

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
OREGON TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
AND
ACID RAIN PERMIT**

Eastern Region
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Bend, OR 97701
Telephone (541) 388-6146

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

ISSUED TO:

Portland General Electric Company
121 SW Salmon Street
Portland, OR 97204

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Application Number: 25714
Received: 12/10/10

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

73334 Tower Road
Boardman, OR 97818

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

Issued by: Morrow County
Dated: 06/20/95

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Mark W. Bailey, Eastern Region Air Quality Manager

Date

Nature of Business:

Electric Power Generation – coal fired, 25 MW or more

SIC/NAICS

4911/221112

Acid Rain Program Identification:

Plant Name: Boardman
State: Oregon
ORIS code: 6106
NADB#: 1SG

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL		ACID RAIN DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE		FACILITY CONTACT PERSON	
Title:	Plant Manager	Name:	Ray Hendricks	Name:	Amber Chapman
		Title:	Designated Representative	Title:	Environmental Specialist
				Phone:	(541) 481-1233

Addendum 1
Significant Permit Modification and Reopening for Cause

Oregon Title V Operating Permit 25-0016-TV-01 is revised in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180 (significant permit modification) to incorporate the requirements of the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Permit (Standard ACDP 25-0016-ST-01) issued on December 10, 2010 for approval to install new low NO_x burners and over-fire air system. The permit is also revised in accordance with OAR 340-218-0200(1) (reopening for cause) to incorporate new requirements adopted on December 9, 2010 for Best Available Retrofit Technology. Conditions added or revised are shown in shading.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	LNB	Low NO _x Burners
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	MMBtu	Million British thermal units
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	MW _{ge}	Gross Megawatts
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	NA	Not Applicable
Btu	British thermal unit	NADP	National Allowance Data Base
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System	NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
CO	Carbon Monoxide	O ₂	Oxygen
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CPMS	Continuous Parameter Monitoring System	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
DAHS	Data Acquisition and Handling System	ORIS	Office of Regulatory Information Systems (Department of Energy)
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	ORISPL	Office of Regulatory Information Systems Plant
dscf	dry standard cubic feet	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
EF	Emission Factor	OFA	Over-Fire Air
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator	Pb	Lead
EU	Emissions Unit	PCD	Pollution Control Device
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	PM	Particulate Matter
FSA	Fuel Sampling and Analysis	PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in size
gr/dscf	grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	ppm	parts per million
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
HCFC	Halogenated Chloro-Fluoro-Carbons	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
Hg	Mercury	scfh	standard cubic feet per hour (includes moisture)
ID	Identification Number	SIC	Standard Industrial Code
I&M	Inspection and Maintenance	SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
		ST	Source Test
		VE	Visible Emissions
		VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

Modified EPA Method 9: As used in this permit “Modified EPA Method 9” is defined as follows:

Opacity must be measured in accordance with EPA Method 9. For all standards, the minimum observation period must be six minutes, though longer periods may be required by a specific rule or permit condition. Aggregate times (e.g., 3 minutes in any one hour) consist of the total duration of all readings during the observation period that are equal to or greater than the opacity percentage in the standard, whether or not the readings are consecutive. Each EPA Method 9 reading represents 15 seconds of time. [See also the definition of “Opacity” in OAR 340-208-0010]

PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

1. Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from those processes and activities directly related to or associated with air contaminant source(s) in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit. [OAR 340-218-0010 and 340-218-0120(2)]
2. All conditions in this permit are federally enforceable, meaning that they are enforceable by DEQ, EPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act, except as specified below:
 - 2.a. Conditions 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 33 through 40, 56, 72, 81 through 83, G4, and G8 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]
 - 2.b. Conditions 26 through 32 are not federally enforceable until EPA SIP approval. [OAR 340-218-0060]
 - 2.c. Attachment 1 of this permit provides a cross-reference for SIP and Title V program rules that have been renumbered in the current Oregon Administrative Rules. [OAR 340-218-0060 and 340-218-0070]

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

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

Emission Unit Description	EU ID	Pollution Control Device Description	PCD ID
Main boiler	MB.EU	Electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with flue gas conditioning system, new low NO _x burners (LNB) and over-fire air (OFA) system	MBESP.CD
Auxiliary boiler	AB.EU	None	NA
Coal storage pile	CSP.EU	Dust suppressant practices	NA
Coal yard bulldozer activity	CYB.EU	Dust suppressant practices	NA
Unpaved vehicle traffic	URT.EU	Dust suppressant practices	NA
Coal processing and conveying equipment, coal yard conveyor system, and in-plant coal handling conveyor system	CP.EU	North in-plant coal handling baghouse South in-plant coal handling baghouse	IPCNB.CD IPCSB.CD
PM aggregate insignificant activities, including emissions unit CP.EU, fly ash handling system, and paved road vehicle traffic	AI4.EU	Fly ash dome baghouse Fly ash silo north baghouse Fly ash silo south baghouse Fly ash unloading silo baghouse Dry sorbent injection storage silo baghouse	FADB.CD FASNB.CD FASSB.CD FAUB.CD DSIB.CD

- 3.a. Additional controls will be installed on the main boiler during the permit term to satisfy the regional haze requirements. A Notice of Intent to Construct or Notice of Approval is required before modifying or installing new control equipment in accordance with OAR 340-218-0190 and 340-210-0215.
- 3.b. For purposes of the Acid Rain Program, the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) is a phase II affected facility with identification number 1SG. [40 CFR 72.6(a)(2)]

EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

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

Facility wide Requirements

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Averaging Time	Monitoring Condition
340-208-0300	4	Nuisance	No nuisance	NA	50
340-208-0450	5	PM >250 μ	No fallout	NA	50
340-208-0110(2) and (3)(a)	6	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. in 60 min.	51 and 54
340-228-0110(2)	7	#2 Distillate oil sulfur content	0.5 percent by weight	Each shipment	52
340-228-0120	8	Coal sulfur content	1 percent by weight	Each shipment	52
ACDP 25-0016 (7/19/95) Conditions 8, 9, and 10 (modified)	9, 10, and 11	Fugitive dust	Minimize	NA	51
40 CFR Part 68	12	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	12

4. The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by Department personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
5. The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. The Department will verify that the deposition exists and will notify the permittee that the deposition must be controlled. [OAR 340-208-0450] This condition is enforceable only by the State.
6. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of air contaminants into the atmosphere from any activities or emissions units for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water. [OAR 340-208-0110(2) and 340-208-0110(3)(a)]
7. The permittee shall not use any ASTM Grade 2 distillate fuel oil containing more than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. [OAR 340-228-0110(2)]
8. The permittee shall not use any coal containing more than 1 percent sulfur by weight. [OAR 340-228-0120]
9. The permittee shall minimize fugitive dust emissions by: [7/19/95 ACDP 25-0016, modified Condition 8]
 - 9.a. Treating vehicular traffic areas of the plant site under the control of the permittee, as necessary to prevent excess fugitive emissions.
 - 9.b. Storing collected material from air pollution control equipment in a covered container or other method equally effective in preventing the material from becoming airborne during storage and transfer.

Excess fugitive emissions shall be monitored in accordance with Condition 50. This condition is only enforceable by the state.

10. Fugitive dust from the depositing, stockpiling, and reclaiming of fly and bottom ash on the permittee's property, shall be controlled as follows: [7/19/95 ACDP 25-0016, modified Condition 9]
- 10.a. Dry ash shall be transported in vehicles designed to prevent escape of fly ash particles during transit;
 - 10.b. Dry ash shall be deposited in the smallest practicable area such that it can be easily stabilized by wetting or other means.
 - 10.c. Dry ash shall not be deposited during high winds that would cause the ash to become airborne and travel beyond the immediate disposal area unless measures are taken to prevent this occurrence;
 - 10.d. At the end of each day that dry ash is deposited at the disposal site, the ash shall be stabilized (wetting by spraying or mixing to form a crust) as necessary to prevent fly ash from becoming airborne. If, because of high winds, ash becomes airborne and transported beyond the immediate disposal area, the ash shall be stabilized immediately.
 - 10.e. Reclaiming ash shall be done such that the ash cannot travel from the immediate disposal area.
 - 10.f. Haul roads shall be watered as necessary to prevent fly ash from becoming airborne.

Excess fugitive emissions shall be monitored in accordance with Condition 50. This condition is only enforceable by the state.

11. Fugitive dust emissions from the handling and storage of coal, they shall be suppressed by one of the following: [7/19/95 ACDP 25-0016, modified Condition 10]
- 11.a. Spraying water and/or dust suppressant chemicals, if required to prevent excess fugitive emissions;
 - 11.b. Enclosing conveyors, conveyor transfer points and crushers; and
 - 11.c. Using a crusting agent on dormant, long term stockpiles as necessary.

Excess fugitive emissions shall be monitored in accordance with Condition 50. This condition is only enforceable by the state.

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

Emissions Unit Specific Emission Limits and Standards:

EU ID	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
MB.EU	40 CFR §60.42(a)(2)	13	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6 min. avg.	54	54
	340-208-0110(2) and (3)(a)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. in 60 min.	54	54
	340-228-0210(1)(b)]	16	PM/PM ₁₀	0.1 gr/dscf @50% excess air	Defined by test method	44	53
	ACDP 25-0016 (7/19/95) Condition 3.a and 40 CFR §60.42(a)(1)	15	PM	0.040 lb/mmBtu heat input	Defined by test method	44	53
	40 CFR §60.43(a)(1) & (2) and 340-228-0200(2)	17	SO ₂	0.80 lb/mmBtu input for fuel oil; 1.2 lb/mmBtu heat input for coal	3 hour block average	Not required	54
	40 CFR §60.44(a)(2) & (3)	19	NO _x	0.30 lb/mmBtu heat input for fuel oil; 0.70 lb/mmBtu heat input for coal	3 hour block average	Not required	54
	ACDP 25-0016-ST-01 Condition 2.1	20	CO	0.35 lb/MMBtu heat input	30-day rolling average	45	55
	340-222-0040	20	Fuels	ASTM Grade 2 oil or coal	NA	NA	59
	40 CFR §60.11(d)	23	PM, SO ₂ , and NO _x	Good pollution control practices	NA	NA	54 and 59
	40 CFR §60.12	24	Circumvention	See permit condition	NA	NA	NA

Emissions Unit Specific Emission Limits and Standards:

EU ID	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/ Standard	Averaging Time	Testing Condition	Monitoring Condition
AB.EU	340-208-0110(2) and (3)(a)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity	3 min. in 60 min.	58	58
	340-228-0210(1)(b)]	16	PM/PM ₁₀	0.1 gr/dscf @50% excess air	Defined by test method	Not required	58
	340-228-0200(1)(a)	18	SO ₂	1.4 lb/million Btu heat input for fuel oil	3 hour block	Not required	57
	340-222-0040	20	Fuels	ASTM Grade 2 oil	NA	NA	59
CP.EU	40 CFR §60.252(c)	22	Visible emissions	20% opacity	6 minute	Not required	51

13. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity in accordance with 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2). These emission limits do not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c). Visible emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 54.
14. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) and auxiliary boiler (emissions unit AB.EU), for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water. [OAR 340-208-0110(2) and (3)] Visible emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 54 for the main boiler and Condition 58 for the auxiliary boiler.
15. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) in excess of 0.040 pounds per million Btu heat input. [07/19/95 ACDP 25-0016, Condition 3.a and 40 CFR §60.42(a)(1)] This emission limit does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c). Particulate matter emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 44.
16. The permittee shall not cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) and the auxiliary boiler (emissions unit AB.EU) in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic feet, corrected to 50% excess air. [OAR 340-228-0210(1)(b)] Particulate matter emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 44 for the main boiler and Condition 45 for the auxiliary boiler.
17. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) for any 3-hour average period any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:
 - 17.a. 0.80 pound per million Btu heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and 340-228-0200(2)(a). [Note: This limit applies during startup when only oil is being burned in the boiler]
 - 17.b. 1.2 pound per million Btu heat input derived from solid fossil fuel in accordance with 40 CFR 60.43(a)(2) and 340-228-0200(2)(b). [Note: This limit applies at all times that coal is being burned in the boiler]Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 54.
18. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the auxiliary boiler (emissions unit AB.EU) for any 3-hour average period any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 1.4 pound per million Btu heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel in accordance with OAR 340-022-0055(2)(a). Sulfur dioxide emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 45.
19. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) for any 3-hour average period any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of:
 - 19.a. 0.30 pound per million Btu heat input derived from liquid fossil fuel in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2). [Note: This limit applies during startup when only oil is being burned in the boiler.]
 - 19.b. 0.70 pound per million Btu heat input derived from solid fossil fuel in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44(a)(3). [Note: This limit applies at all times that coal is being burned in the boiler.]
 - 19.c. See Attachment 3 for Acid Rain annual average limit of 0.46 lb/mmBtu heat input.Nitrogen oxide emissions shall be measured in accordance with Condition 54.
20. Carbon monoxide emissions from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) must not exceed 0.35 lb/MMBtu heat input as a 30-day rolling average. This limit applies at all times when fuel is combusted in the boiler, including periods of startup and shutdown. [ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 2.1]

