# OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

# STANDARD

# AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

[Run the 'SelectDEQRegion' macro to update the regional office contact info.]

This permit is being 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:

<Company Legal Name>
<Mailing Address>
<City, State, Zip>

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

<Plant Site Name>
<Site Address>
<City, State, Zip>

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

YDO Submittal No.:
Date Received: <mm/dd/yy>

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY FINDING:

Approving Authority: <Name>
Approval Date: <mm/dd/yy>

**ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

_____ _____
[Run the 'SelectDEQRegion' macro] Date

Source(s) Permitted to Discharge Air Contaminants (OAR 340-216-8010):

| Table 1 Code | Source Description | SIC/NAICS |
|---|---|---|
| NA | Data Processing | 7374 / 518210 |
| Part B, 87 | Emergency Power Generation | 4911 / 221112 |

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# 1.0 DEVICE, PROCESS AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION

The devices, processes, and pollution control devices regulated by this permit are the following:

| Emergency Engine Generator Sets (EGENs) | EGEN IDs | Pollution Control Device Description | PCD ID |
|---|---|---|---|
| # diesel-fired emergency engines with preheaters, model xx, rated at ### kW and ### hp, each | | Each emergency engine is equipped with <Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC), and Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)> **OR** <Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) and Catalyzed Diesel Particulate Filters (cDPF)> | |
| # diesel-fired fire pump engines, model xx, rated at ### kW and ### hp, each | | | |

# 2.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

## 2.1 Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from all devices and processes, other than fugitive emission sources, must not equal to or exceed 20% opacity. Opacity must be measured as a six-minute block average using EPA Method 9 or an alternative monitoring method approved by DEQ that is equivalent to EPA Method 9. [OAR 340-208-0110]

## 2.2 Fugitive Emissions

a. The permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent fugitive dust emissions from leaving the property of a source. Reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to: [OAR 340-208-0210(1)]

   i. Using, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

   ii. Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;

   iii. Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter, including dust, from becoming airborne;

   iv. Installing and using hoods, fans and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling

of dusty materials;

v. Installing adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;

vi. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne; and

vii. Promptly removing earth or other material that does or may become airborne from paved streets.

b. In no case may fugitive dust emissions leave the property of a source for a period or periods totaling more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. Fugitive emissions must be measured by EPA Method 22 with the minimum observation time of six minutes. [OAR 340-208-0210(2)]

c. If requested by DEQ, the permittee must: [OAR 340-208-0210(3)]

i. Prepare and submit a fugitive emission control plan within 60 days of the request;

ii. Implement the DEQ approved plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period; and

d. Keep the plan on site and make the plan available upon request.

## 2.3 Particulate Matter Emissions

Particulate matter emissions from emergency engines and any device or process (other than fugitive emissions sources, fuel burning equipment, refuse burning equipment, or solid fuel burning devices certified under OAR 340-262-0500) that is installed, constructed or modified after April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot. [OAR 340-226-0210(2)(c)]

## 2.4 Particulate Matter Fallout

The permittee must not cause or permit the deposition of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person. [OAR 340-208-0450]

## 2.5 Nuisance and Odors

The permittee must not cause or allow the emission of odorous or other fugitive emissions so as to create nuisance conditions off the permittee's property. Nuisance conditions will be verified by DEQ personnel. [OAR 340-208-0300]

## 2.6 Complaint Log

The permittee must maintain a log of all complaints received by the permittee in person, in writing, by telephone or through other means that specifically refer to air pollution, odor, or nuisance concerns associated with the permitted facility. Documentation must include: [OAR 340-214-0114]

a. The date the complaint was received;

b. The date and time the complaint states the condition was present;

c. A description of the pollution or odor condition;

d. The location of the complainant/receptor relative to the plant site;

e. The status of plant operation or activities during the complaint's stated time of pollution or odor condition; and

f. A record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.

### 2.7 Fuels and Fuel Sulfur Content

a. The permittee must not use any fuels other than ASTM grade ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel. The sulfur content of diesel fuel used in emergency engines cannot exceed 0.0015% by weight per 40 CFR 60.4207(b).

b. The permittee is allowed to use renewable diesel which is registered as a motor vehicle fuel or fuel additive under 40 Part 79 and meets the requirements of the ASTM D975. [OAR 340-228-0130(2)]

### 2.8 Emergency Engine Operation

The total amount of fuel used in all emergency engines during combined emergency and non-emergency operations is limited such that the resulting $NO_X$ emissions will not exceed 99 tons, annually on a rolling 12-month basis. Calculations of total 12-month rolling $NO_X$ emissions from all emergency engines must be determined using methods specified in Conditions 7.2 and 7.4, substituting total fuel use where applicable.

## 3.0 SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE AND EMISSION STANDARDS

### 3.1 New Source Performance Standards

The permittee must comply with the following requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII─ Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition (CI) Internal Combustion Engines (ICE) for all Emergency CI RICE. [40 CFR 60.4200(a)(2)]

a. Emission Standards:

   i. Emergency engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

   ii. Fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, Table 4, for all pollutants. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

b. Fuel Requirements:

i. The permittee must use diesel fuel that meets the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.4207(b)]

A. Sulfur content: 15 ppm maximum.

B. Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

1. A minimum cetane index of 40; or

2. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

c. Monitoring Requirements:

i. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency engine prior to startup of the emergency engine. [40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

d. Operation and Maintenance Requirements:

i. The permittee must comply by purchasing engines certified to the emission standards in Condition 3.1a, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engines must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in Condition 3.1d.v. [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

ii. The permittee must operate and maintain stationary engines that achieve the emission standards as required in Condition 3.1a over the entire life of the engines. [40 CFR 60.4206]

iii. The permittee must do all of the following, except as permitted under Condition 3.1d.v: [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

