OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

GENERAL

AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

Department of Environmental Quality
Air Quality Division
Air Operations Section
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
Telephone: (503) 229-5696

This permit is being issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040 and OAR 340-216-0060.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

_Signed Copy on File with DEQ_____	____Apr. 15, 2022_____
Ali Mirzakhalili, Air Quality Division Administrator	Dated

Electrical power generation from combustion. SIC 4911.

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1.0 PERMIT ASSIGNMENT

1.1. Qualifications

The permittee must meet all of the following Conditions in order to qualify for assignment to this General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP):

a. The permittee is performing electrical power generation from combustion with at least one engine-generator unit rated at 500 kilowatts (670 HP) or greater.
   i. For the purposes of this permit, Electric Power Generation means supplying electrical power to a utility grid at any time; **or**
   ii. Producing electrical power for use by the owner or operator at any time other than during loss of utility power.

b. Each compression ignition engine and electrical power generator onsite is either:
   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 (74 kW) according to manufacturer documentation.

c. The permittee owns or operates stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE), either compression ignition or spark ignition, with aggregate power generating capacity of less than 5 megawatts (6,705 HP);

d. All stationary RICE onsite meet the federal definition of 'emergency stationary internal combustion engine' per 40 C.F.R. part 63 subpart ZZZZ, part 60 subpart IIII, or part 60 subpart JJJJ, as applicable;

e. A Simple or Standard ACDP is not required for the source; and

f. The source is not having ongoing, recurring, or serious compliance problems.

1.2. Control Device Installation

Permittees required to install a diesel particulate filter and oxidation catalyst to be eligible for assignment to this permit according to Condition 1.1b.ii must submit a Notice of Intent to Construct according to Condition 8.9 before commencing construction or installation of the pollution control equipment.

1.3. Assignment

DEQ will assign qualifying permittees to this permit that have and maintain a good record of compliance with DEQ's Air Quality regulations and that DEQ determines would be appropriately regulated by a General ACDP. DEQ may rescind assignment if the permittee no longer meets the qualifications in Condition 1.1, conditions of OAR 340-216-0060, or the Conditions of this permit.

1.4. Permitted Activities

Until this permit 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 in on the first page of this permit in addition to any categorically insignificant activities, as defined in OAR 340-200-0020, at the source. Discharge of air contaminants from any other equipment or activity not identified herein is not authorized by this permit.

1.5. 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 be in violation of any local land use or zoning laws. For operation in Lane County, contact Lane Regional Air Protection Agency for any necessary permits at (541) 736-1056. The permittee must obtain local land use approvals as, or where, applicable before operating this facility at any location.

2.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

2.1. Visible Emissions

The permittee must comply with the following visible emissions limits: [OAR 340-208-0110]

a. Visible emissions must not equal or exceed an average of 20 percent opacity;
b. The visible emission limitation in this Condition is based upon a six-minute block average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals using EPA Method 9 or a Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) as specified in OAR 340-208-0110(2);
c. The visible emission standard in this Condition does not apply to fugitive emissions from the source; and
d. Upon receiving a written request by DEQ, the permittee must conduct Method 9 observations.

2.2. Fugitive Emissions

The permittee must comply with the following: [OAR 340-208-0210]

a. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter, including fugitive dust, from becoming airborne from all site operations from which it may be generated. Such reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to:
    i. Controlling vehicle speeds on unpaved roads;
    ii. Application of water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne particulate;
    iii. Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter, including dust, from becoming airborne;
    iv. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;
    v. The prompt removal from paved street of earth or other material that may become airborne;
    vi. Alternative precautions approved by DEQ.
b. For purposes of this condition, fugitive particulate emission are visible emissions that leave the permittee's property for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period;
c. Fugitive particulate emissions are determined by EPA Method 22 at the downwind property boundary; and
d. If requested by DEQ, the permittee must develop and implement a fugitive emission control plan to prevent any visible emissions from leaving the property of a source for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period as determined by EPA Method 22.

2.3. Particulate Matter Fallout

The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person.

2.4. Operation of Pollution Control Devices and Processes

The permittee must operate and maintain air pollution control devices and emission reduction processes at the highest reasonable efficiency and effectiveness to minimize emissions. Air pollution control devices and components must be in operation and functioning properly at all times when the associated emission source is operating.