21. The permittee shall burn only the following fuels and materials in the auxiliary and main boilers (emissions units AB.EU and MB.EU): [OAR 340-028-1020]
 - 21.a. Main boiler:
 - 21.a.i. ASTM Grade 2 distillate fuel oil;
 - 21.a.ii. Western sub-bituminous or bituminous coal; and
 - 21.a.iii. Diatomaceous earth, flocculent, and other Department approved materials used to retrieve coal fines from the coal dust suppression system.
 - 21.b. Auxiliary boiler: Only ASTM Grade 2 distillate fuel oil shall be burned in the auxiliary boiler (emissions unit AB.EU).
22. The permittee shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from emissions unit CP.EU gases which exhibit 20 percent opacity or greater as a six minute average in accordance with 40 CFR 60.252(c). The official reference method for this condition is EPA Method 9 as specified in 40 CFR §60.252(b)(2). However, for purposes of this permit, monitoring shall be performed in accordance with Condition 50.
23. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) and associated pollution control equipment (MBESP.CD) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department or EPA, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR §60.11(d)]
24. For the main boiler, the permittee must not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or process, the use of which conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard that is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR §60.12]

Insignificant Activities Emission Limits and Standards

25. The Department acknowledges that insignificant emissions units (IEUs) identified by rule as either categorically insignificant activities or aggregate insignificant emissions as defined in OAR 340-200-0020 exist at facilities required to obtain an Oregon Title V Operating Permit. IEUs must comply with all applicable requirements. In general, the requirements that could apply to IEUs are incorporated as follows:
 - 25.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
 - 25.b. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
 - 25.c. OAR 340-226-0310 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)
 - 25.d. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
 - 25.e. The permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following: [OAR 340-244-0240(1)]
 - 25.e.i. Minimize gasoline spills;
 - 25.e.ii. Do not top off or overfill vehicle tanks. If a person can confirm that a vehicle tank is not full after the nozzle clicks off (such as by checking the vehicle's fuel tank gauge), the person may continue to dispense fuel using best judgment and caution to prevent a spill;
 - 25.e.iii. Post a sign at the GDF instructing a person filling up a motor vehicle to not top off the vehicle tank;
 - 25.e.iv. Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

- 25.e.v. Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
 - 25.e.v.A. Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators
- 25.f. The permittee must not transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline into any storage tank with a capacity of 250 gallons or more unless the tank is equipped with a submerged fill pipe that must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the storage tank. [OAR 340-244-0240(3)(b)]

REGIONAL HAZE REQUIREMENTS

26. Emissions limits: [OAR 340-223-0030(1)]

- 26.a. Between July 1, 2011 and December 31, 2020, nitrogen oxide emissions must not exceed 0.23 lb/MMBtu heat input as a 30-day rolling average, provided that:
 - 26.a.i. If the source submitted a complete application for construction and/or operation of pollution control equipment to satisfy the emissions limit in condition 26.a at least eight months prior to the compliance date of July 1, 2011, and the Department has not approved or denied the application by the compliance date, the compliance date is extended until the Department approves or disapproves the application, but may not be extended to a date more than five years from the date that the United States Environmental Protection Agency approves a revision to the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan that incorporates OAR 340-223-0030; and
 - 26.a.ii. If it is demonstrated by December 31, 2011 that the emissions limit in condition 26.a cannot be achieved with combustion controls, the Department by order may grant an extension of compliance to July 1, 2013.
 - 26.b. Except as provided in Condition 28:
 - 26.b.i. Between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2018, sulfur dioxide emissions must not exceed 0.40 lb/MMBtu heat input as a 30-day rolling average; and
 - 26.b.ii. Between July 1, 2018 and December 31, 2020, sulfur dioxide emissions must not exceed 0.30 lb/MMBtu heat input as a 30-day rolling average.
 - 26.c. Between July 1, 2014 and December 31, 2020, particulate matter emissions must not exceed 0.040 lb/MMBtu heat input as determined by compliance source testing.
 - 26.d. During periods of startup and shutdown, the following emissions limits apply instead of the limits in Conditions 26.a through 26.c:
 - 26.d.i. Sulfur dioxide emissions must not exceed 1.20 lb/MMBtu, as a 3-hour rolling average;
 - 26.d.ii. Nitrogen oxide emissions must not exceed 0.70 lb/MMBtu, as a 3-hour rolling average; and
 - 26.d.iii. Particulate matter emissions must be minimized to the extent practicable pursuant to approved startup and shutdown procedures in accordance with OAR 340-214-0310.
 - 26.e. The Foster-Wheeler boiler at the source must permanently cease burning coal by no later than December 31, 2020. Notwithstanding the definition of netting basis in OAR 340-200-0020, and the process for reducing plant site emission limits in OAR 340-222-0043, the netting basis and PSELs for the boiler are reduced to zero upon the date on which the boiler permanently ceases burning coal, and prior to that date the netting basis and PSELs for the boiler apply only to physical changes or changes in the method of operation of the source for the purpose of complying with emission limits applicable to the boiler.
27. Studies to evaluate compliance with the sulfur dioxide emissions limits in Conditions 26.b.i and 26.b.ii, and the potential side effects of compliance with those limits, if required by section (3), must be completed as follows:

- 27.a. A plan to evaluate the sulfur dioxide emissions limit Condition 26.b.i must be submitted for Department approval by July 1, 2011, and the results of the evaluation must be submitted to the Department by July 1, 2013;
- 27.b. A plan to evaluate the sulfur dioxide emissions limit in Condition 26.b.ii must be submitted for Department approval by July 1, 2015, and the results of the evaluation must be submitted to the Department by July 1, 2017; and
- 27.c. Each study pursuant to this condition must:
- 27.c.i. Evaluate whether a dry sorbent injection pollution control system is technically infeasible, will prevent compliance with mercury emissions limits under OAR 340-228-0606, or cause a significant air quality impact (as that term is defined in OAR 340-200-0020) for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5};
 - 27.c.ii. Evaluate a range of commercially available sorbent materials that could be used in a dry sorbent injection pollution control system to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions;
 - 27.c.iii. Evaluate the potential for significant air quality impacts for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5} as follows:
 - 27.c.iii.A. Perform modeling consistent with the requirements of OAR 340-225-0050(1) with screening meteorological data containing conservative meteorological assumptions; or
 - 27.c.iii.B. If modeling with screening meteorological data pursuant to Condition 27.c.iii.A demonstrates that significant air quality impacts for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5} will occur, perform modeling with site specific meteorological data obtained from the installation of a meteorological monitoring station, including one year of monitoring data for each study. The meteorological monitoring station must be installed, certified, operated and maintained, and the output of the meteorological monitoring station must be recorded, in accordance with a plan approved by the Department;
 - 27.c.iv. Evaluate the use of other sulfur dioxide pollution control systems of equal or lower cost as a dry sorbent injection pollution control system, including but not limited to the use of ultra-low sulfur coal, if the study demonstrates that the use of a dry sorbent injection pollution control system is technically infeasible, will prevent compliance with mercury emissions limits under OAR 340-228-0606, or will cause a significant air quality impact (as that term is defined in OAR 340-200-0020) for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}; and
 - 27.c.v. If applicable, propose an emissions limit for sulfur dioxide based on a 30-day rolling average that exceeds the limits listed Conditions 26.b.i and 26.b.ii, based upon the reduction of sulfur dioxide emissions to the maximum extent feasible through the use of a dry sorbent injection pollution control system or another sulfur dioxide pollution control system of equal or lower cost, including but not limited to the use of ultra-low sulfur coal, provided that the emissions limit may not exceed 0.55 lb/MMBtu heat input as a 30-day rolling average.
28. Between July 1, 2014 and December 31, 2020, sulfur dioxide emissions may exceed the limit listed in Conditions 26.b.i and 26.b.ii, or both, if:
- 28.a. Studies have been submitted pursuant to Condition 27;
 - 28.b. Compliance with the applicable emissions limit or limits would:
 - 28.b.i. Be technically infeasible;
 - 28.b.ii. Prevent compliance with mercury emissions limits under OAR 340-228-0606; or
 - 28.b.iii. Cause a significant air quality impact, as that term is defined in OAR 340-200-0020, for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5};
 - 28.c. Sulfur dioxide emissions are otherwise reduced to the maximum extent feasible as described in Condition 27.c; and

28.d. The source's Oregon Title V Operating Permit is modified to include a federally enforceable permit limit reflecting the requirements of Condition 27.c, prior to the compliance date for the sulfur dioxide emissions limit in Conditions 26.b.i or 26.b.ii that will be exceeded; provided that if the source's Oregon Title V Operating Permit has not been modified prior to the applicable compliance date, sulfur dioxide emissions may exceed the emissions limit in Conditions 26.b.i or 26.b.ii if the source submitted a complete application to modify its Oregon Title V Operating Permit at least eight months prior to the applicable compliance date and sulfur dioxide emissions do not exceed the emissions limit proposed in its application (which may not exceed 0.55 lb/MMBtu heat input as a 30-day rolling average).

29. Compliance demonstration. Using the procedures specified in Condition 30:

29.a. Compliance with a 30-day rolling average limit must be demonstrated within 180 days of the compliance date specified in Condition 26; and

29.b. Compliance with any 30-day rolling average limit for sulfur dioxide that may be established pursuant to Condition 28.c must be demonstrated within 180 days of the compliance date for the limit Conditions 26.b.i or 26.b.ii that is superseded by the emissions limit established pursuant to Condition 28.c.

30. Compliance Monitoring and Testing:

30.a. Compliance with the emissions limits in Conditions 26.a, 26.b, 26.b.i, and 26.b.ii, and with any emissions limit for sulfur dioxide that may be established pursuant to Condition 28.c, must be determined with a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in accordance with the acid rain monitoring requirements in 40 CFR Part 75 as in effect on December 9, 2010.

30.a.i. The hourly emissions rate in terms of lb/MMBtu heat input must be recorded each operating hour, including periods of startup and shutdown.

30.a.ii. The daily average emissions rate must be determined for each boiler operating day using the hourly emissions rates recorded in Condition 30.a.i, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

30.a.iii. 30-day rolling averages must be determined using all daily average emissions rates recorded in Condition 30.a.ii whether or not the days are consecutive.

30.a.iv. The daily average emission rate is calculated for any calendar day in which the boiler combusts any fuel. An operating hour means a clock hour during which the boiler combusts any fuel, either for part of the hour or for the entire hour.

30.b. Compliance with the particulate matter emissions limit in Condition 26.c must be determined by EPA Methods 5 and 19 as in effect on December 9, 2010.

30.b.i. An initial particulate matter source test must be conducted by January 1, 2015.

30.b.ii. Subsequent tests must be conducted in accordance with a schedule specified in the source's Oregon Title V Operating Permit, but not less than once every 5 years.

30.b.iii. All testing must be performed in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual as in effect on December 9, 2010.

31. Notifications and Reports:

31.a. The Department must be notified in writing within 7 days after any control equipment (including combustion controls) used to comply with emissions limits in Condition 26, and with any emissions limit for sulfur dioxide that may be established pursuant to Condition 28.c, begins operation.

31.b. For nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide emissions limits in Condition 26 based on a 30-day rolling average, a compliance status report, including CEMS data, must be submitted within 180 days of the compliance dates specified in Condition 26.