A. Operate and maintain the engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

B. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

C. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 1068, as they apply to the permittee.

iv. The permittee must operate the emergency engines according to the following operational limitations: [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

A. There is no time limit on the use of emergency engines in emergency situations. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1)]

B. The permittee may operate the emergency engines for the purposes specified in Condition 3.1d.iv.B.1 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by Condition 3.1d.iv.C counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this Condition 3.1d.iv.B. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)]

1. Emergency engines may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the

Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency engines beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

C. Emergency engines may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in Condition 3.1d.iv.

D. Except as provided in Condition 3.1d.iv.E, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

E. Dispatch Operations: The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: [40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)]

1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
5. The permittee identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the permittee.

v. If not installing, configuring, operating and maintaining the engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or changing emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the permittee must demonstrate compliance as described in 40 CFR 60.4211(g).

e. Recordkeeping Requirements:

The permittee must keep records of the operation of the emergency engine in

emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must record the time of operation of the emergency engine and the reason the emergency engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

f. Other Requirements:

i. The permittee must comply with any other requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII applicable to emergency engines that are not specifically listed in Condition 3.1.

### 3.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

The permittee must comply with all applicable requirements of NSPS Subpart IIII for emergency ICE in order to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ—NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating ICE. [40 CFR 63.6590(c)]

### 3.3 General Provisions

The permittee must comply with the applicable General Provisions as noted in Condition 19.0 at the end of this permit. [40 CFR 60.4218]

## 4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

### 4.1 Highest and Best Practicable Treatment and Control

The permittee must provide the highest and best practicable treatment and control of air contaminant emissions in every case so as to maintain overall air quality at the highest possible levels, and to maintain contaminant concentrations, visibility reduction, odors, soiling, and other deleterious factors at the lowest possible levels. The permittee must comply with the following requirements for each emergency engine: [OAR 340-226-0100]

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The permittee has the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(i) in order to extend this specified oil change requirement. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil and filter in this Condition 4.1a;

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

d. Operate and maintain each emergency engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, including operation and maintenance instructions. If the permittee develops their own maintenance plan and it is approved by DEQ, that plan may substitute for the manufacturer's instructions;

e. During periods of startup, minimize the emergency engine's time spent at idle and minimize the emergency engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the emergency engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

### 4.2 Operation of Pollution Control Devices and Processes

The permittee must install, calibrate, operate and maintain <selective catalytic reduction (SCR), diesel particulate filters (DPF), and diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC)> **OR** <selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and catalyzed diesel particulate filters (cDPF)> according to the manufacturer's written instructions. [OAR 340-226-0130]

a. The control device units must be equipped with automated fault and alarm detection systems (a fault condition will cause the system to shutdown while an alarm condition does not). If an alarm or fault is activated, the associated emergency generator will not be operated for maintenance and testing purposes until the alarm or fault is resolved, except as allowed in Conditions 4.2a.i and 4.2a.ii. [OAR 340-226-0120]

   i. If an alarm or fault is activated on the SCR, the associated emergency engine will not be operated for routine maintenance or testing purposes at loads greater than 10% until the alarm or fault is resolved.

   ii. The permittee is allowed to operate the engine as recommended by the manufacturer to resolve the alarm or fault.

b. The permittee must operate the control devices at all times when the associated emission source is operating for non-emergency reasons, as described in Conditions 3.1d.iv. and 4.2a, and according to manufacturer's instructions.

c. The permittee must monitor the differential pressure drop across the <DPF or cDPF> to demonstrate proper function. The backpressure monitor must notify the permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. The differential pressure drop must be recorded by the permittee with a frequency as recommended by the process/control equipment manufacturer.

d. The permittee must monitor catalyst bed exhaust temperature for the SCR at all times and urea must be injected upon reaching manufacturer's specified operating temperature during non-emergency operation. [OAR 340-226-0120]

e. The permittee must monitor the exhaust temperature at the outlet of the either DOC or cDPF. The information must be recorded by the permittee with a frequency as recommended by the process/control equipment manufacturer.

f. The permittee must take corrective action to return to the appropriate ranges recommended by the process/control equipment manufacturer for the control devices. Corrective action must be initiated as expeditiously as practical after discovery of a parameter excursion.

## 5.0 PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS

### 5.1 Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL)

The permittee must not cause or allow plant site emissions from non-emergency operations to exceed the following: [OAR 340-222-0041]

| Pollutant | Limit | Units |
|---|---|---|
| PM | | tons/year |
| $PM_{10}$ | | |
| $PM_{2.5}$ | | |
| $NO_X$ | 39 or PTE | |
| CO | | |
| VOC | | |
| GHGs ($CO_2e$) | | |

### 5.2 Annual Period

The annual plant site emissions limits apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period. [OAR 340-222-0035]

## 6.0 SOURCE RISK LIMITS

### 6.1 Chronic Source Risk Limits

The total amount of ULSD used annually in all emergency engines for the purposes of all non-emergency operations as described in Condition 3.1d.iv, including commissioning, must not exceed XXX,XXX gallons per year. [OAR 340-245-0110(2)(a) and (3)(a)]

### 6.2 Annual Period

The annual source risk limits in Condition 6.1 apply to any 12-consecutive calendar month period. [OAR 340-245-0110(1)(a)]

### 6.3 Acute Source Risk Limits

The total amount of ULSD used daily in all emergency engines for the purposes of all non-emergency operations as described in Condition 3.1d.iv, including commissioning, must not exceed XX,XXX gallons per day. [OAR 340-245-0110(2)(a)]

### 6.4 Daily Period

The acute source risk limits in Condition 6.3 apply to any calendar day period. [OAR 340-245-0110(1)(b) and 340-245-0020(3)]

### 6.5 Emission and Operational Limits

The permittee must not exceed the toxic air contaminant (TAC) emission limits in Condition 17.0 for all non-emergency operations as described in Condition 3.1d.iv. [OAR 340-245-0110(2)(a) &(3)(a)]

## 7.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

### 7.1 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor the following operation and maintenance information for each emergency engine: [OAR 340-226-0120]

a. The emergency and non-emergency hours of operation.

b. The emergency and non-emergency ULSD use, in gallons, hourly.

c. SCR hours of operation for emergency engines, including start and end times when the SCR is operating as determined based on the presence of urea injection.

d. The <DPF backpressure> **OR** <system inlet to outlet differential pressure> for each emergency engine, continuously.

e. The exhaust gas temperature at outlet to control devices for each emergency engine, continuously.