2.5. Nuisance and Odors

The permittee must comply with the following nuisance and nuisance odor requirements, as applicable:

a. The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel; and
b. When operating in Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, control apparatus and equipment, using the highest and best practicable treatment currently available, must be installed and operated to reduce to a minimum odor-bearing gases or odor-bearing particulate matter emitted into the atmosphere.

2.6. Fuels and Fuel Sulfur Content

The permittee must comply with the following fuel requirements for each stationary RICE:

a. Compression ignition stationary RICE must only use Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm;
b. Compression ignition stationary RICE may use renewable diesel that is registered as a motor vehicle fuel or fuel additive under 40 C.F.R. part 79 and meets the requirements of the ASTM D975 or D396; and
c. Spark Ignition stationary RICE that use gasoline must only use gasoline that contains a maximum of 10-ppm sulfur per gallon.

3.0 NESHAP ZZZZ, NSPS IIII, AND NSPS JJJJ APPLICABILITY

This General ACDP does not include Conditions which explicitly reflect all applicable requirements for **nonemergency** stationary RICE operation. Permittees that own or operate stationary RICE must comply with all applicable provisions of the federal standards in Condition 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, as applicable.

3.1. 40 C.F.R. part 63 subpart ZZZZ - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines NESHAP

The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 63 subpart ZZZZ (see 63.6580 – 63.6675, Tables, and appendix) for all affected emissions to which the subpart applies by the applicable date in 40 C.F.R. 63.6595. The permittee must also comply with all applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, subpart A – NESHAP General Provisions. For a full text of the federal standards, refer to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, subpart ZZZZ and subpart A. NESHAP subpart ZZZZ is adopted and incorporated by reference in OAR 340-244-0220 for sources that require an air permit.

3.2. 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart IIII – Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS

The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart IIII (see 60.4200 – 60.4219 and Tables) for all affected emissions to which the subpart applies by the applicable dates in the regulation. The permittee must also comply with all applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, subpart A – NSPS General Provisions. For a full text of the federal standards, refer to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, subpart IIII and subpart A.
NSPS subpart IIII is adopted and incorporated by reference pursuant to OAR 340-238-0060 for sources that require an air permit.

3.3. 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart JJJJ - Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines NSPS

The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart JJJJ (see 60.4230 – 60.4248 and Tables) for all affected emissions to which the subpart applies by the applicable dates in the regulation. The permittee must also comply with all applicable provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, subpart A – NSPS General Provisions. For a full text of the federal standards, refer to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, subpart JJJJ and subpart A.
NSPS subpart JJJJ is adopted and incorporated by reference pursuant to OAR 340-238-0060 for sources that require an air permit.

4.0 PERFORMANCE, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1. General Requirements

The permittee must meter and label equipment as follows:

a. Metering: The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each stationary RICE; and
b. Labeling: The permittee must install permanent labels on each emergency stationary RICE stating that the stationary RICE is for emergency use only.

Permittees that are reassigned to this AQGP-018 must have non-resettable hour meters and permanent labels in compliance with 4.1a and 4.1b installed no later than 12 months after assignment to this permit. New permittees must have non-resettable hour meters and permanent labels installed upon startup.

4.2. Standards for all stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The permittee must comply with the following requirements for each stationary RICE:

a. Management Practice Requirements. The permittee must comply with the following management practice requirements:
    i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
    ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
    iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
    iv. If a stationary RICE is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shutdown the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on schedule, 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 must be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated.

b. Oil Analysis Program. The permittee may utilize an oil analysis program as follows to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 4.2a.i:
   i. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 4.2a.i;
   ii. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content;
   iii. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all three of these are equal to or below the condemning limits, the permittee is not required to change the oil;
   iv. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the stationary RICE is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later;
   v. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the stationary RICE; and
   vi. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the stationary RICE.