- 31.c. For any sulfur dioxide emissions limit that may be established pursuant to Condition 28.c, a compliance status report, including CEMS data, must be submitted within 180 days of the compliance date for the limit in Conditions 26.b.i or 26.b.ii that is superseded by the emissions limit established pursuant to Condition 28.c.
- 31.d. For particulate matter, a compliance status report, including a source test report, must be submitted within 60 days of completing the initial compliance test and all subsequent tests as specified in Condition 30.b.
- 31.e. The Department must be notified in writing within 7 days of the date upon which the boiler permanently ceases burning coal.
32. Alternative Regional Haze Requirements for the Foster-Wheeler Boiler at the Boardman Coal-Fired Power Plant (Federal Acid Rain Program Facility ORISPL Code 6106): [OAR 340-223-0050]
- 32.a. The owner and operator of the Foster-Wheeler boiler at the Boardman coal-fired power plant may elect to comply with OAR 340-223-0060 and 340-223-0070 (incorporated by reference), or with 340-223-0080, (incorporated by reference) in lieu of complying with Conditions 26 through 31, if the owner or operator provides written notification to the Director by no later than July 1, 2014. The written notification must identify which rule of the two alternatives the owner or operator has chosen to comply with. The owner or operator may not change its chosen method of compliance after July 1, 2014.
- 32.b. Compliance with OAR 340-223-0080 (incorporated by reference) in lieu of complying with OAR 340-223-0030 is allowed only if the Foster-Wheeler boiler at the Boardman coal-fired power plant permanently ceases to burn coal within five years of the approval by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of the revision to the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan that incorporates OAR Chapter 340, Division 223. If the boiler has not permanently ceased burning coal by that date, the owner and operator shall be liable for violating OAR 340-223-0030 (Conditions 26 through 31) for each day beginning July 1, 2014 on which the owner or operator did not comply with OAR 340-223-0030 (Conditions 26 through 31). This liability shall include, but is not limited to, civil penalties pursuant to OAR Chapter 340, Division 12, which includes penalties for the economic benefit of operating the facility without the required pollution controls.
- 32.c. If, by December 31, 2011, the EPA fails to approve a revision to the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan that incorporates OAR 340-223-0030 (Conditions 26 through 31 concerning BART requirements based upon permanently ceasing the burning of coal in the Foster-Wheeler Boiler by December 31, 2020), or OAR 340-223-0060 and 340-223-0070 (incorporated by reference), then the compliance date of July 1, 2014 in OAR 340-223-0060(2)(b) and (c) (sulfur dioxide and particulate matter emissions limits) is delayed until three years from the date of EPA approval.
- 32.d. Notwithstanding Conditions 32.a and 32.b, if the EPA approves a revision to the State of Oregon Clean Air Act Implementation Plan that incorporates OAR 340-223-0030 (Conditions 26 through 31 concerning BART requirements based upon permanently ceasing the burning of coal in the Foster-Wheeler Boiler by December 31, 2020), then OAR 340-223-0060 and 340-223-0070 are repealed, compliance with OAR 340-223-0060 and 340-223-0070 in lieu of complying with OAR 340-223-0030 is no longer an alternative, and compliance with OAR 340-223-0030 or OAR 340-223-0080 is required.

MERCURY REQUIREMENTS

[Conditions 33 through 40 are only enforceable by the state]

Mercury Emissions Standards:

33. Reserved
34. Mercury emission standards. On and after July 1, 2012, each coal-fired electric generating unit must have implemented the approved control strategy projected to achieve at least: [OAR 340-228-0606(2)]
- 34.a. 90 percent mercury capture; or
- 34.b. 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input.
35. Compliance extension. Up to a 2-year extension of the requirement to implement the approved control strategy may be granted by the Department if the permittee demonstrates that it is not practical to install mercury control equipment by July 1, 2012 due to supply limitations, ESP fly ash contamination, or other extenuating circumstances that are beyond the control of the permittee. [OAR 340-228-0606(3)]
36. Compliance demonstration. Commencing in July 2013 or 12 months after expiration of the extension granted under condition 35 of this rule, whichever is later, the Main Boiler must thereafter demonstrate compliance with one of the standards in condition 34 for each compliance period, except as allowed under conditions 37 and 38. A compliance period consists of twelve months. Each month commencing with June 2013 or the twelfth month after expiration of the extension granted under condition 35, whichever is later, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the previous 11 months. [OAR 340-228-0606(4)]
- 36.a. A mercury emission standard of 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input calculated by dividing the Hg emissions determined using a mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system by heat input as determined according to 40 CFR part 75, appendix F; or
- 36.b. A minimum 90-percent capture of inlet mercury determined as follows:
- 36.b.i. Inlet mercury must be determined as follows:
- 36.b.i.A. The permittee must test coal for mercury consistent with a coal sampling and analysis plan prepared according to Condition 56.c; or
- 36.b.i.B. The permittee must measure mercury emissions prior to any control device(s) using a Hg CEMS or sorbent trap.
- 36.b.ii. The mercury capture efficiency must be calculated using the Hg emissions determined using a mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system and the inlet mercury determined using the coal mercury content data obtained in accordance with condition 36.b.i.A or the measured inlet mercury data obtained in accordance with condition 36.b.i.B and a calculation methodology approved by the Department.
37. Temporary compliance alternative. If the permittee properly implements the approved control strategy and the strategy fails to achieve at least 90 percent mercury capture or limit mercury emissions to 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input: [OAR 340-228-0606(5)]
- 37.a. The permittee must notify the Department of the failure within 30 days of the end of the initial compliance period; and
- 37.b. The permittee must file an application with the Department for a permit or permit modification in accordance with OAR 340 division 216 to establish a temporary alternative mercury emission limit. The application must be filed within 60 days of the end of the initial compliance period, and must include a continual program of mercury control progression able to achieve at least 90 percent mercury capture or to limit mercury emissions to 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat

- input and all monitoring and operating data for the coal-fired electric generating unit.
- 37.c. The Department may establish a temporary alternative mercury emission limit only if the permittee applies for a permit or permit modification, that includes a control strategy that the Department determines constitutes a continual program of mercury control progression able to achieve at least 90 percent mercury capture or to limit mercury emissions to 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input.
- 37.d. Establishment of a temporary alternative mercury emission limit requires public notice in accordance with OAR 340 division 209 for Category III permit actions
- 37.e. If the permittee files an application under condition 37.b, the coal-fired electric generating unit must operate according to the temporary alternative mercury emission limit proposed in the permit or permit modification application until the Department either denies the application or issues the permit or permit modification. Compliance with the proposed temporary alternative mercury emission limit prior to final Department action on the application shall constitute compliance with the limits in condition 34.
- 37.f. A temporary alternative mercury emission limit established in a permit expires July 1, 2016.
38. Permanent compliance alternative. If the permittee is unable to achieve at least 90 percent mercury capture or an emission level of 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input by July 1, 2016, despite properly implementing the continual program of mercury progression required in condition 37: [OAR 340-228-0606(6)]
- 38.a. The permittee may file an application with the Department for a permit modification in accordance with OAR 340 division 216 to establish a permanent alternative mercury emission limit that comes as near as technically possible to achieving 90 percent mercury capture or an emission level of 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input.
- 38.b. The Department may establish a permanent alternative mercury emission limit only if the permittee applies for a permit modification that proposes an alternative mercury emission limit that the Department determines comes as near as technically possible to achieving 90 percent mercury capture or an emission level of 0.60 pounds per trillion BTU of heat input.
- 38.c. Establishment of a permanent alternative mercury emission limit requires public notice in accordance with OAR 340 division 209 for Category IV permit actions.
- 38.d. If the permittee files an application under condition 38.a, the coal-fired electric generating unit must operate according to the permanent alternative mercury emission limit proposed in the permit modification application until the Department either denies the application or modifies the permit. Compliance with the proposed permanent alternative mercury emission limit prior to final Department action on the application shall constitute compliance with the limits in condition 34.

Mercury Emission Caps

39. Emission caps. Beginning in 2018, the coal-fired electric generating unit shall emit no more than: [OAR 340-228-0606(7)(a)]
- 39.a. 60 pounds of mercury in any calendar year in which there are no new coal-fired electric generating units operated in Oregon; or
- 39.b. 35 pounds of mercury in any calendar year in which there are new coal-fired electric generating units operated in Oregon.
40. Compliance demonstration. Each coal-fired electric generating unit must demonstrate compliance with the applicable calendar year emission cap in condition 39 using a mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system. [OAR 340-228-0606(7)(c)]

ACID RAIN REQUIREMENTS

41. The permittee must comply with the Acid Rain Permit included as Attachment 3. [40 CFR part 72]

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

42. The annual plant site emissions (tons/year) for the entire facility shall not exceed the following for any 12 consecutive calendar month period as measured in accordance with Conditions 39 and 41. [OAR 340-222-0040 and ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 3.1]

PM/PM ₁₀	CO	NO _x	SO ₂	VOC	Pb
1,056	8,881	11,672	30,450	92	0.17

- 42.a. The PSEL for NO_x is 11,672 tons/yr through June 30, 2011.

- 42.b. If an extension of compliance is not granted in accordance with Condition 26.a.ii, the NO_x PSEL will be reduced as follows:

Date	NO _x PSEL	Date	NO _x PSEL
7/31/11	11,186	01/31/12	8,268
8/31/11	10,699	02/29/12	7,781
9/30/11	10,213	03/31/12	7,295
10/31/11	9,727	04/30/12	6,809
11/30/11	9,240	05/30/12	6,322
12/31/11	8,754	06/30/12 through 12/31/20	5,836

- 42.c. If an extension of compliance is granted in accordance with Condition 26.a.ii, the NO_x PSEL will be reduced as follows:

Date	NO _x PSEL	Date	NO _x PSEL
7/31/13	11,186	01/31/14	8,268
8/31/13	10,699	02/29/14	7,781
9/30/13	10,213	03/31/14	7,295
10/31/13	9,727	04/30/14	6,809
11/30/13	9,240	05/30/14	6,322
12/31/13	8,754	06/30/14 through 12/31/20	5,836

- 42.d. If complying with the emission limit in Condition 26.b.i, the PSEL for SO₂ is 30,450 tons/yr through June 30, 2014. Beginning on July 1, 2015 the PSEL will be reduced as follows:

Date	SO ₂ PSEL	Date	SO ₂ PSEL
7/31/14	28,758	01/31/15	18,608
8/31/14	27,067	02/28/15	16,917
9/30/14	25,375	03/31/15	15,225
10/31/14	23,683	04/30/15	13,533
11/30/14	21,992	05/31/15	11,842
12/31/14	20,300	06/30/15	10,150

- 42.e. If complying with an alternative SO₂ emission limit established in accordance with condition 28.d, the PSEL reduction for SO₂ specified in condition 42.d is no longer applicable and a revised reduction schedule will be established along with the alternative emission limit.
- 42.f. Temporary rules for the permitting of PM_{2.5} were adopted in August 2010. The temporary rules expire in February 2011. The permittee must submit an application for a permit modification to establish a PSEL for PM_{2.5} within 60 days after final rules are adopted for PM_{2.5}.
- 42.g. The Plant Site Emission Limits for all pollutants are zero after December 31, 2020.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- 43. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee must conduct all testing in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual. [OAR 340-212-0120 and 40 CFR 60.8]
 - 43.a. Unless otherwise specified by a state or federal regulation, the permittee must submit a source test plan to the Department at least 30 days prior to the date of the test. The test plan must be prepared in accordance with the Source Sampling Manual and address any planned variations or alternatives to prescribed test methods. The permittee should be aware that if significant variations are requested, it may require more than 30 days for the Department to grant approval and may require EPA approval in addition to approval by the Department.
 - 43.b. Only regular operating staff may adjust the processes or emission control device parameters during a compliance source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during a compliance source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors, or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
 - 43.c. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or Department approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
 - 43.c.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
 - 43.c.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
 - 43.c.iii. At 90 to 110% of the normal maximum operating rate for existing equipment. For purposes of this permit, the normal maximum operating rate is defined as the 90th percentile of the average hourly operating rates during a 12 month period immediately preceding the source test. Data supporting the normal maximum operating rate must be included with the source test report.
 - 43.d. Each source test must consist of at least three (3) test runs and the emissions results must be reported as the arithmetic average of all valid test runs. If for reasons beyond the control of the permittee a test run is invalid, the Department may accept two (2) test runs for demonstrating compliance with the emission limit or standard.
 - 43.e. Source test reports prepared in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual must be submitted to the Department within 45 days of completing any required source test, unless a different time period is approved in the source test plan submitted prior to the source test.
- 44. EPA Methods 1, 2, 3B, 4 and combined EPA Method 5 and Oregon Method 5 shall be used for measuring particulate matter emissions from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) while burning coal.
 - 44.a. Each test run shall be a minimum of 60 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of at least 45 dscf. The filter temperature of the sample train shall be maintained at 320 ± 25°F.
 - 44.b. Test results shall be reported as pounds per hour and pounds per million Btu heat input. The emission rate in pounds per million Btu heat input shall be calculated and reported using only the front half of the sample train (EPA Method 5 equivalent) in accordance with 40 CFR 60.46(b)(1) and (2).
 - 44.c. Testing shall be conducted once each calendar year that the plant is operated more than 10 consecutive days or 30 cumulative days. If the results of the first annual test are less than 0.02 lb/MMBtu (e.g., 50% of the standard, front half only), then no further testing is required until the

compliance test required by Condition 30.b. If consecutive annual tests are required, they must be separated by at least 30 days unless the test is being performed after a non-compliant test result or aborted test.

