OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GENERAL AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

ATTACHMENT

Air Operation Section
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This permit attachment is being issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Signed Copy on File with DEQ	January 7, 2026
Ali Mirzakhalili, Air Quality Division Administrator	Date

Stationary Emergency Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine(s) (RICE) subject to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ alone or in combination with 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII and/or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, as adopted under OAR divisions 238 and 244.

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1.0 PERMIT ASSIGNMENT

1.1. Qualifications

a. The permittee must meet all the following conditions in order to qualify for assignment to this General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) Attachment:

i. The permittee uses an emergency engine(s) to provide electrical power or mechanical work during emergency situations. Examples include stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

A. "Emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the owner or operator, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

ii. The facility is already regulated by a General ACDP that does not contain all applicable requirements for emergency engines under 40 CFR part 60 subparts IIII or JJJJ and 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ;

iii. The source is an area source of hazardous air pollutants;

iv. The aggregate horsepower rating of all emergency engines and fire pump engines at the source is not more than 3,000 horsepower (HP);

v. The permittee does not own or operate a Tier 4 engine according to 40 CFR Part 1039;

vi. The permittee does not utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the oil change requirements;

vii. The permittee does not use any emergency engines or firewater pumps for the purposes of 60.4211(f)(3), 60.4243(d)(3), or 63.6640(f)(3). This includes a prohibition on peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, 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 entity;

viii. For all emergency stationary RICE that are subject to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines:

A. The engine displacement must be less than 30 liters per cylinder; and

B. The engine must be certified by the manufacturer to meet the applicable emission limitations under 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII for the fuels the engine uses, except as allowed by rule; and

C. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications; [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

ix. For all emergency stationary RICE that are subject to 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ – Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines:

A. The engine power must be greater than 25 HP; and

B. The engine must be certified by the manufacturer to meet the applicable emission limitations under the 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ for the fuels the engine uses, except as allowed by rule. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

1.2. Assignment

DEQ will assign qualifying permittees to this General ACDP Attachment that have and maintain a good record of compliance with the DEQ's Air Quality regulations and that DEQ determines would be appropriately regulated by a General ACDP Attachment. DEQ may rescind assignment if the permittee no longer meets the qualifications in Condition 1.1 above, requirements of OAR 340-216-0062 or the conditions of this General ACDP Attachment.

1.3. Permitted Activities

a. Until this General ACDP Attachment expires, is modified, or is revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities directly related to or associated with the air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit attachment. Discharge of air contaminants from any other equipment or activity not identified herein is not authorized by this permit attachment.

b. All conditions in this permit attachment are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by DEQ, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except where noted. Those noted conditions are enforceable by only the state. [OAR 340-200-0040]

1.4. Relation to Local Land Use Laws

This permit is not valid in Lane County, or at any location where the operation of the permittee's processes, activities, and insignificant activities would violate any local land use or zoning laws. It is the permittee's responsibility to obtain local land use approvals as, or where, applicable before operating this facility at any location. For operation in Lane County, contact Lane Regional Air Protection Agency for any necessary permits at (541)736-1056.

1.5. NSPS Engines Without Substantive Requirements

Permittees who operate **new** emergency stationary RICE that are subject to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ (Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) must meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII (for compression ignition engines) or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ (for spark ignition engines). [OAR 340-226-0120]

a. The engine is new if the permittee commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006;

b. Permittees who operate new emergency stationary RICE that have no substantive requirements under NSPS IIII or NSPS JJJJ, as applicable, must comply with Condition 2.0. This includes engines subject to NSPS JJJJ that are equal to or below 25 horsepower as one example.

2.0 40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ – NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

2.1. Applicability

a. 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ applies to any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)]

i. *Existing stationary RICE.* [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)]

A. For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if the permittee commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii)]

B. A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iv)]

ii. *New stationary RICE.* [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)]

A. A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if the permittee commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2)(iii)]

iii. *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(3)]

A. A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if the permittee meets the definition of reconstruction in 40 CFR 63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(3)(iii)]

b. Stationary RICE subject to regulations under 40 CFR part 60. A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source must meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6590(c) and 40 CFR 63.6590(c)(1)]

2.2. Emission Limitations, Operating Limitations, and Other Requirements for an Existing Stationary RICE Located at an Area Source of HAP Emissions

If the permittee owns or operates an existing stationary RICE, the permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2d to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6603(a)]

Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 – Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in 40 CFR 63.6603 and 40 CFR 63.6640, the permittee must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup the permittee must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	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.