c. Stationary RICE Operation and Maintenance. The permittee must comply with the following operation and maintenance requirements:
   i. The permittee must operate and maintain all stationary RICE and pollution control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan according to Condition 4.2d;
   ii. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain each stationary RICE, including associated pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. This general duty to minimize emissions does not require the permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if all requirements of this permit and applicable federal standards have been complied with; and
   iii. During periods of startup, the permittee must minimize the stationary RICE's time spent at idle and minimize the startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

d. Stationary RICE using a maintenance plan to comply with Condition 4.2c.i in lieu of manufacturer's emission-related instructions must submit a copy of the plan to DEQ and receive approval prior to using it in place of manufacturer's emission-related instructions. Maintenance plans will not be approved when manufacturer's emission-related instructions are available. A maintenance plan submittal to DEQ must include, but is not limited to, at least the following information:

i. Identification of all affected stationary RICE;
ii. Explanation of efforts made to find or obtain copies of manufacturer's emission-related instructions;
iii. Explanation as to how the proposed maintenance plan provides, 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 according to Condition 4.2c.ii;
iv. Description of the processes, policies, or procedures employed on site to ensure compliance with Condition 4.2ciii;
v. Certification that the maintenance plan is sufficient to ensure proper operation and compliant emissions levels by either stamped approval from a professional engineer or written approval from an individual or entity qualified to conduct service and maintenance on the affected stationary RICE; and
vi. Other information as requested by DEQ.

4.3. Standards for Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. NSPS JJJJ.

Stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines subject to 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart JJJJ must comply with the following emission standards:

a. Engines between 25 and 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn liquefied petroleum gas), that were constructed after Jun. 12, 2006 and manufactured on or after Jan. 1, 2009 must comply with the emission standards in Condition 12.1 (Table 1). Engines manufactured prior to Jan. 1, 2011, that were certified to the standards in Table 1 applicable to engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 500 HP, may optionally meet those standards;
b. Engines with greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline or rich burn Liquefied Petroleum Gas) that commenced construction after Jun. 12, 2006 and was manufactured on or after Jan. 1, 2009 must comply with the emission standards in Condition 12.1 (Table 1).
c. Engines 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 C.F.R. part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such engine was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Condition 12.1 (Table 1), may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.
d. Rich burn LPG engines greater than 25 horsepower that commenced construction after Jun. 12, 2006 and were manufactured on or after Jan. 1, 2009 must comply with the emission standards in 40 C.F.R. 60.4231(c);
e. The requirements in Conditions 4.3a through 4.3d do not apply to engines that were modified, reconstructed, or removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location; and
f. The permittee must comply with Conditions 4.3a through 4.3d, as applicable, by purchasing an engine certified by the manufacturer to the meet the applicable emission standards, operating according to applicable manufacturer's emissions-related instructions, and retaining certification documentation.

4.4. Operating Limits for Emergency Engines

The permittee must operate each emergency stationary RICE in accordance with the following limitations:

a. There is no time limit on the use of the stationary RICE in emergency situations;

b. **The permittee may operate the engine for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing**, provided that tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, vendor, regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or insurance company associated with the engine. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 4.4c counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition.

c. **The engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations.** These 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 total hours per calendar year limitation stated in Condition 4.4b.

   i. 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 an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity *except* as described in Condition 4.4c.ii.

   ii. **The 50 hours per calendar year for nonemergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity only if all of the following conditions are met**:

      A. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

      B. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region;

      C. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines;

      D. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system;

      E. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine; and

      F. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep the records identified in this Condition 4.4(c)(ii) on behalf of the permittee.

d. All stationary RICE that operate outside of the limitations established in Conditions 4.4a, b., and c., are immediately reclassified as nonemergency stationary RICE and must comply with all nonemergency requirements identified in Conditions 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, as applicable.

5.0 ALLOWABLE EMISSION RATES & PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

5.1. Reciprocating internal combustion engine unit emissions

Compression ignition stationary RICE must comply with the following emission rates [40 CFR 1039.101(b)]:

Maximum Engine Power	Maximum Allowable Emission Rates, g/kW-hr				
	PM	**NO_x**	**NMHC**	**NO_x + NMHC**	**CO**
kW <19 (HP < 25.5)	[1]0.40	-	-	7.5	[2]6.6
19 ≤kW <56 (25.5 ≤ HP < 75.1)	0.03	-	-	4.7	[3]5.0
56 ≤kW <130 (75.1 ≤ HP < 174.3)	0.02	0.40	0.19	-	5.0
130 ≤kW ≤560 (174.3 ≤ HP < 751)	**0.02**	**0.40**	**0.19**	**-**	**3.5**
kW >560 (HP > 751)	**0.03**	**0.67**	**0.19**	**-**	**3.5**

[1]Engines specified in 40 C.F.R. part 1039.101(c) that are below 8 kW may be eligible for an alternative PM emission rate of 0.60 g/kW-hr.
[2]The CO standard is 8.0 g/kW-hr for engines below 8 kW.
[3]The CO standard is 5.5 g/kW-hr for engines below 37 kW.