- 44.d. During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
- 44.d.i. As fired coal characteristics including moisture content, ash, sulfur content, and heating value;
 - 44.d.ii. Visible emissions as measured by the continuous opacity monitoring system;
 - 44.d.iii. Boiler steaming rate (lbs/hr) and gross electric output (MW);
 - 44.d.iv. Boiler excess oxygen (%); and
 - 44.d.v. As fired fuel feed rate (tons/hr).
45. By no later than December 31, 2011, the permittee must demonstrate main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) is capable of operating at its maximum operating capacity in compliance with Condition 20 by conducting a source test for carbon monoxide emissions using EPA Reference Method 10. [ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 4.1]
- 45.a. The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) required for certifying the CEMS required by Condition 55 may be used to satisfy the initial performance test.
- 45.b. During each test run, the permittee must monitor the following parameters:
- 45.b.i. Boiler heat input (MMBtu/hr);
 - 45.b.ii. Carbon dioxide or oxygen concentration (%) in the stack gas at the sampling location;
 - 45.b.iii. The emissions rate (lb/hr and lb/MMBtu) must be reported for each test run. EPA Method 19 or the procedures in 40 CFR Part 75 may be used to determine the lb/MMBtu emission rate.
- 45.c. All tests must be conducted in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual and the approved pretest plan. The pretest plan must be submitted at least 15 days in advance and approved by the Regional Source Test Coordinator. Test data and results must be submitted for review to the Regional Source Test Coordinator within 30 days unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan.
- 45.d. Only regular operating staff may adjust the combustion system or production processes and emission control parameters during the source test and within two hours prior to the source test. Any operating adjustments made during the source test, which are a result of consultation with source testing personnel, equipment vendors or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
46. Unless otherwise specified in this permit or an applicable requirement, the Department is not requiring any testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting for the applicable emissions limits and standards that apply to IEUs. However, if testing were performed for compliance purposes, the permittee would be required to use the test methods identified in the definitions of "opacity" and "particulate matter" in OAR 340-208-0010 and perform the testing in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual. In addition, testing is not required for permit Conditions 16, 17, 18, 19, and 22. In the event that a source test were performed to determine compliance with the emission limits contained in Condition 16, 17, 18, 19, and 22, in addition to the monitoring contained in this permit, the permittee must use the following test methods:
- 46.a. For Condition 16, the reference test method is Oregon Method 5.
 - 46.b. For Conditions 17 and 18, the reference test methods are EPA Method 6 or 6C and EPA Method 19.
 - 46.c. For Condition 19, the reference test methods are EPA Method 7 or 7E and EPA Method 19.
 - 46.d. For Condition 22, the reference test method is EPA Method 9.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The monitoring conditions in this section are based on OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a); unless otherwise specified.

General Monitoring Requirements

47. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
48. Methods used to determine actual emissions for fee purposes must also be used for compliance determination and can be no less rigorous than the requirements of OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)
49. Monitoring requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(G)]

Facility-wide Monitoring Requirements

50. The permittee must maintain a log of each nuisance complaint received by the permittee during the operation of the facility. Documentation must include date of contact, time of observed nuisance condition, description of nuisance condition, location of receptor, status of plant operation during the observed period, and time of response to complainant. A plant representative must immediately investigate the condition following the receipt of the nuisance complaint and a plant representative must provide a response to the complainant within 24 hours, if possible. This condition is only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]
51. The permittee shall perform and maintain records of the following inspection and maintenance (I&M) activities:
 - 51.a. At least daily, the permittee shall visually observe the plant site for any sources of excess fugitive emissions in accordance with EPA Method 22. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave the plant site boundaries. The person conducting the observation does not have to be EPA Method 9 certified. However, the individual should be familiar with the procedures of EPA Method 9 including using the proper location to observe visible emissions. If sources of excess fugitive emissions are identified, the permittee shall:
 - 51.a.i. Immediately conduct an EPA Method 9 test at the plant site boundary within 24 hours; or
 - 51.a.ii. Contain the source of emissions (e.g., sweep up the dust), cover the material, or use water or some other chemical treatment to minimize the fugitive emissions, unless cold weather would make this activity result in hazardous conditions. If water is used to control the fugitive dust emissions, the permittee shall take precautions to not create a water quality problem from surface water run-off.
 - 51.b. The permittee shall maintain a log of all I&M activities listed in Conditions 9, 10, 11, and 51.a. The permittee shall record in a log the date and time of maintenance activities and visible emissions observations, the results of the observations, and the corrective action, if necessary.
52. The permittee shall monitor the sulfur content of oil or coal fuel received by:
 - 52.a. Obtaining a sulfur content certificate from the vendor for each shipment of fuel; or
 - 52.b. Analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a sample representative of each shipment of fuel received. Liquid fuels shall be analyzed according to ASTM D129-64, D1552-83, D4057-81, or an equivalent method. Solid fossil fuel (coal) shall be analyzed according to ASTM 3177-75 or D4239-85, or an equivalent method.

Main Boiler Emissions Monitoring:

53. For the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU), Compliance Assurance Monitoring for Conditions 15 and 16 consists of the following: [OAR 340-226-0120 and 340-212-0210 through 340-212-0280]
- 53.a. If the one-hour average opacity measured by the COMS required by Condition 54 exceeds an emission action level of 12% opacity, the permittee shall take corrective action.
 - 53.b. The date and time of the emission action level excursion, the duration of the excursion, and the corrective action taken shall be recorded in a log.
 - 53.c. For the purpose of determining the number of excursions to report in the semi-annual monitoring report required by Condition 79, no more than one excursion shall be attributed in any given 24-hour period.
 - 53.d. If the duration of excursions during any semi-annual reporting period exceeds 5% of the total operating time, the permittee must develop and implement a Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) in accordance with OAR 340-212-0260.
54. The permittee shall monitor SO₂, NO_x, CO₂, and opacity emissions from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) in accordance with 40 CFR §60.13, §60.45, and Part 75.
- 54.a. The permittee shall install, certify, operate, maintain, and record the output of the following continuous monitoring systems in accordance with 40 CFR 75.10:
 - 54.a.i. An SO₂ continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) (consisting of an SO₂ pollutant concentration monitor, CO₂ diluent monitor, and flow monitor) with automated data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) for measuring and recording SO₂ concentration (ppm), mass emissions (lb/hr), and emissions rate (lb/million Btu) discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 75.11;
 - 54.a.ii. A NO_x CEMS (consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and a CO₂ diluent monitor) with automated DAHS for measuring and recording NO_x concentration (ppm) and emissions rate (lb/million Btu) discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 75.12;
 - 54.a.iii. A CO₂ CEMS (consisting of a CO₂ pollutant concentration monitor and flow monitor) with automated DAHS for measuring and recording CO₂ concentration (%) and mass emissions(tons/hr) discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 75.13; and
 - 54.a.iv. A continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) with automated DAHS for measuring and recording the opacity of emissions discharged to the atmosphere in accordance with 40 CFR 75.14.
 - 54.b. The permittee shall ensure that all CEMS and COMS meet the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A. [40 CFR §75.10(b)]
 - 54.c. The permittee shall ensure that all CEMS are in operation at all times that the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) combusts any fuel and the COMS is in operation at all times whether or not fuel is being combusted and that the following requirements are met: [40 CFR 75.10(d)]
 - 54.c.i. The permittee shall ensure that each CEMS and component thereof is capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute interval. The permittee shall reduce all SO₂ concentrations, volumetric flow, SO₂ mass emissions, SO₂ emission rate in lb/mmBtu, CO₂ concentration, CO₂ mass emissions, NO_x concentration, and NO_x emissions rate data to 1-hour averages. The permittee shall compute these averages from four or more data points equally spaced over each 1-hour period, except during periods when calibration, quality assurance, or maintenance activities pursuant to 40 CFR 75.21 and appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75 are being performed. During these periods, a valid hour shall consist of at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. For combined monitoring systems (NO_x - diluent and SO₂ - diluent),

- the hourly average emission rate is valid only if the hourly average concentration from each of the component monitors is valid.
- 54.c.ii. The permittee shall ensure that each COMS is capable of completing a minimum of one cycle of sampling and analyzing for each successive 10-second period and one cycle of data recording for each successive 6-minute period. The permittee shall reduce all opacity data to 6-minute averages calculated from 36 or more data points equally spaced over each 6-minute period.
- 54.c.iii. Failure of an SO₂ pollutant CEMS, flow monitor, or NO_x CEMS to acquire the minimum number of data points comprising a valid hour, as specified in this condition, shall result in the loss of such component data for the entire hour. The permittee shall estimate and record emission or flow data for the missing hour by means of the automated DAHS, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75 subpart D.
- 54.c.iv. SO₂ and NO_x emissions rates in units of lb/million Btu shall also be calculated and recorded as 3-hour averages in accordance with 40 CFR §60.45(e), §560.45 (f), and §60.45(g)(2) and (3).
- 54.c.v. In the event that a one hour average SO₂ emissions exceeds 1.2 lb/million Btu, the permittee must verify that the 2-hour limit in Condition 17 has not been exceeded.
- 54.d. The permittee shall ensure that each CEMS or COMS and component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording, and reporting data, and shall not incur a full scale exceedance. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]
- 54.e. Whenever the permittee makes a replacement, modification, or change in the certified CEMS or COMS, including the automated DAHS, that significantly affects the ability of the system to measure or record the SO₂ concentration, volumetric gas flow, SO₂ mass emissions, NO_x emission rate, CO₂ concentration, or opacity, the permittee shall recertify the CEMS, COMS, or component in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20(b).
- 54.f. The permittee shall operate, calibrate, and maintain each CEMS used under the Acid Rain Program according to the quality assurance and quality control procedures in appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.21(a)]
- 54.g. The permittee shall operate, calibrate, and maintain the COMS in accordance with the Department's Continuous Monitoring Manual, except that one minute averages may be used for determining compliance with Condition 14 rather than 10 second data. [40 CFR 75.21(b)]
- 54.h. The permittee shall ensure that all calibration gases used to quality assure the operation of the instrumentation required by this permit shall meet the definition in 40 CFR 72.2. [40 CFR 75.21(c)]
- 54.i. If an out-of-control period occurs to a monitor or CEMS, the permittee shall take corrective action and repeat the tests applicable to the "out-of-control parameter" in accordance with 40 CFR 75.24.
- 54.j. Whenever a valid hour of SO₂ concentration, flow rate, and NO_x, emissions rate data have not been measured and recorded, the permittee shall provide substitute data in accordance with 40 CFR 75.30 through 75.33.
- 54.k. As used in Condition 47, an "inaccurate" monitor for the purposes of this condition is a monitor that is determined to be "out-of-control" in accordance with 40 CFR, Part 75.
55. The permittee must install and certify a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) for monitoring carbon monoxide emissions in accordance with the Department's Continuous Monitoring Manual by August 15, 2011. [ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 4.2 (revised)]
- 55.a. The hourly emission rate (lb/hr and lb/MMBtu heat input) must be recorded each operating hour, including periods of startup and shutdown.
- 55.b. The daily average emission rate (lb/MMBtu heat input) must be determined for each boiler operating day using the hourly emission rates recorded in (a).
- 55.c. 30-day rolling averages must be determined using all daily average emission rates recorded in (b) whether or not the days are consecutive.