**EITHER**

f. ULSD use in emergency engines during times when SCR is injecting urea and when SCR is not injecting urea, in gallons, hourly.

**OR**

g. Hours of operation of emergency engines during times when SCR is injecting urea and when SCR is not injecting urea.

### 7.2 PSEL Compliance Monitoring using Emission Factors

The permittee must calculate the emissions for each 12-consecutive calendar month period, on a monthly basis, by the end of the 15th day of the following month, based on the following calculation for each pollutant except GHGs: [OAR 340-222-0080]

$$E = \Sigma (EF \times P) \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ pounds}$$

where:

E = pollutant emissions (tons/year);

Σ = symbol representing "summation of";

EF = pollutant emission factor (see Condition 16.0);

P = process production (see Condition 18.0)

### 7.3 Emission Factors

The permittee must use the default emission factors provided in Condition 16.0 for calculating pollutant emissions. [OAR 340-222-0080]

### 7.4 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The permittee must calculate greenhouse gas emissions in metric tons and short tons for each 12-consecutive calendar month period on a monthly basis, by the end of the 15th day of the following month, to determine compliance with the GHG PSEL by using the following: [OAR 340-215-0040]

a. DEQ Fuel Combustion Greenhouse Gas Calculator https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/ghgCalculatorFuelCombust.xlsx.

b. https://ccdsupport.com/confluence/display/help/Optional+Calculation+Spreadsheet+Instructions; or

c. An alternative calculation method approved in writing by DEQ.

### 7.5 PSEL Compliance Monitoring

The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the PSEL by totaling the emissions from all devices and processes calculated under Conditions 7.2 and 7.4. [OAR 340-222-0080]

## 8.0 SOURCE TESTING

### 8.1 Source Testing Requirements

The permittee must perform the following source tests of one (1) of the [INSERT ENGINE(S) DESCRIPTION AND MODEL NUMBER(S)], to verify emission factors used to determine compliance with the PSEL of Condition 5.1 and to verify compliance with the toxic air contaminant emission limits in Condition 17.0. [OAR 340-212-0120]

a. The permittee must perform an initial source test of the [INSERT ENGINE(S) MODEL NUMBER(S)] within twelve (12) months of the permit issuance or the first phase of construction is placed into normal operation for the first [INSERT ENGINE(S)

MODEL NUMBER(S)] emergency engine, whichever is later, unless an extension is approved by DEQ. The permittee must perform subsequent recurring source test(s) every five (5) years after the initial sources test, each time on a different emergency engine of the [INSERT ENGINE(S) MODEL NUMBER(S)] model. Testing must consist of three (3) 60-minute test runs for each pollutant at each load condition tested, at the minimum. During the source test, the following parameters must be monitored and recorded:

i. Emergency engine ID and pollution control equipment make/model/serial number;

ii. Opacity readings on the exhaust stack following the procedures of EPA Method 9;

iii. Quantity of ULSD combusted per run and rate in gal/hr;

iv. ULSD specification sheet;

v. The emergency engine load (%) and the generator electrical output (kW);

vi. Control device operating parameters;

vii. Concentrations and emission rates of pollutants as follows:

A. $NO_X$, CO, VOC and PM in pounds/hour and pounds/gallon of ULSD combusted; and

B. PM in gr/dscf, pounds/hour and pounds/1,000 gallons ULSD.

b. All tests must be conducted in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual and the approved source test plan. The source test plan must be submitted in 'Your DEQ online' at least 30 days in advance and approved by the Regional Source Test Coordinator. The source test report must be submitted to DEQ through the 'Your DEQ Online' system within 60 days of the test unless otherwise approved in the source test plan.

| Tested Pollutant | Reference Test Method* |
|---|---|
| PM | DEQ Method 5 |
| $NO_X$ | EPA Method 7E |
| CO | EPA Method 10 |
| VOC | EPA Method 25A |
| Opacity | EPA Method 9 |

*Substitution of alternative test methods must be pre-approved by the DEQ.

c. 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.

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

   i. At 90% of the generator's rated capacity or higher; and

   ii. At 10% of the generator's rated capacity or lower. **OR** At the lowest possible load required to achieve minimum control device operating temperatures recommended by the manufacturer.

# 9.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## 9.1 Significant Emissions Thresholds

The permittee must comply with the following conditions for [all emergency engines OR INSERT ENGINE(S) DESCRIPTION AND MODEL NUMBER(S) OR ID #'s] to demonstrate compliance with applicable short term NAAQS by complying with the Significant Emissions Thresholds (SET). [ORS 468A.025(4), OAR 340-226-0140(1), and OAR 340-202-0050(2)]

a. **Engine Specifications.** The permittee must install and operate emergency compression ignition engines that are certified to Tier 2 emissions standards under NSPS IIII requirements with add on control technology, including <selective catalytic reduction (SCR), diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC), and diesel particulate filter (DPF)> **OR** <selective catalytic reduction (SCR) and catalyzed diesel particulate filters (cDPF)>.

b. **Emission Limit.** The permittee must not cause or allow emissions of $NO_X$ to exceed 50 pounds/hour during regularly scheduled testing and maintenance occurring more than once per year. This limit does not apply to emergency operation, commissioning, unexpected maintenance and testing, and/or testing that is expected to occur with an annual frequency.

c. **Hours of Operation.** All planned maintenance and readiness testing of the emergency engines conducted pursuant to the testing and maintenance (T&M) plan must:

   i. Be initiated between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.; and

   ii. Conclude before 6:00 p.m. unless use after 6:00 p.m. is required, in which case such use must be limited to a minimum and reported in the annual report.

   iii. The above time restrictions do not apply to stack testing, commissioning, unplanned maintenance and testing. The permittee is encouraged, to the extent practicable, to limit all non-emergency operations to daytime hours.