For each . . .	The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup the permittee must . . .
5. Emergency stationary SI RICE.[1]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection	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.

[1] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

2.3. General Requirements

a. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements in 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6605(a)]

b. At all times, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to DEQ which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6605(b)]

2.4. Monitoring, Installation, Collection, Operation and Maintenance Requirements

a. If the permittee owns or operates an existing emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

b. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency stationary RICE if one is not already installed. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

c. The permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ apply. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

2.5. Demonstrating Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations and Operating Limitations

a. The permittee must operate all emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in Conditions 2.5.a.i and 2.5.a.ii. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ, any operation other than emergency operation and maintenance and testing, as described in Conditions 2.5.a.i and 2.5.a.ii, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 2.5.a.i and 2.5.a.ii, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ and does not qualify for this permit attachment. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

   i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)]

   ii. The permittee may operate each emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in Condition 2.5.a.ii.A for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)]

      A. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

      B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition 2.5.a.ii. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving

or non-emergency demand response, 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 entity.

2.6. Notification, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

a. If the permittee owns or operates an existing stationary emergency RICE, the permittee is not required to submit any notifications under 40 CFR 63.7(b) and (c), 40 CFR 63.8(e), (f)(4) and (f)(6), 40 CFR 63.9(b) through (e), and (g) and (h). [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)]

b. If the permittee owns or operates an existing stationary emergency RICE, the permittee is not required to submit any reports for 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6650(a)]

c. The permittee must keep the following records: [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6655(a)]

   i. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment). [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]

   ii. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 2.3.b, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process to its normal or usual manner of operation. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff) and 40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]

   iii. Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE according to the permittee's own maintenance plan or the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff), 40 CFR 63.6655(e), and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

   iv. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

      A. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

      B. 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. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff), OAR 340-214-0114(1), and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

3.0 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART IIII – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

3.1. Applicability

a. 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII is applicable to permittees that own or operate stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in Conditions 3.1.a.i and 3.1.a.ii. For the purposes of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, the date that

construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the permittee. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4200(a)]

i. Permittees that own or operate stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005, where the stationary CI ICE are: [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)]

A. Manufactured after April 1, 2006, and are not fire pump engines; or [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(i)]

B. Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)(ii)]

ii. Permittees that own or operate any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005, and any permittee that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4200(a)(3)]

3.2. Emission Standards for Stationary CI Internal Combustion Emergency Engines

a. Permittees that own or operate pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII. Permittees that own or operate a pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the Tier 1 emission standards in 40 CFR part 1042, appendix I. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4205(a)]

b. Permittees that own or operate 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

c. Permittees that own or operate fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for all pollutants. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

d. Permittees that own or operate any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII subpart must meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in Conditions 3.2.a. through 3.2.c. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4205(f)]

3.3. Emission Standard End Date

Permittees that own or operate stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in Condition 3.2 over the entire life of the engine. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4206]

3.4. Fuel Requirements for Stationary CI Internal Combustion Engines

Beginning October 1, 2010, permittees that own or operate stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of Conditions 3.4.a. and 3.4.b for nonroad diesel fuel. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

a. *Sulfur standard.* Maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (ultra-low). [40 CFR 1090.305(b)]

b. *Cetane index or aromatic content.* Diesel fuel must meet one of the following standards: [40 CFR 1090.305(c)]

   i. Minimum cetane index of 40. [40 CFR 1090.305(c)(1)]

   ii. Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. [40 CFR 1090.305(c)(2)]

3.5. Monitoring Requirements for Stationary CI Internal Combustion Engines

Permittees that own or operate stationary CI internal combustion engines must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp), 40 CFR 60.4209, and OAR 340-214-0114]

3.6. Compliance Requirements for Stationary CI Internal Combustion Engines

a. If the permittee must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, the permittee must do all the following: [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

   i. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1)]

   ii. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2)]

   iii. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR part 1068, as they apply to the permittee. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)(3)]

b. If the permittee owns or operates a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), or if the permittee owns or operates a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in Table 3 to 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(c), the permittee must demonstrate compliance by purchasing an engine certified to emission standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as described in 40 CFR parts 1039 and 1042, as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(b)]