Main Boiler Hg Emission Monitoring:

56. The permittee must comply with applicable monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of OAR 340-228-0609. [OAR 340-228-0606(2)(a) and 340-228-0609(2)(a)(A), this condition is only enforceable by the state.]
- 56.a. The permittee must install and certify an outlet mercury monitoring system by January 1, 2009.
- 56.b. If complying with the 90% capture standard, the permittee must install and certify an inlet mercury monitoring system or implement a fuel sampling and analysis program by the compliance dates specified in Condition 34 or 35.
- 56.c. If the permittee determines the inlet mercury by fuel sampling and analysis, the permittee must develop and submit a site-specific fuel analysis plan to the Department for review and approval at least 60 days before the compliance date specified in Condition 34 or 35. The fuel sampling and analysis plan must include the following information.
- 56.c.i. Identification of all fuel types anticipated to be burned in the boiler;
- 56.c.ii. For each fuel type, notification whether the permittee or a fuel supplier will be conducting the fuel analysis;
- 56.c.iii. For each fuel type, the plan must include a detailed description of the sample location and specific procedures to be used for collecting and preparing the composite samples if the procedures are different from conditions 56.c.iii.A through 56.c.iii.C. Samples should be collected at a location that most accurately represents the fuel type, where possible, at a point prior to mixing with other dissimilar fuel types.
- 56.c.iii.A. If sampling from a belt (or screw) feeder, collect fuel samples as follows:
- 56.c.iii.A.1 Stop the belt and withdraw a 6- inch wide sample from the full cross section of the stopped belt to obtain a minimum two pounds of sample. Collect all the material (fines and coarse) in the full cross-section. Transfer the sample to a clean plastic bag.
- 56.c.iii.A.2 Each composite sample will consist of a minimum of three samples collected at approximately equal intervals during the testing period.
- 56.c.iii.B. If sampling from a fuel pile or truck, collect fuel samples as follows:
- 56.c.iii.B.1 For each composite sample, select a minimum of five sampling locations uniformly spaced over the surface of the pile.
- 56.c.iii.B.2 At each sampling site, dig into the pile to a depth of 18 inches. Insert a clean flat square shovel into the hole and withdraw a sample, making sure that large pieces do not fall off during sampling.
- 56.c.iii.B.3 Transfer all samples to a clean plastic bag for further processing.
- 56.c.iii.C. Prepare each composite sample according to the following procedures:
- 56.c.iii.C.1 Thoroughly mix and pour the entire composite sample over a clean plastic sheet.
- 56.c.iii.C.2 Break sample pieces larger than 3 inches into smaller sizes.
- 56.c.iii.C.3 Make a pie shape with the entire composite sample and subdivide it into four equal parts.
- 56.c.iii.C.4 Separate one of the quarter samples as the first subset.
- 56.c.iii.C.5 If this subset is too large for grinding, repeat the procedure in Condition 56.c.iii.C.3 with the quarter sample and obtain a one-quarter subset from this sample.
- 56.c.iii.C.6 Grind the sample in a mill.

56.c.iii.C.7 Use the procedure in Condition 56.c.iii.C.3 to obtain a one quarter subsample for analysis. If the quarter sample is too large, subdivide it further using the same procedure.

56.c.iv. For each fuel type, identify the analytical methods, with the expected minimum detection levels, to be used for the measurement of heat content, moisture content, and mercury content. The following methods are recommended but alternatives may be used provided they are shown to be equivalent:

Parameter	Method (s)
Fuel heat content	ASTM D5865-03a (for coal) or ASTM E711-87 (1996) (for biomass) or equivalent.
Fuel moisture content	ASTM D3173-02 or ASTM E871-82 (1998) or equivalent.
Fuel mercury content	ASTM D3684-01 (for coal) or SW-846-7471A (for solid samples) or SW-846 7470A (for liquid samples) or equivalent.

Auxiliary Boiler:

57. The permittee shall assure compliance with the SO₂ emissions limit for the auxiliary boiler (emissions unit AB.EU) by ensuring that each shipment of ASTM grade 2 distillate fuel meets the following criterion:

$$\%S \times 20,000/HHV \leq 1.4 \text{ lb SO}_2/\text{million Btu}$$

Where:

%S = Sulfur content of fuel as determined by Condition 52; and
 HHV = Higher heating value of the fuel oil as determined by ASTM Methods D270-65 or D4057-81 for sampling and ASTM Methods D240-76 or D4057-81 for analysis. [40 CFR 60.17] **Note:** Analysis for the higher heating value is not required provided the certification or analysis required by Condition 52 demonstrates compliance with Condition 7.

58. At least one time per day while the auxiliary boiler is operating in high fire condition, the permittee shall monitor the visible emissions from the boiler by conducting a Method 22 test for a minimum of 6 minutes. If visible emissions are observed for more than 5% of the observation period (18 seconds), the permittee shall immediately conduct a modified Method 9 test as defined in Condition 28. The modified Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes, unless any one observation is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the opacity standard is documented, whichever is a shorter time period.

Fuels

59. The permittee shall monitor and record the type and amount of fuels used in each boiler. [40 CFR 75.10(c)]

Plant Site Emissions Monitoring: [OAR 340-222-0080 and ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 4.3]

60. The permittee shall determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Condition 23 by conducting monitoring in accordance with the following procedures, test methods, and frequencies:

60.a. The permittee shall determine SO₂, NO_x and CO emissions from the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) using the CEMS required by Conditions 54 and 55.

60.b. For all other emissions units/pollutant combinations, the permittee shall calculate the annual emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period using the following formula, the process

parameter measurements and the emission factors identified in Condition 60.e:

$$E = P_{eu} \times EF_{eu} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb}$$

Where:

E = Pollutant emissions in tons/yr

P_{eu} = Process parameter for the previous 12 consecutive calendar month period as identified in Condition 60.e;

EF_{eu} = Emission factor identified in Condition 60.e

- 60.c. For each pollutant, the total annual emissions for the entire facility shall be the sum of the emissions determined by Conditions 60.a and 60.b for the previous 12 consecutive calendar month period.
- 60.d. The emissions factors listed in Condition 60.e are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. Compliance with PSELs shall only be determined by the calculations contained in Conditions 60 and 60.e of this permit using the monitored parameters recorded during the reporting period and the emission factors contained in Condition 60.e.

60.e. Process parameters and emission factors:

Emission Source Type	Emission Source Code	Emission Source Description	Process Code	Process (SCC)	Process Throughput Description	Process Unit	PM/PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC	PB
PS	PS-1	Main boiler	P-1	1-01-002-22	Coal burned	Tons	0.66	CEMS	CEMS	CEMS	0.06	2.52E-05
PS	PS-1	Main boiler	P-2	1-01-005-01	Oil burned	10 ³ gal.	2	CEMS	CEMS	CEMS	0.2	1.42E-03
PS	PS-2	Auxiliary boiler	P-1	1-02-005-01	Oil burned	10 ³ gal.	2	71	20	5	0.2	1.42E-03
FS	FS-1	Coal handling and support activities	P-1	3-05-310-11	Coal burned	Tons	0.027	NA	NA	NA	NA	

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The recordkeeping conditions in this section are based on OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b); unless otherwise specified.

General Recordkeeping Requirements

61. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(A)]
 - 61.a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 61.b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 61.c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 61.d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 61.e. The results of such analyses;
 - 61.f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 61.g. The records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
62. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition, the permittee must make every effort to maintain 100 percent of the records required by the permit. If information is not obtained or recorded for legitimate reasons (e.g., the monitor or data acquisition system malfunctions due to a power outage), the missing record(s) will not be considered a permit deviation provided the amount of data lost does not exceed 10% of the averaging periods in a reporting period or 10% of the total operating hours in a reporting period, if no averaging time is specified. Upon discovering that a required record is missing, the permittee must document the reason for the missing record. In addition, any missing record that can be recovered from other available information will not be considered a missing record. [340-212-0160, OAR 340-214-0110, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
63. Recordkeeping requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit or an applicable requirement. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(C)]
64. Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings (or other original data) for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. All existing records required by the previous Air Contaminant Discharge Permit or Oregon Title V Operating Permit must also be retained for five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. [OAR 340-218-0050(b)(B)]

Source specific recordkeeping requirements

65. The permittee shall maintain the following specific records of required monitoring:
 - 65.a. Heat input (MMBtu/hr) and SO₂, NO_x and CO emissions data (lb/hr and lb/MMBtu heat input) must be recorded for each boiler operating hour. [ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 5.2.b]
 - 65.b. Monthly and annual records of the amount of coal burned in the main boiler;
 - 65.c. Monthly and annual records of the amount of oil burned in the main and auxiliary boilers;
 - 65.d. Sulfur content of fuels received (% by weight);
 - 65.e. Monthly throughput volume of gasoline, in gallons, for each calendar month.
 - 65.f. Auxiliary boiler visible emissions observation reports;
 - 65.g. Annual records of inspection and maintenance procedures for control devices;
 - 65.h. Occurrence and length of downtime for all pollution control devices;

The number and duration of opacity action level excursions for the main boiler and corrective action, if not otherwise documented as an excess emissions of the NSPS standard;

Annual pollutant emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period;

- 65.i. Excess emissions; and
- 65.j. NSPS records for the main boiler (MB.EU) in accordance with 40 CFR §60.7(b) and (f), including:
 - 65.j.i. Occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in operation;
 - 65.j.ii. Any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment;
 - 65.j.iii. Any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative; and
 - 65.j.iv. A file of all measurements, including:
 - 65.j.iv.A. Continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements;
 - 65.j.iv.B. All continuous monitoring system performance evaluations;
 - 65.j.iv.C. All continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and
 - 65.j.iv.D. Adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or device.

Acid Rain Program Records

- 66. The permittee shall maintain for the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) a file of all monitoring information required by this permit at the source in a form suitable for inspection for at least (3) years from the date of each record. This file shall include the following information in accordance with 40 CFR 75.57(a):
 - 66.a. The data and information required in Conditions 67 through 71;
 - 66.b. The supporting data and information used to calculate values required in conditions 67 through 71, excluding sub-hourly data points used to compute hourly averages under 40 CFR 75.10(d);
 - 66.c. The data and information required in 40 CFR 75.58 for specific situations;
 - 66.d. The certification test data and information required in 40 CFR 75.59 for tests required under 40 CFR 75.20, the quality assurance and quality control data and information required in 40 CFR 75.59 for tests, and the quality assurance/quality control plan required under 40 CFR 75.21 and appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75;;
 - 66.e. The current monitoring plan as specified in 40 CFR 75.53; and
 - 66.f. The quality control plan as described in section 1 of appendix B of 40 CFR Part 75.
- 67. The permittee shall record for each hour the following information on unit operating time, heat input rate, and load for the main boiler (emission unit MB.EU) in accordance with 40 CFR 75.57(b):
 - 67.a. Date and hour;
 - 67.b. Unit operating time (rounded to nearest fraction of an hour (in equal increments that can range from one hundredth to one quarter of an hour, at the option of the permittee));
 - 67.c. Hourly gross unit load (rounded to nearest MW_{ge} (or steam load in 1000 lb/hr at stated temperature and pressure, rounded to the nearest 1000 lb/hr, if elected in the monitoring plan));
 - 67.d. Operating load range corresponding to hourly gross load of 1 to10;
 - 67.e. Hourly heat input rate (mmBtu/hr, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 67.f. Identification code for formula used for heat input, as provided in 40 CFR 75.53; and
 - 67.g. For CEMS units only, F-factor for heat input calculation and indication of whether the diluent cap was used for heat input calculations for the hour.
- 68. The permittee shall record for each hour the following SO₂ information in accordance with 40 CFR 75.57(c):
 - 68.a. For SO₂ concentration during unit operation, as measured and reported from each certified primary monitor, certified back-up monitor, or other approved method of emissions determination:
 - 68.a.i. Component-system identification code as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53;