5.2. Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

Plant site emissions must not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM	24	tons per year
PM_{10}	14	
$PM_{2.5}$	9	
SO_2	39	
NO_x	39	
CO	99	
VOC	39	
Single HAP	9	
Combined HAPs	24	

5.3. PM_{10} PSEL for Medford-Ashland AQMA

For sources operating in the Medford-Ashland AQMA, the permittee must not allow plant site emissions of PM_{10} to exceed the following:

Pollutant	Limit	Units
PM10	4.5	tons per year
	49	pounds per day

5.4. Annual Period

The annual Plant Site Emissions Limits apply to each 12-consecutive calendar month period.

6.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

6.1. Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor the reason for, and hours of, operation for each engine-generator set using a non-resettable hour meter.

6.2. Testing Requirements

Upon written notification by DEQ, the permittee must perform source testing of all identified stationary RICE pursuant to OAR 340-212-0120.

7.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

7.1. Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must maintain the following records related to the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices:

a. Operation:
   i. The total calendar year hours of all operation for each stationary RICE;
   ii. The total calendar year hours of non-emergency operation for each stationary RICE;
   iii. The total calendar year hours of emergency operation for each stationary RICE;
   iv. The total calendar year hours of operation for maintenance and readiness testing for each stationary RICE;
   v. The total calendar year hours of operation for the purposes identified in Condition 4.4c.ii of each stationary RICE;
   vi. A log (or facsimile) showing the date and time each stationary RICE was started up and the number of minutes each stationary RICE spent at idle to demonstrate compliance with Condition 4.2c.iii;

b. Emergency Use: Copies of all emergency use notifications submitted to DEQ required by Condition 8.1.

c. Fuels:
   i. The monthly and 12-month rolling total of fuel usage (in gallons or other specified unit of measurement) for all stationary RICE; and
   ii. Records demonstrating that all fuels used on site comply with Condition 2.6.

d. Maintenance: All inspections, maintenance, management and work practices performed on all stationary RICE, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment. For each management practice required by Condition 4.2, the permittee must keep a log of each action for each stationary RICE that includes:

i. Printed name and initials of an individual who conducted or oversaw the management practice;
ii. Which management practice was conducted (permit Condition citation or description);
iii. A description of the findings and any actions taken; and
iv. The current reading on the non-resettable hour meter.

e. Other Notifications:
i. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with applicable NSPS and NESHAP requirements, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submittals;
ii. A copy of all delayed management practice notifications submitted to DEQ required by Condition 8.4; and
iii. A copy of all other notifications, forms, and reports submitted according to Condition 8.0.

f. Manufacturer Information: Manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for each stationary RICE and each pollution control device; or a copy of an approved maintenance plan DEQ and all subsequent revisions or changes. These documents must be maintained for each affected stationary RICE for as long as the permittee is assigned to this permit.

g. Dispatched Engines: The permittee must retain records of the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for the purposes specified in Condition 4.4c.ii.
i. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Condition 4.4c.ii, the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep records on behalf of the permittee to demonstrate compliance with Condition 4.4c.ii.
ii. Permittees that elect to have the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator retain these records must make them available within five (5) business days of request by DEQ.

h. Observations: All EPA Method 9 or 22 readings conducted on site.

i. Malfunctions: The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the stationary RICE, associated air pollution control, and monitoring equipment. This must include all actions taken during malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning engine(s) and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

j. Oil Analysis: For all stationary RICE using the oil analysis program to comply with Condition 4.2b, records must include the date and results of the analysis. If any of the limits are exceeded, records must include the subsequent date on which the oil was changed.

k. Certification: For all stationary RICE meeting the qualifications criteria of Condition 1.1b by using a Tier emission standard certification pursuant to 40 C.F.R. part 60 subpart IIII, JJJJ or part 63 subpart ZZZZ, the permittee must retain a copy of all certifications for as long as the permittee is assigned to this permit.