Table 3 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Fire Pump Engines

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to 40 CFR 60.4202(d)[c]
KW < 75 (HP < 100)	2011
75 ≤ KW < 130 (100 ≤ HP < 175)	2010
130 ≤ KW ≤ 560 (175 ≤ HP ≤ 750)	2009
KW > 560 (HP > 750)	2008

[c] Manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 HP) and less than 450 KW (600 HP) and a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) are not required to certify such engines until three model years following the model year indicated in this table for engines in the applicable engine power category.

c. The permittee must operate all emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in Conditions 3.6.c.i and 3.6.c.ii. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, any operation other than emergency operation and maintenance and testing, as described in Conditions 3.6.c.i and 3.6.c.ii, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 3.6.c.i and 3.6.c.ii, the engine does not qualify for this permit attachment. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

ii. The permittee may operate all emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in Condition 3.6.c.ii.A for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

A. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition 3.6.c.ii. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, 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 entity.

3.7. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Stationary CI Internal Combustion Engines

a. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification.

b. Starting with the model years in Table 5 below, the permittee must keep the following records:

i. Records of the hours of operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

A. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

B. 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 The permittee must also comply with the labeling requirements below. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(pppp) and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

Table 5 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

Engine power	Starting model year
19 ≤ KW < 56 (25 ≤ HP < 75)	2013
56 ≤ KW < 130 (75 ≤ HP < 175)	2012
KW ≥ 130 (HP ≥ 175)	2011

4.0 40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART JJJJ – STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY SPARK IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

4.1. Applicability

a. 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ is applicable to permittees that own or operate stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified Conditions 4.1.a.i and 4.1.a.ii. For the purposes of 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the permittee. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4230(a)]

i. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE that commence construction after June 12, 2006, where the stationary SI ICE are manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, for emergency engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP). [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4) and 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(4)(iv)]

ii. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, and any permittee that modifies or reconstructs any stationary SI ICE after June 12, 2006. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4230(a)(5)]

4.2. Emission Standards for Stationary SI Internal Combustion Engine

a. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in Condition 4.1.a.i that use gasoline must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) for their stationary SI ICE. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(b)]

b. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) manufactured on or after the applicable date in Condition 4.1.a.i that are rich burn engines that use liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(c) for their stationary SI ICE. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(c)]

c. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ for their emergency stationary SI ICE. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 75 KW (100 HP) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 60 subpart JJJJ applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally choose to meet those standards. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(d)]

d. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ for the stationary SI ICE. For permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, then the permittee may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(e)]

e. Permittees that own or operate any modified or reconstructed stationary SI ICE subject to 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ must meet the requirements as specified in Conditions 4.2.e.i through 4.2.e.iii. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(f)]

   i. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are gasoline engines and are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) for the stationary SI ICE. Engines with a date of manufacture prior to January 1, 2009 for emergency engines must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4231(b) applicable to engines manufactured on January 1,

2009 for emergency engines. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(1)]

ii. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP) that are rich burn engines that use LPG, that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in 40 CFR 60.4231(c). Engines with a date of manufacture prior to January 1, 2009 for emergency engines must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4231(c) applicable to engines manufactured on January 1, 2009 for emergency engines. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(3)]

iii. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI natural gas and lean burn LPG engines with a maximum engine power greater than 19 KW (25 HP), that are modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006, must comply with the same emission standards as those specified in Condition 4.2.c or 4.2.e, except that such permittees that own or operate emergency engines greater than or equal to 130 HP must meet a nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emission standard of 3.0 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr), a CO emission standard of 4.0 g/HP-hr (5.0 g/HP-hr for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a volatile organic compounds (VOC) emission standard of 1.0 g/HPhr, or a NO_X emission standard of 250 ppmvd at 15 percent oxygen (O_2), a CO emission standard 540 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2 (675 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2 for non-emergency engines less than 100 HP), and a VOC emission standard of 86 ppmvd at 15 percent O_2, where the date of manufacture of the engine is prior to January 1, 2009, for emergency engines. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(1) and 40 CFR 60.4233(f)(4)(iii)]