- 68.a.ii. Date and hour;
- 68.a.iii. Hourly average SO₂ concentration (ppm, rounded to the nearest tenth);
- 68.a.iv. Hourly average SO₂ concentration (ppm, rounded to the nearest tenth) adjusted for bias, if bias adjustment factor is required as provided for in 40 CFR 75.24(d);
- 68.a.v. Percent monitor data availability (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent) calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 75.32; and
- 68.a.vi. Method of determination for hourly average SO₂ concentration using Codes 1-55 in Table 4a of 40 CFR 75.57.
- 68.b. For flow rate during unit operation, as measured and reported from each certified primary monitor, certified back-up monitor, or other approved method of emissions determination:
 - 68.b.i. Component-system identification code as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53;
 - 68.b.ii. Date and hour;
 - 68.b.iii. Hourly average volumetric flow (in scfh, rounded to the nearest thousand);
 - 68.b.iv. Hourly average volumetric flow (in scfh, rounded to the nearest thousand) adjusted for bias, if bias adjustment factor is required as provided for in 40 CFR 75.24(d);
 - 68.b.v. Percent monitor data availability (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent) calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 75.32; and
 - 68.b.vi. Method of determination for hourly average flow rate using Codes 1-55 in Table 4a of 40 CFR 75.57.
- 68.c. For flue gas moisture content during unit operation (where SO₂ concentration is measured on a dry basis), as measured and reported from each certified primary monitor, certified back-up monitor, or other approved method of emissions determination:
 - 68.c.i. Component-system identification code, as provided in 40 CFR 75.53;
 - 68.c.ii. Date and hour;
 - 68.c.iii. Hourly average moisture content of flue gas (percent, rounded to the nearest tenth). If the continuous monitoring system consists of wet- and dry-basis oxygen analyzers, also record both the wet- and dry-basis oxygen hourly averages (in permit O₂, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 68.c.iv. Percent monitor data availability (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent) for the moisture monitoring system, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 75.32; and
 - 68.c.v. Method of determination for hourly average moisture percentage, using Codes 1-55 in Table 4a of 40 CFR 75.57.
- 68.d. For SO₂ mass emission rate during unit operation, as measured and reported from the certified primary monitor, certified back-up monitor, or other approved method(s) of emissions determination:
 - 68.d.i. Date and hour;
 - 68.d.ii. Hourly SO₂ mass emission rate (lb/hr, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 68.d.iii. Hourly average SO₂ mass emissions (lb/hr, rounded to the nearest tenth) adjusted for bias, if bias adjustment factor is required as provided for in 40 CFR 75.24(d); and
 - 68.d.iv. Identification code for emissions formula used to derive hourly SO₂ mass emission rate from SO₂ concentration and flow and (if applicable) moisture data in conditions 68.a, 68.b, and 68.c, as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53.
- 69. The permittee shall record the applicable information required by this condition for each hour or partial hour during which the unit operates. For each emission rate (in lb/mmBtu) measured by a NO_x diluent monitoring system, or, if applicable, for each NO_x concentration (in ppm) measured by a NO_x concentration monitoring system used to calculate NO_x mass emissions under 40 CFR 75.71(a)(2), record the following data as measured and reported from the certified primary monitor, certified back-up monitor, or other approved method of emissions determination in accordance with 40 CFR 75.57(d):
 - 69.a. Component-system identification code as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53 (including identification code for the moisture monitoring system, if applicable);
 - 69.b. Date and hour;
 - 69.c. Hourly average NO_x concentration (ppm, rounded to the nearest tenth) and hourly average NO_x emission concentration (ppm, rounded to the nearest tenth) adjusted for bias if bias adjustment

- factor required, as provided by 40 CFR 75.24(d);
- 69.d. Hourly average diluent gas concentration (for NO_x diluent monitoring systems, only), in units of percent O₂ or percent CO₂, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 69.e. If applicable, the hourly average moisture content of the stack gas (percent H₂O, rounded to the nearest tenth). If the continuous monitoring system consists of wet- and dry-basis oxygen analyzers, also record both the hourly wet- and dry-basis oxygen readings (in percent O₂, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 69.f. Hourly average NO_x emission rate (for NO_x-diluent monitoring systems only, in units of lb/mmBtu, rounded to the nearest thousandth);
 - 69.g. Hourly average NO_x emission rate (for NO_x-diluent monitoring systems only, in units of lb/mmBtu, rounded to the nearest thousandth), adjusted for bias, if bias adjustment factor is required as provided for in 40 CFR 75.24(d). The requirement to report hourly NO_x emission rates to the nearest thousandth shall not affect NO_x compliance determinations under 40 CFR Part 76; compliance with each applicable emission limit under 40 CFR Part 76 shall be determined to the nearest hundredth pound per million Btu.;
 - 69.h. Percent monitoring system data availability (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent), for the NO_x-diluent or NO_x concentration monitoring system, and, if applicable, for the moisture monitoring system, calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 75.32;
 - 69.i. Method of determination for hourly average NO_x emission rate or NO_x concentration and (if applicable) for the hourly average moisture percentage, using Codes 1-55 in Table 4a of 40 CFR 75.57; and
 - 69.j. Identification codes for emissions formulas used to derive hourly average NO_x emission rate and total NO_x mass emissions, as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53, and (if applicable) the F-factor used to convert NO_x concentrations into emission rates.
70. The permittee shall record for each hour or partial hour during which the unit operates the following information for CO₂ mass emissions, as measured and reported from the certified primary monitor, certified back-up monitor, or other approved method of emissions determination in accordance with 40 CFR 75.57(e)(1):
- 70.a. Component-system identification code, as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53 (including identification code for the moisture monitoring system, if applicable);
 - 70.b. Date and hour;
 - 70.c. Hourly average CO₂ concentration (in percent, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 70.d. Hourly average volumetric flow rate (scfh, rounded to the nearest thousand scfh);
 - 70.e. Hourly average moisture content of flue gas (percent, rounded to the nearest tenth), where CO₂ concentration is measured on a dry basis. If the continuous monitoring system consists of wet- and dry-basis oxygen analyzers, also record both the hourly wet- and dry-basis oxygen readings (in percent O₂, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 70.f. Hourly average CO₂ mass emissions (tons/hr, rounded to the nearest tenth);
 - 70.g. Percent monitoring data availability for both the CO₂ monitoring system and, if applicable, the moisture monitoring system (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent), calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 75.32;
 - 70.h. Method of determination for hourly average CO₂ mass emission rate and hourly average CO₂ concentration and, if applicable, for the hourly average moisture percentage, using Codes 1-55 in Table 4a of 40 CFR 75.57;
 - 70.i. Identification code for emissions formula used to derive hourly average CO₂ mass emission rate, as provided for in 40 CFR 75.53; and
 - 70.j. Indication of whether the diluent cap was used for CO₂ calculation for the hour.
71. The permittee shall record hourly the following opacity information in accordance with 40 CFR 75.50(f). The permittee shall also keep records of all incidents of opacity monitor downtime during unit operation, including the reason(s) for the monitor outage(s) and any corrective action(s) taken for opacity, as measure and reported by the continuous opacity monitoring system:

- 71.a. Component/system identification code;
- 71.b. Date, hour, and minute;
- 71.c. Average opacity of emissions for each six minute averaging period (in percent opacity);
- 71.d. If the average opacity of emissions exceeds the applicable standard, then a code indicating such an exceedance has occurred; and
- 71.e. Percent monitor data availability (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent), calculated according to the requirements of the procedure recommended for State Implementation Plans in appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

Mercury Monitoring Records

- 72. The permittee must maintain mercury monitoring records in accordance with OAR 340-228-0635, including but not limited to the following:
 - 72.a. Monitoring plans;
 - 72.b. Certification reports;
 - 72.c. Annual Relative Accuracy Test Audits;
 - 72.d. Quarterly Linearity Checks;
 - 72.e. Daily calibration error tests and system integrity checks;
 - 72.f. Monitoring data, including:
 - 72.f.i. Hourly mass emissions (lb/hr);
 - 72.f.ii. Hourly heat input (trillion Btu/hr);
 - 72.f.iii. Hourly emissions rate (lb/trillion Btu); and
 - 72.f.iv. Control device inlet mercury mass emission rate (lbs/hr), if applicable.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The reporting conditions in this section are based on OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c); unless otherwise specified.

General Reporting Requirements

- 73. Excess Emissions Reporting The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]
 - 73.a. Immediately (within 4 hour of the event) notify the Department of an excess emission event by phone, e-mail, or facsimile; and
 - 73.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
 - 73.b.i. The date and time of the beginning of the excess emissions event and the duration or best estimate of the time until return to normal operation;
 - 73.b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified the Department of the event;
 - 73.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 73.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 73.b.v. Steps taken to mitigate emissions and corrective action taken, including whether the approved procedures for a planned startup, shutdown, or maintenance activity were followed;
 - 73.b.vi. The magnitude and duration of each occurrence of excess emissions during the course of an event and the increase over normal rates or concentrations as determined by continuous monitoring or best estimate (supported by operating data and calculations);
 - 73.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and

- 73.b.viii. Where applicable, evidence supporting any claim that emissions in excess of technology-based limits were due to any emergency pursuant to OAR 340-214-0360.
- 73.c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify the Department by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
- 73.d. If startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to the Department for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0310 and 340-214-0320. New or modified procedures must be received by the Department in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times.
- 73.e. The permittee must notify the Department of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events.
- 73.f. The permittee must continue to maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340(3). However, the permittee is not required to submit the detailed log with the semi-annual and annual monitoring reports. The permittee is only required to submit a brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected emissions units for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)]
74. Permit Deviations Reporting: The permittee must promptly report deviations from permit requirements that do not cause excess emissions, including those attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. "Prompt" means within 15 days of the deviation. Deviations that cause excess emissions, as specified in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360 must be reported in accordance with Condition 73.
75. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5); [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
76. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]

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

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

Air Operating Permits
US Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, WA 98101

Acid Rain Program address, unless otherwise instructed:

Acid Rain Division (6204J)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Initial Startup Notice for the LNB and OFA System:

77. The permittee must notify the Department in writing of the date the new burners and over-fire air system are first operated in the low NO_x emission mode. The notification must be submitted no later than seven (7) days after startup. [ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 6.4]

Initial Compliance Report for CO:

78. The permittee must submit an initial compliance report for demonstrating compliance with the CO emission limit in Condition 20 within 45 days of completing the initial performance test required by Condition 45. [ACDP 25-0016-ST-01, Condition 6.2]

Semi-annual and Annual Reports

79. The permittee shall submit three (3) copies of reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months, completed on forms approved by the Department. Six month periods are January 1 to June 30, and July 1 to December 31. One copy of the report shall be submitted to the Air Quality Division, two copies to the regional office, and one copy to the EPA. All instances of deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]
- 79.a. The first semi-annual report shall be due on July 30 and shall include the semi-annual compliance certification and the following information, as applicable: [OAR 340-218-0080 and 340-212-0270]
- 79.a.i. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of main boiler opacity action level excursions (Condition 53) and the corrective actions taken, if not otherwise reported as an excess emissions in accordance with Conditions 73 or 81;
- 79.a.ii. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of the main boiler COMS downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
- 79.a.iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP (if applicable) during the reporting period as specified in OAR 340-212-0260.
- 79.b. The annual report shall be due on March 1 and shall consist of the following:
- 79.b.i. The emission fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]
- 79.b.ii. A summary of the excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]
- 79.b.iii. The second semi-annual compliance certification, including the information in Conditions 79.a.i through 79.a.iii; and [OAR 340-218-0080]
- 79.b.iv. Other annual reporting requirements:
- 79.b.iv.A. Annual records of the type and total amount of fuel used;
- 79.b.iv.B. Boiler hours of operation;
- 79.b.iv.C. Greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with OAR 340, Division 215; and

Annual pollutant emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period during the calendar year.