**EITHER**

d. **Testing and Maintenance Plan.** The permittee must prepare and implement a testing and maintenance (T&M) plan consistent with the assumptions, conditions, operational parameters, and limitations of the SET analysis. The T&M plan must include calculations showing that the operating scenarios subject to emission limit in Condition 9.1b meet this requirement, including expected uncontrolled and controlled operation of

the SCR. The T&M plan must be submitted to DEQ for review and approval within 90 days of permit issuance. The permittee must submit any subsequent revisions to the parts of the T&M plan related to the operating scenarios subject to emission limit in this Condition 9.1d to DEQ for review and approval prior to implementation. The plan must be kept on site at all times.

**OR**

e. **Operational Limit.** The permittee must limit the number of emergency engines operated per hour for testing and maintenance based on the following calculation:

$$N = \frac{SET}{NOxEF \times T}$$

where:

| | |
|---|---|
| N | = Maximum number of emergency engines operated per one hour |
| SET | = 50 lbs/hour |
| T | = Testing and/or maintenance runtime (hours) |
| $NO_X$ EF | = $NO_X$ emission factor for the largest emergency engine model at [10% if available or 25% load if 10% load is not available], or worst case-scenario, specified in the permit EFs] (lbs/hour)] |

## 9.2 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) Impact Analysis Conditions

The permittee must not operate any emergency engines subject to requirements in Condition 9.1 simultaneously with any other emergency engines not subject to requirements in Condition 9.1 for scheduled testing and maintenance. [OAR 340-202-0050]

## 9.3 Minimizing Emissions

The permittee must comply with the following conditions to minimize emissions:

a. When operating the emergency engines for the purpose of maintenance, routine readiness testing, and commissioning, the permittee is encouraged, to the extent practicable, to limit the number of emergency engines operated at one time in any one location and the total number of emergency engines operated on any given day to minimize the short-term (hourly and daily) air contaminant concentrations generated. [OAR 340-226-0110]

b. The permittee is encouraged to limit the operation of stationary emergency engines, excluding fire pump engines, for the purpose of maintenance, routine readiness testing, and commissioning on air quality advisory days. [OAR 340-226-0110]

c. The permittee must operate a preheater for SCR in advance and ensure that the exhaust temperature reaches the SCR's operating temperature, and the SCR is operational prior to starting dispatch operations. [OAR 340-226-0110]

### 9.4 Dispatch Operations

Emergency generator engines cannot be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income by supplying power to an electric grid or to another entity.

## 10.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

### 10.1 Operation and Maintenance

The permittee must maintain the following records and the process and production records in Condition 18.0 related to the operation and maintenance of the facility and associated air contaminant control devices. [OAR 340-214-0114]

**EITHER**

a. A copy of T&M plan specified in Condition 9.1d.

**OR**

b. Monthly summary of number of emergency engines, subject to requirements in Condition 9.1e, operated in any hour;

c. Process and production records per Condition 18.0.

d. For all emergency engines:

   i. Records showing the date of installation for each emergency engine;

   ii. Copies of the manufacturer certifications and specifications for each emergency engine type and size at the facility;

   iii. Records of operation per Condition 3.1e.

   iv. Records of operation and maintenance and manufacturer's instructions for control devices specified in Condition 4.2;

   v. An O&M manual outlining alarms and faults of the control devices along with appropriate response actions will be maintained on site, and a version with all confidential information redacted must be provided to DEQ upon request;

   vi. Records of inspection and maintenance on the <SCR, DOC, and DPF> **OR <**SCR and cDPF> emission control equipment;

   vii. Records of the catalyst bed exhaust temperature for the SCR and date and time when urea was injected at a frequency recommended by the process/control equipment manufacturer;

   viii. Records of the exhaust gas temperature at outlet of <DOC> **OR** <cDPF> for each emergency engine;

   ix. Records of the <backpressure of the DPF> **OR <**system inlet to outlet differential pressure> for each emergency engine and any corrective action taken if the backpressure is outside of the recommended range;

   x. Records indicating the diesel particulate filter media was removed for cleaning

and the date(s) the filter media was reinstalled;

xi. Monthly ULSD delivery records indicating the gallons of ULSD delivered and stated ULSD sulfur content; and

xii. Documentation from each renewable ULSD supplier, to certify that all renewable ULSD supplied to ____, meets standards specified in Condition 2.7b.

e. The permittee must maintain copies of the EPA's Certificate of Conformity indicating each emergency engine type and size at the facility is certified to meet the emissions standards per Condition 3.1a. The Copies of the EPA's Certificate of Conformity must be available for review during DEQ inspections.

