site inspections of the permitted facilities on a routine basis; inspections may be performed more frequently if complaints are received.

REVOCAION OF ASSIGNMENT

12. Any facility that fails to demonstrate compliance or fails to conform to the requirements and limitations contained in the permit may have its assignment to the General Permit revoked. The facility would then be subject to more stringent level of permitting.

PUBLIC NOTICE

13. General Air Contaminant Discharge Permits are authorized by Oregon Administrative Rules and are part of the State Implementation Plan. As part of the General ACDP issuance process under OAR chapter 340 division 209, the public was provided at least 30 days to submit written comments. DEQ reviewed all comments received within the comment period and modified the permit in response to comments as follows:

Comment:

In Permit AQGP-018 - Condition 1.1(a) - there should be some wording regarding 'nonemergency' within the sentence

Response and Permit Change:

DEQ elected to not include the term 'nonemergency' in Condition 1.1a since 1.1a.i and ii specify the unit's uses which help establish applicability under the General ACDP.

Namely, if the engine produces power that is provided to the grid or for the use of the owner/operator at times other than loss of utility power (and over 500 kW), the engine is subject to OAR 340-216-8010 Part B. #27 and may then be eligible for this General ACDP #18 based on the other qualifications conditions. This engine, not being used 'exclusively as an emergency generator,' would require permitting even if the federal regulation classified this unit as an 'emergency' engine.

There is an important distinction between how federal regulations identify allowable ‘emergency’ use of an engine and which engines are regulated by Oregon DEQ and subject to permitting; for these reasons, no changes were made to Condition 1.1a.

In response to this comment, DEQ has elected to further clarify the applicability of this General ACDP regarding federally defined ‘emergency’ and ‘nonemergency’ engines. Condition 1.1d now clarifies that the intended applicability of the GP-18 is for engines that are federally defined as ‘emergency’ but which require permitting under OAR 340-216-8010 Table 1, Part B. #27. Engines required to comply with ‘nonemergency’ requirements of 40 C.F.R. part 60 subparts IIII or JJJJ, or part 63 subpart ZZZZ, would be required to obtain a source specific permit.

Comment:

In Permit AQGP-018 - Condition 3.3 - Title has the word 'party'. It should be changed and reworded to state 'Part'

Response and Permit Change:

The change has been made.

Comment:

In Permit AQGP-018 - Condition 9.4 - though this website works, it is different than that of the other permits. Which is correct?

Response and Permit Change:

The link has been changed to <http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/AQ/>

Comment:

Condition 1.1.b – Please consider removing fire pump engines from the general permit. The proposed general permit is from electrical power generation from combustion. Fire pump engines are engines that drive pumps and not used to produce electrical power.

Response and Permit Change:

The changes have been made.

Note that the removal of language specifically identifying ‘fire pump’ engines within Condition 1.1b does not alter the applicability of OAR 340-216-8010 Table 1 part B. #27 or the requirement to obtain a permit.

Emergency engines subject to permitting and the NSPS/NESHAP may still include ‘fire pump’ engines.

Comment:

Condition 4.4.c.ii. – Please consider adding the word ‘calendar’ to clarify the 50 hours per year are 50 hours per calendar year.

Response and Permit Change:

The change has been made.

Comment:

Condition 7.1.k. – Please consider removing the word ‘EPA’ from this condition as other air agencies, such as the California Air Resource Board (CARB) also certify engines.

Response and Permit Change:

The change has been made. Additionally, this Condition has been revised to refer to certification according to the NSPS and NESHAP as applicable instead of a specific 40 C.F.R. part.

Comment:

Condition 7.2.b – The current references are for spark ignition engines. Consider adding reference to 40 CFR Parts 1039 and 1042 for compression ignition engines.

Response and Permit Change:

The changes have been made.

Comment:

Condition 8.5 – The condition is for stationary RICE dispatch annual report. Stationary RICE Dispatch Reports are only required under federal regulations for emergency engines that operate or are contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year. Non-emergency engines used for dispatch are not required to report to EPA. Please consider revising the Stationary RICE Dispatch Report submitted to EPA be consistent with federal regulations. If DEQ would like to collect this data for nonemergency engines, we suggest including the requirements in the annual report submitted to DEQ.

Response and Permit Change:

The changes have been made.

AQGP-018r, power generators
gfd/msf 7/25/01; mma/ww 7/15/11; drd 6/25/21;