80. The semi-annual compliance certification must include the following (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports, as applicable): [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(c)]
- 80.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 80.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period, and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means must include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under OAR 340-218-0050(3). *Note: Certification of compliance with the monitoring conditions in the permit is sufficient to meet this requirement, except when the permittee must certify compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are incorporated by reference, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.* If necessary, the permittee also must identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the FCAA, which prohibits

- knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- 80.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, based on the method or means designated in Conditions 80.b. The certification must identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification must also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance, as defined under OAR 340-200-0010, occurred; and
- 80.d. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- 80.e. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the permittee may use monitoring as required under OAR 340-218-0050(3) and incorporated into the permit, in addition to any specified compliance methods, for the purpose of submitting compliance certifications. [OAR 340-218-0080(6)(e)]
81. The permittee shall submit quarterly excess emission reports for the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) that includes a log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions, and monitoring system performance report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.45(g). The excess emission report shall include the following information:
- 81.a. Magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), including any conversion factor used;
- 81.b. The date and time of commencement and completion of each excess emission period;
- 81.c. The amount of time the main boiler was operated during the reporting period;
- 81.d. Identification of which periods of excess emissions occurred during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions;
- 81.e. The nature and cause of any malfunction reported and the corrective actions or preventative measures taken;
- 81.f. The date and time of periods when the continuous monitoring system is inoperative, except during periods of zero and span checks; and
- 81.g. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been operative, such information shall be stated in the report.

Regional Haze Reporting Requirements

82. The permittee must: [OAR 340-214-0420]
- 82.a. Submit a report of actual annual SO₂ inventory emissions;
- 82.b. Include emissions from start up, shut down, and upset conditions in the annual total inventory;
- 82.c. Use 40 CFR Part 75 methodology for reporting emissions for all sources subject to the federal acid rain program; and
- 82.d. Maintain all records used in the calculation of the emissions, including but not limited to the following:
- 82.d.i. Amount and type of fuel combusted;
- 82.d.ii. Percent sulfur content of fuel and how the content was determined;
- 82.d.iii. Quantity of product produced;
- 82.d.iv. Emissions monitoring data;
- 82.d.v. Operating data;
- 82.d.vi. How the emissions are calculated;
- 82.d.vii. If the emissions increased or decreased by twenty percent or more from a previous year, then the permittee must include in their annual emissions report an explanation of why this occurred.
- 82.e. Maintain records of any physical changes to facility operations or equipment, or any other changes (e.g. raw material or feed) that may affect the emissions projections as established in the State Implementation Plan.
- 82.f. Retain records for a minimum of ten years from the date of establishment, or if the record was the

basis for an adjustment to the milestone, 5 years after the date of an implementation plan revision, whichever is longer.

83. The permittee must comply with OAR 340-228-0400 through 340-228-0530 on the program trigger date established by the procedures outlined in the SO₂ Milestones and Backstop Trading Program Implementation Plan.

Acid Rain Program Reporting:

84. The designated representative shall submit all reports and petitions in accordance with 40 CFR 75.60(b) as follows:
- 84.a. All certification or recertification notifications, certification or recertification applications, monitoring plans, petitions for alternative monitoring systems, notifications, electronic quarterly reports, and other required communications shall be submitted to the EPA Administrator.
 - 84.b. Copies of certification or recertification notifications, certification or recertification applications and monitoring plans shall be submitted to EPA, the DEQ's Eastern regional office, and DEQ's headquarters office.
85. Notification of certification and recertification test dates: The permittee or designated representative shall submit written notification of certification tests, recertification tests, and revised test dates for continuous emission monitoring systems in accordance with 40 CFR 75.61. Certification test notification shall be submitted not later than 45 days prior to the first day of certification or recertification testing. Recertification test notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable but not later than the second business day following the identified need for recertification.
- 85.a. The permittee or designated representative shall notify the EPA Administrator, EPA Region X office, and the DEQ's Eastern regional office at least 7 days in advance of any proposed adjustments to the certification testing dates.
 - 85.b. The permittee or designated representative shall submit notification of certification tests and recertification tests for continuous opacity monitoring systems to the DEQ's Eastern regional office.
 - 85.c. If notification substantially similar to that required in this section is required by Oregon DEQ, the permittee or designated representative may send the EPA Administrator a copy of that notification to satisfy this requirement, provided the ORISPL unit identification number is denoted.
86. Monitoring Plans: The designated representative shall submit the monitoring plan to the EPA Administrator no later than 45 days prior to the certification test. The monitoring plan shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 75.53. [40 CFR 75.62]
87. Certification or recertification applications: The designated representative shall submit the request to the EPA Administrator within 45 days after completing the certification test in accordance with 40 CFR 75.63. Each application for certification or recertification shall contain the following information:
- 87.a. A copy of the monitoring plan (or any modifications to the monitoring plan) for the unit or units if not previously submitted.
 - 87.b. The results of the test(s) required by 40 CFR 75.20, including the type of test conducted, testing date, and including the results of any failed tests that had been repeated pursuant to the requirements in 40 CFR 75.20.
 - 87.c. Results of the tests for verification of the accuracy of emissions and volumetric flow calculations performed by the automated data acquisition and handling system, including a summary of equations used to convert component data to units of the standard and to calculate substitute data for missing data periods, including sample calculations.
 - 87.d. Each certification application shall be submitted in an electronic format specified by the EPA Administrator.

88. Quarterly reports: The designated representative shall electronically report the data and information specified below in accordance with 40 CFR 75.64(a). Each electronic report must be submitted to the EPA Administrator within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter and shall include:
- 88.a. The information and hourly data required in Conditions 66 through 71 excluding the descriptions of adjustments, corrective action, and maintenance and excluding any information which is incompatible with electronic reporting (e.g., field data sheets, lab analyses, quality control plan, etc.)
 - 88.b. Tons (rounded to the nearest tenth) of SO₂ emitted during the quarter and cumulative SO₂ emissions for calendar year.
 - 88.c. Average NO_x emission rate (lb/mmBtu, rounded to the nearest hundredth) during the quarter and cumulative NO_x emission rate for calendar year.
 - 88.d. Tons of CO₂ emitted during quarter and cumulative CO₂ emissions for the calendar year.
 - 88.e. Total heat input (mmBtu) and integrated gross unit load (MWge) for the quarter and cumulative heat input and integrated gross unit load for the calendar year.
89. The designated representative shall affirm that the monitor-channel identification codes and formulas in the quarterly electronic reports, submitted to the EPA Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 75.53, represent current operating conditions. [40 CFR 75.64(b)]
90. Quarterly compliance certification: The designated representative shall submit a certification in support of each quarterly emissions monitoring report based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for ensuring that all of the unit's emissions are correctly and fully monitored. The certification shall indicate whether the monitoring data submitted were recorded in accordance with the applicable requirements of this permit including the quality control and quality assurance procedures and specifications of 40 CFR art 75 and its appendices, and any such requirements, procedures and specifications of an applicable excepted or approved alternative monitoring method. In the event of any missing data periods, the certification must describe the measure taken to cure the causes for the missing data periods. [40 CFR 75.64(c)] Each quarterly compliance certification shall be submitted in a format specified by the EPA Administrator. [40 CFR 75.64(d)]
91. Annual compliance certification report: For each calendar year, the designated representative shall submit to the EPA Administrator, within 60 days after the end of the calendar year, an annual compliance certification report for the main boiler (emissions unit MB.EU) in accordance with 40 CFR 72.90. The compliance certification report shall include the following elements:
- 91.a. Identification of the unit;
 - 91.b. At the designated representative's option, the total number of allowances to be deducted for the year, using the formula in 40 CFR 72.95, and the serial numbers of the allowances that are to be deducted; and
 - 91.c. The compliance certification.
92. In the annual compliance certification report, the designated representative shall certify, based on reasonable inquiry of those persons with primary responsibility for operating the source and the affected unit at the source in compliance with the Acid Rain Program, whether each affected unit, for which the compliance certification is submitted, was operated during the calendar year covered by the report in the Acid Rain Program applicable to the unit, including: [40 CFR 72.90(c)]
- 92.a. Whether the unit was operated in compliance with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations, including whether the unit held allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in its compliance subaccount (after accounting for any allowance deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the unit's total sulfur dioxide emissions during the calendar year covered by the annual report;
 - 92.b. Whether the monitoring plan that governs the unit has been maintained to reflect the actual

- operation and monitoring of the unit and contains all information necessary to attribute monitored emissions to the unit;
- 92.c. Whether all the emissions from the unit, or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack, were monitored or accounted for through the missing data procedures and reported in the quarterly monitoring reports;
- 92.d. Whether the facts that form the basis for certification of each monitor at the unit or a group of units (including the unit) using a common stack or for using an Acid Rain Program excepted monitoring method or approved alternative monitoring method, if any, has changed; and
- 92.e. If a change is required to be reported under Condition 92.d, specify the nature of the change, the reason for the change, when the change occurred, and how the unit's compliance status was determined subsequent to the change, including what method was used to determine emissions when a change mandated the need for monitor recertification.

Mercury Reporting Requirements

93. The permittee must submit reports in accordance with OAR 340-228-00637, including but not limited to:
- 93.a. Monitoring plans;
- 93.b. Initial certification and recertification applications; and
- 93.c. Quality assurance RATA reports.
94. The permittee must submit quarterly reports within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter. Each report must include the following information for each affected unit. [OAR 340-228-0637(4)]
- 94.a. Pounds of Hg emitted during the quarter and cumulative pounds of Hg emitted in the year-to-date (rounded to the nearest thousandth);
- 94.b. Unit or stack operating hours for the quarter, cumulative unit or stack operating hours for year-to-date; and
- 94.c. Reporting period heat input (if applicable) and cumulative, year-to-date heat input.

Gasoline Dispensing Notification and Reporting Requirements:

95. The permittee must submit an initial notification upon issuance of this permit to the EPA Region X Office and to DEQ. The initial notification must contain the following information. [OAR 340-244-0246(1)(a)]
- 95.a. The name and address of the owner and the operator.
- 95.b. The physical address of the facility.
- 95.c. A statement that the notification is being submitted in response to the Gasoline Dispensing Facility NESHAP.
- 95.d. An identification of the requirements that apply to the facility.
96. The permittee must submit a notification of compliance status to EPA's Region 10 Office and DEQ by the compliance January 10, 2011. The notification of compliance status must be signed by a responsible official who must certify its accuracy and must indicate whether the facility has complied with the requirements of this permit. [OAR 340-244-0246(1)(b)]

NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

97. The permittee has been issued a Notice of Violation by the U.S. EPA for allegedly failing to comply with the sulfur dioxide standards of the 1978 New Source Performance Standards for electric utility steam generating units (40 CFR Part 60, subpart Da). The permit will be reopened to incorporate any new applicable requirements resulting from this enforcement action. [OAR 340-218-0110(4)(b)]

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1. General Provision

Terms not otherwise defined in this permit have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

G2. Reference materials

Where referenced in this permit, the versions of the following materials are effective as of the dates noted unless otherwise specified in this permit:

- a. Source Sampling Manual; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A4;
- b. Continuous Monitoring Manual; January 23, 1992 - State Implementation Plan Volume 3, Appendix A6; and
- c. All state and federal regulations as in effect on the date of issuance of this permit.

G3. Applicable Requirements [OAR 340-218-0010(3)(b)]

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

G4. Compliance [OAR 340-218-0040(3)(n)(C), 340-218-0050(6), and 340-218-0080(4)]

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit condition noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and/or state rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the state constitutes a violation of state rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance is supplemental to, and does not sanction noncompliance with the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- c. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the permit term, the source must meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.

G5. Masking Emissions

The permittee may not install or use any device or other means designed to mask the emission of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [OAR 340-208-0400] This condition is enforceable only by the State.

G6. Credible Evidence

Notwithstanding any other provisions contained in any applicable requirement, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any such applicable requirements. [OAR 340-214-0120]

G7. Certification [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-218-0040(5), 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D), and 340-218-0080(2)]

Any document submitted to the Department or EPA pursuant to this permit must contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy and completeness. All certifications must state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and, complete. The permittee must promptly, upon discovery, report to the Department a material error or omission in these records, reports, plans, or other documents.

G8. Open Burning [OAR Chapter 340, Division 264]

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by OAR 340-264-0020 through 340-264-0200.