7.2. NSPS Recordkeeping

The permittee must also keep the following records for each stationary RICE subject to NSPS IIII (Condition 3.2) or JJJJ (Condition 3.3):

a. For all stationary RICE equipped with a diesel particulate filter, any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached;

b. For all stationary RICE that are certified, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 C.F.R. parts 90, 1039, 1042, 1048, 1054, and 1060, as applicable; and
c. Manufacturer documentation demonstrating that the engine complies with applicable emission standards.

7.3. Excess Emissions

The permittee must maintain records of excess emissions as defined in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0340 (recorded on occurrence). Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity for 3 minutes or more in any 60-minute period. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must cease operation of the equipment or facility no later than 48 hours after the beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-214-0330(4).

7.4. Complaint Log

The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution, odors, or nuisance concerns associated to the permitted facility. The permittee must investigate the condition within 24 hours, if possible.

The log must include the following for each complaint or concern received:

a. The date the complaint was received;
b. The date and time the complaint states the condition was present;
c. A description of the complaint;
d. The location of the complainant or receptor relative to the plant site;
e. The status of plant operations and activities during the complaint's stated time of pollution or odor condition;
f. A description of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of the complaint; and
g. A description of any actions taken in response to the complaint investigation.

7.5. Retention of Records

Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain all records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of each report or record and make them available to DEQ upon request. The permittee must maintain all records onsite or otherwise readily available electronically for expeditious review during an on-site inspection.

8.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

8.1. Emergency Engine Use Notification

The permittee must notify DEQ, using the R1009 form supplied by DEQ (or reasonable facsimile), within 30 days of the beginning of an emergency event in which a stationary RICE is operated.

a. Emergency engine use notifications must include the following information: Facility name, permit number, date and time emergency operations began, date and time DEQ was notified, name of DEQ person or position contacted, name of person notifying DEQ, reason for emergency operations, identification of each affected stationary RICE, and the date and time emergency operations ended (if concluded).

b. 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.

8.2. Excess Emissions

The permittee must notify DEQ of excess emissions events if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health.

a. Such notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to the regional office identified in Condition 9.3 by email, telephone, facsimile, or in person.
b. If the excess emissions occur during non-business hours, the permittee must notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
c. The permittee must also submit follow-up reports when required by DEQ.

8.3. Annual Report

For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to DEQ, by **February 15,** two (2) copies of the following information for the previous calendar year:

a. Monthly and calendar year hours of operation for each stationary RICE for the following:
    i. Total hours in operation;
    ii. Maintenance and readiness testing;
    iii. Emergency use; and
    iv. For the purposes identified in Condition 4.4c.ii.
b. Monthly and calendar year total amount and types of fuel burned in all stationary RICE including applicable units or measurement;
c. For each stationary RICE operated for the purposes identified in Condition 4.4c.ii, provide the name of the entity that dispatched the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines that were followed for dispatching the engine;
d. For all delayed management practice notification(s) submitted to DEQ as required by Condition 8.4, identification of the following for each affected stationary RICE:
    i. Which delayed management practices have since been completed and the date(s) which they were completed;
    ii. Which delayed management practices remain outstanding; and
    iii. Identification of each affected stationary RICE;
e. If the permittee is operating under a DEQ-approved maintenance plan, copies of all revisions and updates that occurred during the previous calendar year;
f. A list of all malfunction occurrences for stationary RICE and associated pollution control equipment, including the information described in Condition 7.1i;
g. Records of all planned and unplanned excess emissions events;
h. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year;
i. List permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment, which affected air contaminant emissions; and
j. List major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

8.4. Delayed Management Practices

The permittee must notify DEQ of any management practices or oil analysis required by Condition 4.2 that are delayed by no later than 10 calendar days after the management practice or oil analysis was required to be completed. At least the following information must be submitted to DEQ:

a. Facility or source name and permit number;
b. List of each affected stationary RICE;
c. Identification of each affected management practice for each affected stationary RICE; and
d. Statement as to whether the delay is due to emergency operation of the affected stationary RICE ***or*** an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law was determined to exist.
    i. For emergency delays, the notification must include a description of the emergency.
    ii. For unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the notification must include the rule, regulation, statute, or other applicable regulatory citation under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