4.3. Emission Standards End Date

Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE must operate and maintain each stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine in a manner which achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine(s). [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4234]

4.4. Fuel Requirements for Stationary SI Gasoline Fired Internal Combustion Engines

Permittees that own or operate stationary SI ICE subject to 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ that use gasoline must use gasoline that meets the per gallon sulfur limit in 40 CFR 1090.205. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4235]

4.5. Monitoring Requirements for Emergency Stationary SI Internal Combustion Engines

The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter. [OAR 340-214-0114]

4.6. Compliance Requirements for Stationary SI Internal Combustion Engines

a. If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary ICE, the permittee must operate all emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in Conditions 4.6.a.i and 4.6.a.ii. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, any operation other than emergency operation and maintenance and testing, as described in Conditions 4.6.a.i and 4.6.a.ii, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in Conditions 4.6.a.i and 4.6.a.ii, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ and does not qualify for this permit attachment . [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4243(d)]

   i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(1)]

   ii. The permittee may operate any emergency stationary ICE for the purpose specified in Condition 4.6.a.ii.A for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4243(d)(2)]

      A. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

      B. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing provided in Condition 4.6.a.ii. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, 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 entity.

b. Permittees that own or operate stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations but must keep records of such use. [OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

4.7. Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements for Stationary SI Internal Combustion Engines

a. The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification.

b. The permittee must keep records of the following information: [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)]

   i. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1)]

   ii. Records of maintenance conducted on the engine. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq) and 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(2)]

   iii. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.

      A. The permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

      B. 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. [OAR 340-238-0060(3)(qqqq), 40 CFR 60.4245(b), and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

5.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

5.1. Operating Limits for All Emergency Engines

The permittee must only operate one engine at a time for the purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing except as allowed by Condition 5.2. [ORS 468A.025(4), OAR 340-226-0140(1)]

5.2. Maintenance Checks and Readiness Testing

The permittee may test two or more engines concurrently when the testing is for components or systems which are responsible for, or associated with, initiating the startup of multiple engines at the same time to verify proper operation or ensure functionality. The permittee may also operate multiple engines concurrently if simultaneous testing is required by a specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, local, federal, or other similar fire or health and safety rule or requirement. [ORS 468A.025(4), OAR 340-226-0140(1)]

a. Maintenance checks and readiness testing conduced pursuant to this Condition 5.2 must not exceed twenty (20) total aggregated hours per year.

b. The permittee must keep record of each instance when multiple engines were operated concurrently for purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing. The permittee must include this information with the annual report as specified in Condition 9.1.

6.0 CLEANER AIR OREGON

6.1. Acute Risk Limit

a. The permittee must not operate any diesel-fired emergency engine for readiness checks and maintenance testing for more than two (2) hours in any 24-hour period or day to reduce the contribution to acute risk. [OAR 340-245-0110(1)(b)]

b. The permittee must keep daily records of start time, end time and total hours of operation for all readiness checks and maintenance testing of each diesel-fired emergency engine. The permittee must include this information with the annual report as specified in Condition 9.1.

7.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

7.1. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

a. The emissions units covered by this General ACDP attachment are considered categorically insignificant activities under OAR 340 division 200. Under OAR 340-222-0035(5), PSELs do not include emissions from categorically insignificant activities. [OAR 340-222-0035(5)]

8.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

8.1. Compliance Records

a. The permittee must maintain the applicable records required by Conditions 2.6, 3.7, and 4.7.

b. The permittee must maintain records to show compliance with Conditions 3.4 and 4.4.

c. The permittee must maintain records of maintenance checks and readiness testing, as required by Conditions 5.0 and 6.0.