**10.2 Excess Emissions**

a. The permittee must maintain the records of excess emissions listed below and as defined in OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0340, recorded on occurrence. Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity as a six-minute block average. [OAR 340-214-0300]

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;

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

iii. The equipment involved;

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

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;

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); and

vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions;

b. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must immediately take action to minimize emissions to the greatest extent practicable by reducing or ceasing operation of the equipment or facility, unless doing so could result in physical damage to the equipment or facility, cause injury to employees, or result in higher emissions associated with shutdown and subsequent start up than those emissions resulting from continued operation. The permittee may: [OAR 340-214-0330]

i. Cease operation of the equipment or facility within 8 hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;

ii. Request to continue operation by submitting to DEQ a written request to continue operation within 8 hours of the beginning of the period of excess emissions;

iii. Continue operation only if approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-214-0330(4)(b). Otherwise, the permittee must cease operation within one hour of receiving DEQ's disapproval of continued operation.

c. In the event of any excess emissions which are of a nature that could endanger public health and occur during non-business hours, weekends, or holidays, the permittee must immediately notify DEQ by calling the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS). The current number is 1-800-452-0311. [OAR 340-214-0330]

d. If startups or shutdowns may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit startup/shutdown procedures used to minimize excess emissions to DEQ for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0310. New or modified procedures must be received by DEQ in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times. [OAR 340-214-0310]

e. If permittee anticipates that scheduled maintenance may result in excess emissions, the permittee must submit scheduled maintenance procedures used to minimize excess emissions to DEQ for prior authorization, as required in OAR 340-214-0320. New or modified procedures must be received by DEQ in writing at least 72 hours prior to the first occurrence of the excess emission event. The permittee must abide by the approved procedures and have a copy available at all times. [OAR 340-214-0320]

f. The permittee must maintain a log of all excess emissions in accordance with OAR 340-214-0340(3).

### 10.3 Complaints

The permittee must maintain a log of all complaints received by the permittee in person, in writing, by telephone or through other means according to Condition 2.6. Documentation must include all information identified in Condition 2.6. [OAR 340-214-0114]

### 10.4 Retention of Records

Unless otherwise specified, the permittee must retain all records for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application and make them available to DEQ upon request. The permittee must maintain the two (2) most recent years of records onsite. [OAR 340-214-0114]

## 11.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 11.1 Excess Emissions

a. The permittee must notify DEQ of excess emissions events if the excess emission is of a nature that could endanger public health. Initial notice must be provided as soon as possible, but never more than one hour after becoming aware of the problem. Notice must be made to the regional office identified in Condition 13.0 by email, telephone, facsimile, or in person. [OAR 340-214-0330]

b. When required by DEQ, the permittee must also submit follow-up reports summarizing records of excess emissions as required in Condition 10.2 within 15 days of the date of the event. [OAR 340-214-0300]

### 11.2 Annual Report

For each year this permit is in effect, the permittee must submit to DEQ by **February 15** one (1) electronic copy of the following information and the process and production records in Condition 18.0 for the previous calendar year unless otherwise approved in writing by DEQ. If February 15 falls on a weekend or Monday holiday, the permittee must submit their annual report on the next business day. [OAR 340-216-0066(3)]

a. List any deviations from the T&M plan in Condition 9.1d;

**OR**

b. List any exceedances from the maximum number of emergency engines operated per hour established in accordance with Condition 9.1e;

c. Exceedances of XX,XXX gallons of ULSD per 24-hour period, as specified in Condition 6.3, including date, 24-hour period start time, and ULSD use; [OAR 340-245-0100(7)]

d. Calculations of pollutant emissions from non-emergency operations for 12-consecutive calendar month period determined each month in accordance with Conditions 7.2 and 7.4;

e. Calculations of pollutant emissions from emergency operations for 12-consecutive calendar month period determined each month using methods specified in Conditions 7.2 and 7.4 and substituting emergency ULSD use where applicable;

f. Calculations of total annual pollutant emissions from all emergency engines determined each month using methods specified in Conditions 7.2 and 7.4 and substituting total ULSD use where applicable;

g. A brief summary listing the date, time, duration, and the affected emergency engine of deviations from the operational requirements in Condition 4.0;

h. List of emergency engines installed during the reporting period, including model and date of installation;

i. A brief summary listing the date, time, and the affected device/process for each excess emission that occurred during the reporting period;

j. Emergency operations:

   i. Date and time emergency started and ended, description of the emergency, and if known, the cause of the emergency;

   ii. Identification of each engine operated during the emergency, hours of emergency operation and fuel consumption; and

   iii. Total emissions of each criteria pollutant with a PSEL listed in Condition 5.1 from all emergency engines operated for emergency purpose during the

emergency event, calculated using the formula in Condition 7.2 and substituting emergency fuel usage for "P" value.

k. List of facility renewable ULSD suppliers used during the reporting period, and renewable ULSD certification per Condition 10.1d.xii from any renewable ULSD supplier that has changed since the last reporting period;

l. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year in accordance with Condition 10.3;

m. List permanent changes made in facility process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions, including permanent removal of a device or emission unit that does not include an air pollution control device; and

n. CAO Annual Zoning and Exposure Location Verification form AQ540 (https://www.oregon.gov/deq/aq/cao/Documents/AQ540Form.pdf) or other DEQ approved forms that include statements verifying if the following have occurred within 1.5 kilometers of the source: [OAR 340-245-0100(7)(c-e)]

i. Changes in zoning and whether those changes increase risk; and

ii. Changes in land use and whether those changes increase risk.

**11.3 NSPS IIII Reporting**

a. Dispatch Operations. If the permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 hp that operates for the purpose specified in 3.1d.iv.E, the permittee must submit an annual report by March 31 of the following calendar year including the following information: [40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1) –(2)]

i. Company name and address where the engine is located.

ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iii. Engine site rating and model year.

iv. Latitude and Longitude of the engine in decimal decrees reported to the fifth decimal place.

v. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specific in 3.1d.iv.E, including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for those purposes. The report must allow identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

b. The permittee must submit reports to EPA as identified in 40 CFR 60.4214(g).