G9. Asbestos [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M (federally enforceable), OAR Chapter 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180 (state-only enforceable) and 340-248-0205 through 340-248-0280]

The permittee must comply with OAR Chapter 340, Division 248, and 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

G10. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection [40 CFR 82 Subpart F, OAR 340-260-0040]

The permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

G11. Permit Shield [OAR 340-218-0110]

- a. Compliance with the conditions of the permit is deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that:
 - i. such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit, or
 - ii. the Department, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.
- b. Nothing in this rule or in any federal operating permit alters or affects the following:
 - i. the provisions of ORS 468.115 (enforcement in cases of emergency) and ORS 468.035 (function of department);
 - ii. the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - iii. the applicable requirements of the national acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA; or
 - iv. the ability of the Department to obtain information from a source pursuant to ORS 468.095 (investigatory authority, entry on premises, status of records).
- c. Sources are not shielded from applicable requirements that are enacted during the permit term, unless such applicable requirements are incorporated into the permit by administrative

amendment, as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(h), significant permit modification, or reopening for cause by the Department.

- d. It is specifically recognized that the permit shield under this condition G11 does not apply to any determination by the court in *Sierra Club, et al. v. PGE*, Federal District Court for the District of Oregon, Case No. CV 08-1136 HA, in which plaintiffs allege that PGE has violated Clean Air Act New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) modification requirements that apply to the source. Nor does the permit shield under this condition G11 apply to any determination in an appeal of any determination by the court. Nothing in the permit shield under this condition G11 has made any specific finding of non-applicability of any NSPS or PSD modification requirements concerning the source.
- e. It is specifically recognized that the permit shield under this condition G11 does not apply to any determination by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) relating to the Notice of Violation dated September 28, 2010 in which EPA alleges that PGE has violated Clean Air Act NSPS modification requirements that apply to the source. Nor does the permit shield under this condition G11 apply to any determination by any court or administrative tribunal in an appeal or review of any determination by EPA. Nothing in the permit shield under this condition G11 has made any specific finding of non-applicability of any NSPS modification requirements concerning the source.
- f. This permit will be reopened to incorporate any applicable requirements concerning NSPS or PSD modification requirements that a court, an administrative tribunal or EPA finds applicable to the source. [OAR 340-218-0110(4)(b)]

G12. Inspection and Entry [OAR 340-218-0080(3)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee must allow the Department of Environmental Quality, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where an Oregon Title V Operating Permit program source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. As authorized by the FCAA or state rules, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

G13. Fee Payment [OAR 340-220-0010, and 340-220-0030 through 340-220-0190]

The permittee must pay an annual base fee and an annual emission fee for particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds. The permittee must submit payment to the Department of Environmental Quality, Business Office, 811 SW 6th Avenue, Portland, OR 97204, within 30 days of the date the Department mails the fee invoice or August 1 of the year following the calendar year for which emission fees are paid, whichever is later. Disputes must be submitted in writing to the Department of Environmental Quality. Payment must be made regardless of the dispute. User-based fees will be charged for specific activities (e.g., computer modeling review, ambient monitoring review, etc.) requested by the permittee.

G14. Off-Permit Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(2)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any off-permit change to the source that:
 - i. is not addressed or prohibited by the permit;
 - ii. is not a Title I modification;
 - iii. is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the FCAA;
 - iv. meets all applicable requirements;
 - v. does not violate any existing permit term or condition; and
 - vi. may result in emissions of regulated air pollutants subject to an applicable requirement but not otherwise regulated under this permit or may result in insignificant changes as defined in OAR 340-200-0020.
- b. A contemporaneous notification, if required under OAR 340-218-0140(2)(b), must be submitted to the Department and the EPA.
- c. The permittee must keep a record describing off-permit changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those off-permit changes.
- d. The permit shield of condition G11 does not extend to off-permit changes.

G15. Section 502(b)(10) Changes to the Source [OAR 340-218-0140(3)]

- a. The permittee must monitor for, and record, any section 502(b)(10) change to the source, which is defined as a change that would contravene an express permit term but would not:
 - i. violate an applicable requirement;
 - ii. contravene a federally enforceable permit term or condition that is a monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirement; or
 - iii. be a Title I modification.
- b. A minimum 7-day advance notification must be submitted to the Department and the EPA in accordance with OAR 340-218-0140(3)(b).
- c. The permit shield of condition G11 does not extend to section 502(b)(10) changes.

G16. Administrative Amendment [OAR 340-218-0150]

Administrative amendments to this permit must be requested and granted in accordance with OAR 340-218-0150. The permittee must promptly submit an application for the following types of administrative amendments upon becoming aware of the need for one, but no later than 60 days of such event:

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

G17. Minor Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0170]

The permittee must submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0170.

G18. Significant Permit Modification [OAR 340-218-0180]

The permittee must submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with OAR 340-218-0180

G19. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding conditions G17 and G18, the filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

G20. Construction/Operation Modification [OAR 340-218-0190]

The permittee must obtain approval from the Department prior to construction or modification of any stationary source or air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAR 340-210-0200 through OAR 340-210-0250.

G21. New Source Review Modification [OAR 340-224-0010]

The permittee may not begin construction of a major source or a major modification of any stationary source without having received an air contaminant discharge permit (ACDP) from the Department and having satisfied the requirements of OAR 340, Division 224.

G22. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(b)]

The need to halt or reduce activity will not be a defense. It will not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

G23. Duty to Provide Information [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(e) and OAR 340-214-0110]

The permittee must furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee must also furnish to the Department copies of records required to be retained by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records to the Department along with a claim of confidentiality.

G24. Reopening for Cause [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c) and 340-218-0200]

- a. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the Department.
- b. A permit must be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in OAR 340-218-0200(1)(a).
- c. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

G25. Severability Clause [OAR 340-218-0050(5)]

Upon any administrative or judicial challenge, all the emission limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of this permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and must be complied with.

G26. Permit Renewal and Expiration [OAR 340-218-0040(1)(a)(D) and 340-218-0130]

- a. This permit expires at the end of its term, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted as described below. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate.
- b. Applications for renewal must be submitted at least 12 months before the expiration of this permit, unless the Department requests an earlier submittal. If more than 12 months is required to process

a permit renewal application, the Department must provide no less than six (6) months for the owner or operator to prepare an application.

- c. Provided the permittee submits a timely and complete renewal application, this permit will remain in effect until final action has been taken on the renewal application to issue or deny the permit.

G27. Permit Transference [OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d)]

The permit is not transferable to any person except as provided in OAR 340-218-0150(1)(d).

G28. Property Rights [OAR 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0050(6)(d)]

The permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations, except as provided in OAR 340-218-0110.

G29. Permit Availability [OAR 340-200-0020 and 340-218-0120(2)]

The permittee must have available at the facility at all times a copy of the Oregon Title V Operating Permit and must provide a copy of the permit to the Department or an authorized representative upon request.

ALL INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO:

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

ATTACHMENT 1: CROSS-REFERENCE FROM NEW RULE NUMBERS TO OLD RULE NUMBERS
(Effective March 24, 2003)

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

ATTACHMENT 2: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR PROCESS EQUIPMENT
 [OAR 340-226-0310, Table 1]

Process (lbs/hr)	Emission (lbs/hr)	Process (lbs/hr)	Emission (lbs/hr)	Process (lbs/hr)	Emissions (lbs/hr)
50	0.24	2300	4.44	7500	8.39
100	0.46	2400	4.55	8000	8.71
150	0.66	2500	4.64	8500	9.03
200	0.85	2600	4.74	9000	9.36
250	1.03	2700	4.84	9500	9.67
300	1.20	2800	4.92	10000	10.00
350	1.35	2900	5.02	11000	10.63
400	1.50	3000	5.10	12000	11.28
450	1.63	3100	5.18	13000	11.89
500	1.77	3200	5.27	14000	12.50
550	1.89	3300	5.36	15000	13.13
600	2.01	3400	5.44	16000	13.74
650	2.12	3500	5.52	17000	14.36
700	2.24	3600	5.61	18000	14.97
750	2.34	3700	5.69	19000	15.58
800	2.43	3800	5.77	20000	16.19
850	2.53	3900	5.85	30000	22.22
900	2.62	4000	5.93	40000	28.30
950	2.72	4100	6.01	50000	34.30
1000	2.80	4200	6.08	60000	40.00
1100	2.97	4300	6.15	70000	41.30
1200	3.12	4400	6.22	80000	42.50
1300	3.26	4500	6.30	90000	43.60
1400	3.40	4600	6.37	100000	44.60
1400	3.54	4700	6.45	120000	46.30
1600	3.66	4800	6.52	140000	47.80
1700	3.79	4900	6.60	160000	49.00
1800	3.91	5000	6.67	200000	51.20
1900	4.03	5500	7.03	1000000	69.00
2000	4.14	6000	7.37	2000000	77.60
2100	4.24	6500	7.71	6000000	92.70
2200	4.34	7000	8.05		

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process unit weight rates in excess of 60,000 lb/hr shall be accomplished by the use of the following equation:

$$E = 55.0P^{0.11} - 40, \text{ where } E = \text{rate of process unit emission in lb/hr and } P = \text{process weight in tons/hr.}$$

ATTACHMENT 3: STATE ACID RAIN PERMIT

Issued to: Boardman
 Operated by: Portland General Electric Company
 ORIS code: 6106
 Effective: July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015

Acid Rain Permit Contents

- 1) Statement of Basis.
- 2) SO₂ allowances allocated under this permit and NO_x requirements for each affected unit.
- 3) Comments, notes and justification regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.
- 4) The permit application submitted for this source. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

1) Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with ORS 468.020 and 468.310(2) and Title IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Department issues this permit pursuant to OAR 340-228-0300 and 340-218-0010.

2) SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NO_x Requirements for each affected unit.

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unit 1SG	SO ₂ allowances under Table 2 of 40 CFR part 73 (tons).	13401*	13401	13401*	13401	13401*	13401*
	NO _x (lb/mm Btu as an annual average)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46

*The number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by EPA. A change in the number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO₂ allowance allocations identified in this permit (see 40 CFR §72.84)

3) Comments, notes, and justifications:

4) Permit application:

Attached



For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31

This submission is: New Revised

STEP 1

Identify the source by plant name, State, and ORIS code from NADB

Plant Name	Boardman	OR State	06106 ORIS Code
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STEP 2

Enter the boiler ID# from NADB for each affected unit, and indicate whether a repowering plan is being submitted for the unit by entering "yes" or "no" at column c. For new units, enter the requested information in columns d and e

Compliance Plan				
a	b	c	d	e
Boiler ID#	Unit will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	Repowering Plan	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
1SG	Yes	No		
	Yes			

STEP 3

Check the box if the response in column c of STEP 2 is "Yes" for any unit

For each unit that will be repowered, the Repowering Extension Plan form is included and the Repowering Technology Petition form has been submitted or will be submitted by June 1, 1997.

Plant Name (from Step 1)	Boardman
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STEP 4
Read the standard requirements and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

Permit Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and
 - (ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;
- (2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and
 - (ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.
- (2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the unit with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.
- (3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements.

- (1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:
 - (i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)) not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit; and
 - (ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.
- (2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or
 - (ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).
- (4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
- (6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements. The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements.

- (1) The designated representative of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
- (2) The owners and operators of an affected unit that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
 - (i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
 - (ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
 - (i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
- (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,

Plant Name (from Step 1)	Boardman
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Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements (cont.)

- (iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability.

- (1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
- (4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit. Except as provided under 40 CFR 72.44 (Phase II repowering extension plans) and 40 CFR 76.11 (NO_x averaging plans), and except with regard to the requirements applicable to units with a common stack under 40 CFR part 75 (including 40 CFR 75.16, 75.17, and 75.18), the owners and operators and the designated representative of one affected unit shall not be liable for any violation by any other affected unit of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative and that is located at a source of which they are not owners or operators or the designated representative.
- (7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7, 72.8, or 72.14 shall be construed as:

- (1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
- (2) Limiting the number of allowances a unit can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the unit shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
- (3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
- (4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
- (5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name	Steven R. Anderson	
Signature	(original form is on file at DEQ)	Date 6/22/05

AIRS
FINDS

STEP 5 (optional)
Enter the source AIRS
and FINDS identification
numbers, if known