8.5. Stationary RICE Dispatch Annual Report

If the maximum engine power is more than 100 HP, the engine operates for the purposes specified in Condition 4.4c.ii, and the engine is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year as allowed by Condition 4.4.c, the permittee must **submit a 'Stationary RICE Dispatch Annual Report' to both EPA and DEQ**. The permittee must submit the report by **February 15** and according to the following:

a. The report must contain the following information:
    i. Company name and address where the engine is located;
    ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
    iii. Engine site rating and model year;
    iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place;
    v. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in Condition 4.4c.ii, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation; and
    vi. The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.
b. Stationary RICE Dispatch Annual Reports must be submitted to **EPA electronically** using the subpart-specific reporting form in the **Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx)**. However, if the specific reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to EPA as follows:

    Director, Air and Waste Management Division
    U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
    1200 Sixth Avenue. Seattle, WA 98101

c. Stationary RICE Dispatch Annual Reports must be submitted to DEQ according to Condition 8.10 and 9.3.

8.6. 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 chapter 340, division 215.
Example: Approximately 244,000 gallons of Distillate #1 or #2 fuel oil burned approaches this threshold.

8.7. Initial Startup Notice

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing of the date a new facility is started up. The notification must be submitted no later than seven (7) days after startup.

8.8. Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ "Permit Application Form" within 60 days after either of the following:

a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or
b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

8.9. Construction or Modification Notices

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ “Notice of Construction Form,” or other permit application form, and obtain approval before:

a. Constructing, installing, or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in any regulated pollutant emissions;
b. Making any physical change or change in operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
c. Constructing or modifying any air pollution control equipment.

8.10. Where to Send Reports and Notices

The reports, with the permit number prominently displayed, must be sent to the Permit Coordinator for the region where the source is located as identified in Condition 9.3, unless otherwise specified.

9.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

9.1. Employee Commute Options Program

Sources located inside the Portland Air Quality Maintenance Area (AQMA) with more than 100 employees at a work site must comply with the Employee Commute Options Program requirements located in OAR 340-242-0020 through 340-242-0390.

For forms (Fact Sheet, Registration, or Survey Guidance documents) or questions regarding ECO, please contact the ECO program directly at 503-229-6154 or ECO@deq.state.or.us. Additional information is available from DEQ’s website for the ECO program located here: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/aq/programs/Pages/ECO.aspx

9.2. Reassignment to the General ACDP

A permittee that wishes to continue assignment to this General ACDP must submit to DEQ an application for reassignment as follows:

a. The application must be received by DEQ at least 30 days prior to the expiration date listed on this permit;
b. The application must be sent to the appropriate regional office identified in Condition 9.3; and
c. The permittee may submit an application for either a Simple or Standard ACDP at any time, but the permittee must continue to comply with the General ACDP until DEQ takes final action on the Simple or Standard ACDP application.

9.3. Permit Coordinator Addresses

All reports, notices, and applications should be directed to the Permit Coordinator for the area where the source is located. Please ask for the air quality permit coordinator when calling the general office numbers listed below. Permit Coordinator addresses are as follows:

Counties	**Permit Coordinator Address and Telephone**
Statewide	Once DEQ's online portal Environmental Data Management System, 'Your DEQ Online' is available for this permit, the permittee will be directed to submit any reports, notices, applications, or fees required by this permit within the online system or through the addresses and information provided at that time. Until the online portal is available for this permit, the permittee must use the addresses and information identified below.
Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington	Department of Environmental Quality Northwest Region 700 NE Multnomah St. Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 Telephone: (503) 229-5696 NWRaqPermits@deq.state.or.us
Benton, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill	Department of Environmental Quality Western Region 4026 Fairview Industrial Drive Salem, OR 97302 Telephone: (503) 378-8240 WRaqPermits@deq.state.or.us
Baker, Crook, Deschutes, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Sherman, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Wasco, Wheeler	Department of Environmental Quality Eastern Region 475 NE Bellevue, Suite 110 Bend, OR 97701 Telephone: (541) 388-6146 ERaqPermits@deq.state.or.us

9.4. DEQ Contacts

Information about air quality permits and DEQ's regulations may be obtained from the DEQ web page at http://www.oregon.gov/DEQ/AQ/. All inquiries about this permit should be directed to the regional office for the area where the source is located. DEQ's regional offices are as follows:

Counties	Office Address and Telephone
Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook, and Washington	Department of Environmental Quality Northwest Region 700 NE Multnomah St. Suite 600 Portland, OR 97232 Telephone: (503) 229-5696
Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Polk, and Yamhill	Department of Environmental Quality Salem Office 4026 Fairview Industrial Drive Salem, OR 97302 Telephone: (503) 378-8240
Coos, Curry, and Western Douglas	Department of Environmental Quality Coos Bay Office 381 N. Second Street Coos Bay, OR 97420 Telephone: (541) 269-2721
Eastern Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine	Department of Environmental Quality Medford Office 221 Stewart Ave., Suite 201 Medford, OR 97501 Telephone: (541) 776-6010
Crook, Deschutes, Harney, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, Lake, Sherman, Wasco, and Wheeler	Department of Environmental Quality Bend Office 475 NE Bellevue, Suite 110 Bend, OR 97701 Telephone: (541) 388-6146
Baker, Gilliam, Grant, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa	Department of Environmental Quality Pendleton Office 800 SE Emigrant Ave., Suite 330 Pendleton, OR 97801 Telephone: (541) 276-4063
Klamath and Lake	Department of Environmental Quality Klamath Falls Office 803 Main Street, Suite 201 Klamath Falls, OR 97604 Telephone: (541) 273-7002

10.0 FEES

10.1. Annual Compliance Fees

The annual fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, are due on or by **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. Invoices indicating the amount, as determined by DEQ regulations, will be mailed prior to the above date. **Late fees in accordance with Part 5 of the table will be assessed as appropriate.**

10.2. 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 an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company of a source assigned to this permit. Forms that require fees must be sent together to the address in Condition 10.3.

10.3. Where to Submit Fees

Fees, with a permit number prominently displayed, must be submitted to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Financial Services – Revenue Section
700 NE Multnomah St. Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232-4100

11.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

11.1. Other Regulations

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

11.2. Conflicting Conditions

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

11.3. Masking of Emissions

The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions 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]

11.4. DEQ Access

The permittee must allow DEQ's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468.095.

11.5. Permit Availability

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

11.6. Open Burning

The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by OAR 340, division 264.

11.7. Asbestos

The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in OAR 340, division 248 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limited to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance.

11.8. Property Rights

The issuance of this 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.

11.9. Termination, Revocation, Rescission or Modification

DEQ may modify or revoke permit as authorized under OAR chapter 340, division 216.

12.0 TABLES

12.1. Table 1. subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_X, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards[a]					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O_2		
			NO_X	CO	VOC[d]	NO_X	CO	VOC[d]
Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas[b] and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG[b]	100≤HP<500	7/1/2008	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
		1/1/2011	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60
Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn Natural Gas and LPG	500≤HP<1,350	1/1/2008	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
		7/1/2010	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60
Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350)	HP≥500	7/1/2007	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86
	HP≥500	7/1/2010	1.0	2.0	0.7	82	270	60
Landfill/Digester Gas (except lean burn 500≤HP<1,350)	HP<500	7/1/2008	3.0	5.0	1.0	220	610	80
		1/1/2011	2.0	5.0	1.0	150	610	80
	HP≥500	7/1/2007	3.0	5.0	1.0	220	610	80
		7/1/2010	2.0	5.0	1.0	150	610	80
Landfill/Digester Gas Lean Burn	500≤HP<1,350	1/1/2008	3.0	5.0	1.0	220	610	80
		7/1/2010	2.0	5.0	1.0	150	610	80
Emergency	25<HP<130	1/1/2009	[c]10	387	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	HP≥130		2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

[a]Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O_2.

[b]Owners and operators of new or reconstructed non-emergency lean burn SI stationary engines with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 brake HP located at a major source that are meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ, Table 2a do not have to comply with the CO emission standards of Table 1 of this subpart.

[c]The emission standards applicable to emergency engines between 25 HP and 130 HP are in terms of NO_X + HC.

[d]For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

13.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AQMA	Air Quality Maintenance Area
calendar year	The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st
CAO	Cleaner Air Oregon
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
Gal	gallon(s)
GHG	greenhouse gas
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
g/kW-hr	Grams per kilowatt hour
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040
HP	Horsepower
KW or kW	Kilowatt
lb	pound(s)
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
NA	not applicable
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	Non-Methane Hydrocarbons
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
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	part per million
RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
Special Control Area	as defined in OAR 340-204-0070
ULSD	Ultra-low Sulfur Diesel
VE	visible emissions
VOC	volatile organic compound
year	A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months

gfd/msf: 7/25/01. mma/ww: 7/15/11. drd: 6/25/2021.