**11.4 Greenhouse Gas Registration and Reporting**

a. If the calendar year greenhouse gas emissions ($CO_2e$) are ever greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons), the permittee must annually register and report its greenhouse gas emissions with DEQ in accordance with OAR 340 Division 215. [OAR 340-215-0030]

b. If the calendar year greenhouse gas emissions ($CO_2e$) are less than 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons) for three consecutive years, the permittee may stop reporting greenhouse

gas emissions but must retain all records used to calculate greenhouse gas emissions for the five years following the last year that they were required to report. The permittee must resume reporting its greenhouse gas emissions if the calendar year greenhouse gas emissions ($CO_2e$) are greater than or equal to 2,756 tons (2,500 metric tons) in any subsequent calendar year. [OAR 340-215-0030]

### 11.5 Initial Startup Notice

The permittee must notify DEQ of the date a newly permitted source is first brought into normal operation using the 'Your DEQ Online' system. The notification must be submitted no later than seven (7) days after the initial startup. [OAR 340-214-0110]

a. The date the first engine is commissioned; and

b. The date the first critical load generator engine of each model type is commissioned.

### 11.6 Notice of Change of Ownership or Company Name

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ 'transfer' permit action submittal in 'Your DEQ Online' within 60 days after the following:

a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or

b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.

### 11.7 Construction or Modification Notices

The permittee must notify DEQ in writing using a DEQ Notice of Construction submittal in 'Your DEQ Online', or other permit application form and obtain approval in accordance with OAR 340-210-0205 through 340-210-0250 and OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c) before:

a. Construction or modification that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated air pollutant emissions;

b. Replacement of a device or activity that emits any regulated air pollutants; or

c. Construction, modification, or replacement of any air pollution control device.

## 12.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

### 12.1 Permit Renewal Application

The permittee must submit the completed application package for renewal of this permit **180 days prior to the expiration date**. One (1) electronic copy of the application must be submitted to the DEQ using the 'Your DEQ Online' system. Failure to submit a timely renewal application, or obtain a different ACDP prior to the permit expiration date, may result in permit termination

### 12.2 Permit Modifications

Application for a modification of this permit must be submitted at least 60 days prior to the source modification. When preparing an application, the applicant should also consider submitting the application 180 days prior to allow DEQ adequate time to process the application and issue a permit before it is needed. The application must be submitted to DEQ using the 'Your DEQ Online' system. A specific activity fee will be assessed after DEQ has reviewed the permit modification application. [OAR 340-216-0040].

### 12.3 Annual Compliance Fee

The permittee must pay the annual fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Parts 2 and 3 by **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by DEQ regulations will be provided to the permittee prior to the above date. **Late fees in accordance with Part 5 of the table will be assessed as appropriate.**

### 12.4 Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee

The permittee must pay the non-technical permit modification fee specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 4 with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company. Name changes and ownership changes are processed in the 'Your DEQ Online' system as a 'transfer'.

### 12.5 Specific Activity Fees

The permittee must pay the specific activity fees specified in OAR 340-216-8020, Table 2, Part 4 with an application to modify the permit.

## 13.0 DEQ CONTACTS / ADDRESSES

### 13.1 Where to Submit Fees

Fees must be paid within DEQ's 'Your DEQ Online' system at https://ydo.oregon.gov. Fees can be paid by ACH, credit card, or check by following the instructions on the invoice or within the 'Your DEQ Online' system.

### 13.2 Report Submittals

Unless otherwise notified, the permittee must submit all reports (annual reports, source test plans and reports, etc.) via DEQ's 'Your DEQ Online' system for this permit.

### 13.3 Permit Coordinator

If you have questions about your permit, you can contact the permit coordinator:

[Run the 'SelectDEQRegion' macro to update the regional office contact info.]

### 13.4 Web Site

Information about air quality permits and DEQ's regulations may be obtained from the DEQ web page at www.oregon.gov/deq/.

# 14.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

## 14.1 Permitted Activities

a. Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from the following:

   i. Processes and activities directly related to or associated with the devices/processes listed in Condition 1.0 of this permit;

   ii. Any categorically insignificant activities, as defined in OAR 340-200-0020, at the source;

   iii. Any activities designated as exempt toxic emissions units under OAR 340-245-0060(3), at the source; and

   iv. Construction or modification changes that are Type 1 or Type 2 changes under OAR 340-210-0225 that are approved by DEQ in accordance with OAR 340-210-0215 through 0250, if the permittee complies with all of the conditions of DEQ's approval to construct and all of the conditions of this permit.

b. Discharge of air contaminants from any other equipment or activity not identified herein is not authorized by this permit.

## 14.2 Other Regulations

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

## 14.3 Conflicting Conditions

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

## 14.4 Masking of Emissions

The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement. [OAR 340-208-0400]

## 14.5 DEQ Access

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

## 14.6 Permit Availability

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

### 14.7 Open Burning

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

### 14.8 Asbestos

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

### 14.9 Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

### 14.10 Permit Expiration

a. A source may not be operated after the expiration date of the permit, unless any of the following occur prior to the expiration date of the permit: [OAR 340-216-0082]

   i. A timely and complete application for renewal of this permit or for a different ACDP has been submitted; or

   ii. A timely and complete application for renewal or for an Oregon Title V Operating Permit has been submitted, or

   iii. Another type of permit (ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit) has been issued authorizing operation of the source.

b. For a source operating under an ACDP or Oregon Title V Operating Permit, a requirement established in an earlier ACDP remains in effect notwithstanding expiration of the ACDP, unless the provision expires by its terms or unless the provision is modified or terminated according to the procedures used to establish the requirement initially.