8.2. Retention of Records

a. The permittee's records, in hard copy or electronic form, must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review by DEQ upon request. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff), 40 CFR 63.6660(a), and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

b. The permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. [OAR 340-244-0220(5)(ffff), 40 CFR 63.6660(b), and OAR 340-214-0114(1)]

c. The permittee must maintain records at the home office location for a five-year rolling period for portable facilities. [OAR 340-214-0114(1)]]

9.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

9.1. Annual Report

For each year this permit attachment is in effect, the permittee must submit to DEQ by **February 15,** one (1) copy of the following information for the previous calendar year using DEQ's 'Your DEQ Online' system (https://ydo.oregon.gov): [OAR 340-216-0060(1)(b)(C)]

a. The company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different;
b. Engine size rating and model year for each engine;
c. Date, start time, end time and total hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE;
d. Date, start time, end time and total hours of all emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency;
e. Date, start time, end time and total hours of non-emergency operation for each emergency stationary RICE used for maintenance checks and readiness testing;
f. Instances of failure to perform the management practice in Condition 2.2 on the required schedule and the Federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable; and
g. Instances of when multiple engines were operated concurrently for purposes of maintenance checks and readiness testing.

10.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

10.1. Reassignment to the General ACDP Attachment

A permittee that wants to continue assignment to this General ACDP Attachment must submit to DEQ an application for reassignment using DEQ's 'Your DEQ Online' system at https://ydo.oregon.gov as follows:

a. The application must be received by DEQ prior to the expiration date listed on this General ACDP Attachment; and
b. The permittee may submit an application for either a Simple or Standard ACDP at any time, but the permittee must continue to comply with this General ACDP Attachment, the General ACDP, and any other General ACDP Attachments until DEQ takes final action on the Simple or Standard ACDP application.

11.0 FEES

11.1. Where to Submit Fees

The permittee must pay fees, with a permit number prominently displayed, within DEQ's 'Your DEQ Online' system. To Pay Online with ACH or Credit Card, visit https://ydo.oregon.gov and select 'New Account Registration'.

ANNUAL FEES
Checks may also be submitted to DEQ. Checks for annual invoices must be made payable to 'Department of Environmental Quality', include the remittance portion with invoice number, and be mailed to:

DEQ Financial Services – LBX4244
PO Box 4244
Portland, OR 97208-4244

OTHER PAYMENTS
Checks for non-annual invoice payments must include the 'Your DEQ Online' submittal ID number, follow the instructions on the submittal receipt, and be made payable to 'Department of Environmental Quality', and mailed to:

DEQ Financial Services – LBX3615
PO Box 3615
Portland, OR 97208-3615

11.2. Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee

The Non-Technical Permit Modification specific activity fee specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 4, is due with a submittal in 'Your DEQ Online' for changing the ownership or the name of the company of a source assigned to this permit.

11.3. Where to Submit Fees

Fees, with a permit number prominently displayed, must be paid within DEQ's 'Your DEQ Online' system. To Pay Online with ACH or Credit Card, visit https://ydo.oregon.gov and select 'New Account Registration'.

11.4. Special Activity Fees

The permittee must pay the applicable special activity fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2 with an application.

12.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

12.1. Other Regulations

In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit attachment, the permittee must comply with all other applicable legal requirements enforceable by DEQ.

12.2. Conflicting Conditions

In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit attachment, the most stringent conditions apply. [OAR 340-200-0010]

12.3. Permit Availability

The permittee must have a copy of the permit attachment available at the facility at all times. [OAR 340-216-0020(3)]

12.4. Permit Termination, Revocation, or Modification

DEQ may terminate, revoke, or modify this permit attachment pursuant to OAR chapter 340 division 216 or 218. [OAR 340-216-0082].

13.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

13.1. Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
AQGP	Air Quality General Permit
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
CI	compression ignition
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined DEQ title 44
HP	horsepower
ICE	internal combustion engine
KW	kilowatt
LPG	liquefied petroleum gas
	safety data sheet
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Council
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engine
SI	spark ignition
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
VOC	volatile organic compound
year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

13.2. Definitions

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the criteria in paragraphs (1) through (2) of this definition. All emergency stationary RICE must comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), 40 CFR 60.4243(d), and 40 CFR 63.6640(f), as applicable, in order to be considered emergency stationary RICE. If the engine does not comply with the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), 40 CFR 60.4243(d), and 40 CFR 63.6640(f), as applicable, then it is not considered to be an emergency stationary RICE under 40 CFR 60 subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60 subpart JJJJ, and 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ, as applicable:

(1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(2) The stationary RICE is operated under limited circumstances for situations not included in paragraph (1) of this definition, as specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f), 40 CFR 60.4243(d), and 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

JJW:JSI:DD 12/18/2025