### 14.11 Permit Termination, Revocation, or Modification

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

### 14.12 Construction Approval

a. The construction of the source must be in strict conformance with the plans and specifications submitted by the applicant and approved by the DEQ, including the dates of commencement and completion of the project. No changes or deviations that would increase the quantity or alter the impacts of emissions may be made without prior written approval from DEQ. [OAR 340-216-0020, 340-216-0040, 340-210-0230]

b. For phased construction projects, the start dates for each phase of construction that were listed in the application and received construction approval from DEQ will be treated as the construction approval date for the applicable phase. [OAR 340-216-0040(1)(Q) &

(R)]

c. Construction approval issued by DEQ, including this permit, terminates and is invalid for the following reasons: [OAR 340-216-0082(3)]

   i. Construction is not commenced within 18 months after DEQ issues this permit, by an alternative deadline established by DEQ, or by the deadline approved by DEQ in an extension;

   ii. Construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more; or

   iii. Construction is not completed within 18 months of the anticipated date of construction completion included in the application.

d. A written request for an extension to the construction commencement deadline must be submitted to DEQ, detailing why the source could not commence construction within the initial 18-month period. The request: [OAR 340-216-0082(3)]

   i. Must be received before the 18 month construction commencement deadline passes in order to avoid termination of the construction approval; or

   ii. If the request for an extension is received after the 18 month construction commencement deadline, a new application and new permit application fees are required for reinstatement of the terminated construction approval.

### 14.13 Air Quality Modeling Analysis

The permittee may be required to submit an updated air quality modeling analyses to DEQ for the following:

a. The permittee becomes aware that corrections or additional information are needed to revise or update the most recent air quality analysis submitted to DEQ. DEQ must be notified in writing of such corrections within 30 days of becoming aware of the discrepancies; or,

b. The permittee proposes to add or modify any physical or operational feature that was used as a modeling parameter in the air quality analysis submitted to DEQ and that results in an increase of the pollutant(s) ambient concentration(s), including but not limited to a new device or activity, new emission location of an existing device or activity, lower stack height, slower exhaust gas velocity, cooler exhaust temperature, or construction of a new or modified building that could impact downwash. DEQ must be notified in writing at least 30 days prior to implementing the proposed physical modifications. [ORS 468A.025, ORS 468A.040, ORS 468A.050, OAR 340-202-0050, OAR 340-214-0110 and OAR 340-226-0140]

## 15.0 CLEANER AIR OREGON GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

### 15.1 Risk Reassessment and Permit Modifications

a. The permittee must submit a revised risk assessment and apply for a permit modification as applicable before making any of the following changes: [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(A)]

   i. Construct or modify a TEU that is:
      A. Exempt under OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c)(A);
      B. Aggregated under OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c)(B)(iii); or
      C. Significant under OAR 340-245-0060(4)(c)(C)(i);

   ii. Modify an established Source Risk Limit or any risk limits or conditions required by OAR Chapter 340 Division 245; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(B)]

   iii. Request an extension to a compliance date as outlined in OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(C);

   iv. Modify any physical feature of the source that was used as a modeling parameter in the risk assessment that affects the results of the Risk Assessment; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(D)]

   v. Terminate postponement of risk reduction established under OAR 340-245-0150 [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(E)]; or

   vi. Modify air monitoring requirements established under OAR 340-245-0230. [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(G)]

b. The permittee must submit a revised risk assessment and apply for a permit modification as applicable by no later than 60 days after the following:

   i. Zoning changes were approved and made effective within 1.5 kilometers of the source that could increase risk; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(F)]

   ii. Land use has changed in a way that could increase risk in areas where alternative land use was previously approved for use in the risk assessment under OAR 340-245-0210(1)(a)(F) [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(F)]; or

   iii. The permittee becomes aware that corrections or additional information are needed to revise or update the original risk assessment [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(a)(H)].

c. The permittee must submit a revised risk assessment and apply for a permit modification as applicable by no later than 90 days after being notified by DEQ that: [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(c)]

   i. A previous risk assessment contains errors or omissions that, when corrected, could increase the risk; [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(b)(A)]

   ii. A Risk Based Concentration in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 2 for a Toxic Air Contaminant that is emitted by this source has been added or the value lowered, leading to a substantial increase in risk [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(b)(B)]; or

   iii. The risk assessment procedures in OAR Chapter 340 Division 245 have changed in a way that would substantially increase risk, or substantially impact the implementation or effectiveness of the Risk Reduction Plan. [OAR 340-245-

0100(8)(b)(C)]

**15.2 Procedures and Fees**

a. When required to submit a revised risk assessment under Condition 15.1, the permittee must follow the procedures in OAR 340-245-0100(8)(e) and submit fees as required under OAR 340-216-8030 Table 3 and Condition 13.1.

b. When a permit modification is required under Condition 15.1, the permittee must apply for an operating permit modification under OAR 340 Division 216 sing the procedures in OAR Chapter 340 Division 245 and submit fees as required under OAR 340-245-0100(8)(g) and Condition 13.1.

**15.3 CAO Submittal Deadline Extensions**

The permittee may request an extension for submittals required under Condition 15.1 in accordance with OAR 340-245-0030(3) by submitting a written request no fewer than 15 days prior to the submittal deadline. [OAR 340-245-0100(8)(d)]

## 16.0 EMISSION FACTORS

| Emissions device or activity | Pollutant | Emission Factor (EF) | EF units | EF Reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

## 17.0 TOXIC AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION LIMITS

| Emissions Device | Pollutant | Emission Limit (lb/1000 gallon of ULSD) |
|---|---|---|
| | Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM) | |

| Emissions Device | Pollutant | Emission Limit (lb/1000 gallon of ULSD) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

## 18.0 PROCESS/PRODUCTION RECORDS

| Emissions device or activity | Process or production parameter | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| For each emergency engine (tracking ULSD usage): | | |
| | Date, start time, end time, hours of operation, ULSD usage and reason for each operation event in accordance with Conditions 3.1e, 4.2, and 7.1 | For each event |
| | ULSD use for non-emergency operation, in gallons | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | ULSD use for emergency operation, in gallons | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total ULSD use, in gallons | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Hours of non-emergency operation | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Hours of emergency operation | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total hours of operation | Monthly |
| | ULSD use for non-emergency operation when SCR is in operation and when SCR is not in operation, in gallons | Monthly |

| Emissions device or activity | Process or production parameter | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| | ULSD use for emergency operation when SCR is in operation and when SCR is not in operation, in gallons | Monthly |
| | Total ULSD use when SCR is in operation and when SCR is not in operation, in gallons | Monthly |
| | Hours of non-emergency operation with SCR in operation and with SCR not in operation | Monthly |
| | Hours of emergency operation with SCR in operation and with SCR not in operation | Monthly |
| | Total hours of operation with SCR in operation and with SCR not in operation | Monthly |
| | Backpressure of the DPF | Daily |
| | Exhaust temperature of DOC | Daily |
| For all emergency engines (tracking ULSD usage): | | |
| | ULSD use for non-emergency operation, in gallons | Monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | ULSD use for emergency operation, in gallons | Monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total ULSD use, in gallons | Monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total hours of non-emergency operation | Monthly |
| | Total hours of emergency operation | Monthly |
| | Total hours of operation | Monthly |
| For each emergency engine (tracking hours) | | |

| Emissions device or activity | Process or production parameter | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| | Date, start time, end time, hours of operation, and reason for each operation event in accordance with Conditions 3.1e and 7.1 | For each event |
| | Total hours of non-emergency operation as defined in Condition 7.1 | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total hours of emergency operation | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total hours of non-emergency and emergency operations | Daily, monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Hours of operation for dispatch operations | Monthly and 12-month rolling |
| For all emergency engines (tracking hours) | | |
| | Date and time emergency started and ended, description of the emergency, and if known, the cause of the emergency | For each event |
| | Identification of each emergency engine operated during the emergency, hours of emergency operation; | For each event |
| | Date and time non-emergency started and ended, description of the emergency, and if known, the cause of the no-emergency | For each event |
| | Identification of each emergency engine operated during the non-emergency, hours of non-emergency operation | For each event |
| | Operating hours for all emergency engines combined | Monthly |

| Emissions device or activity | Process or production parameter | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| | Total operating hours for non-emergencies only | Monthly |
| | Total and consecutive 12-month rolling hours of operation for non-emergencies only | Monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total hours of emergency engine operations | Monthly |
| | Total and consecutive 12-month rolling hours of operation for emergencies only | Monthly and 12-month rolling |
| | Total and consecutive 12-month rolling diesel consumption for all operations | Monthly and 12-month rolling |

## 19.0 APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO 40 CFR 60, SUBPART IIII.

| General Provisions Citation | Subject of Citation | Applies to Subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §60.1 | General applicability of the General Provisions | Yes | |
| §60.2 | Definitions | Yes | Additional terms defined in §60.4219. |
| §60.3 | Units and abbreviations | Yes | |
| §60.4 | Address | Yes | |
| §60.5 | Determination of construction or modification | Yes | |
| §60.6 | Review of plans | Yes | |
| §60.7 | Notification and Recordkeeping | Yes | Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a). |

| General Provisions Citation | Subject of Citation | Applies to Subpart | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| §60.8 | Performance tests | Yes | Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified. |
| §60.9 | Availability of information | Yes | |
| §60.10 | State Authority | Yes | |
| §60.11 | Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements | No | Requirements are specified in subpart IIII. |
| §60.12 | Circumvention | Yes | |
| §60.13 | Monitoring requirements | Yes | Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder. |
| §60.14 | Modification | Yes | |
| §60.15 | Reconstruction | Yes | |
| §60.16 | Priority list | Yes | |
| §60.17 | Incorporations by reference | Yes | |
| §60.18 | General control device requirements | No | |
| §60.19 | General notification and reporting requirements | Yes | |

## 20.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| ACDP | Air Contaminant Discharge Permit |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials |
| AQMA | Air Quality Maintenance Area |
| calendar year | The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st |
| CAO | Cleaner Air Oregon |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CO | carbon monoxide |
| $CO_2e$ | carbon dioxide equivalent |
| DEQ | Oregon Department of Environmental Quality |
| dscf | dry standard cubic foot |
| EPA | US Environmental Protection Agency |
| EU | Emissions Unit |
| FCAA | Federal Clean Air Act |
| Gal | gallon(s) |
| GHG | greenhouse gas |
| gr/dscf | grains per dry standard cubic foot |
| HAP | Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040 |
| I&M | inspection and maintenance |
| lb | pound(s) |
| MMBtu | million British thermal units |
| NA | not applicable |
| NESHAP | National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants |
| $NO_X$ | nitrogen oxides |
| NSPS | New Source Performance Standard |
| NSR | New Source Review |
| $O_2$ | oxygen |
| OAR | Oregon Administrative Rules |
| ORS | Oregon Revised Statutes |
| O&M | operation and maintenance |
| Pb | lead |
| PCD | pollution control device |
| PEMS | Predictive Emission Monitoring System |
| PFHO | power forward hand-off |
| PM | particulate matter |
| $PM_{10}$ | particulate matter less than 10 microns in size |
| $PM_{2.5}$ | particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size |
| ppm | part per million |
| PSD | Prevention of Significant Deterioration |
| PSEL | Plant Site Emission Limit |
| PTE | Potential to Emit |
| RACT | Reasonably Available Control Technology |
| scf | standard cubic foot |
| SER | Significant Emission Rate |
| SIC | Standard Industrial Code |
| SIP | State Implementation Plan |
| $SO_2$ | sulfur dioxide |
| Special Control Area | as defined in OAR 340-204-0070 |
| TACT | Typically Achievable Control Technology |
| T&M | Testing and maintenance |
| ULSD | ultra-low sulfur diesel |
| VE | visible emissions |
| VOC | volatile organic compound |
| year | A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months |