

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

Northwest Region
2020 SW 4th Street, Suite 400
Portland, OR 97201
Telephone: (503) 229-5263

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
c/o Environmental Services Department
121 SW Salmon Street
Portland, OR 97204

INFORMATION RELIED UPON:

Renewal Application
Number : 021882
Received: 06/23/06

Significant Permit
Modification Application
Number: 22942
Received: 04/03/08
Revised: 05/23/08

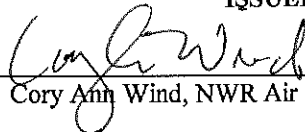
PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Beaver Plant Port Westward Plant
80997 Kallunki Road 81566 Kallunki Road
Clatskanie, OR 97016 Clatskanie, OR 97016

LAND USE COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT:

From: Columbia County
Dated: 10/07/91

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY


Cory Ann Wind, NWR Air Quality Program Manager

01/21/09
Date

Nature of Business:

Electric power generation, greater than 25 MW, and fuel burning equipment,
outside AQMA, oil fired, greater than 30 MMBtu per hour heat input
4911

Primary SIC:

Acid Rain Program Identification:

Plant Name: Port Westward
State: Oregon
ORIS code: 56227

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL		ACID RAIN DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE		FACILITY CONTACT PERSON	
Title:	Vice President, Power Supply/Gen. Plant Manager	Name:	Ray Hendricks	Name:	Ray Hendricks
		Title:	Designated Representative	Title:	Environmental Engineer
				Phone:	(503) 464-8519

In accordance with OAR 340-218-0130, Oregon Title V Operating Permit 05-2520 is being renewed and modified to read as follows:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	3
PERMITTED ACTIVITIES.....	4
EMISSION UNIT (EU) AND POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (PCD) IDENTIFICATION.....	5
FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS.....	6
EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS.....	8
Opacity Requirements.....	10
Particulate Matter Requirements.....	11
Emission Unit GTEU6 Requirements – Visibility Protection Strategy.....	11
New Source Performance Standard General Conditions – Subpart A Requirements Applicable to Emission Units PTEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1.....	12
Emission Unit PTEU1 Requirements.....	13
NSPS Requirements.....	13
Best Available Control Technology Requirements.....	14
Emission Unit PWEU1 Requirements.....	15
NSPS Requirements.....	15
Best Available Control Technology Requirements.....	16
Acid Rain Program Requirements.....	17
Emission Unit PWABEU1 Requirements.....	19
NSPS Requirements.....	19
Best Available Control Technology Requirements.....	19
Limitations to Prevent Significant Deterioration – New Source Review for PTEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1.....	19
Insignificant Activities.....	19
PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS.....	20
Plant Site Emission Limit Monitoring.....	21
PSEL Calculations for Pollutants utilizing Emission Factors.....	23
PSEL Calculation for Emission Units utilizing NO _x CEMs.....	23
PSEL Calculation for Emission Units utilizing CO CEMs.....	24
PSEL Calculations for Emission Units utilizing fuel sulfur content for SO ₂	24
EMISSION FEES.....	25
TESTING REQUIREMENTS.....	25
GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.....	27
General Monitoring Requirements.....	27
General Recordkeeping Requirements.....	27
Site-Specific Recordkeeping Requirements.....	27
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.....	28
General Reporting Requirements.....	28
Site-Specific Reporting Requirements.....	30
STATE ACID RAIN PERMIT FOR PWEU1.....	32
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	33
Non-Applicable Requirements.....	33
General Conditions.....	34
ATTACHMENT 1 Cross Reference New Rule Numbers to Old Rule Numbers.....	39
ACID RAIN PERMIT APPLICATION.....	40

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY BE USED IN THIS PERMIT

ACDP	Air Contaminant Discharge Permit	NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
Act	Federal Clean Air Act	NCASI	National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc.
AQMA	Air Quality Mangement Area	NG	Natural Gas
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials	NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
BACT	Best Available Control Technology	NP	National Park
BART	Best Available Retrofit Technology	NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
Btu	British thermal unit	NSR	New Source Review
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring system	O ₂	Oxygen
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	OAR	Oregon Administrative Rules
CH ₄	Methane	ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
CMS	continuous monitoring system	ORS	Oregon Revised Statutes
CO	Carbon Monoxide	ORIS	Office of Regulatory Information Systems
CPMS	Continuous parameter monitoring system	O&M	Operation and maintenance
CRGNSA	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area	Pb	Lead
CTG	combustion turbine generator	PCD	Pollution Control Device
DAHS	Data Acquisition and Handling System	PM	Particulate matter
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in size
DLN	dry low NO _x	ppm	Parts per million
dscf	Dry standard cubic feet	ppmvd	Parts per million by volume, dry
EF	Emission factor	PSEL	Plant Site Emission Limit
EFSC	Energy Facility Siting Council	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency	psia	pounds per square inch, actual
EU	Emissions Unit	QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act	RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
FLAG	Federal Land Managers' Air Quality Related Values Work Group	RBLC	RACT, BACT, LAER Clearing House
FLM	Federal Land Managers	RMP	Risk Management Plan
FSA	Fuel sampling and analysis	S	Sulfur content of fuel oil, %
gr/dscf	Grain per dry standard cubic feet (1 pound = 7000 grains)	SCR	selective catalytic reduction
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by OAR 340-244-0040	SERP	Source emissions reduction plan
HCFC	Halogenated Chlorofluorocarbons	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HRSG	Heat recovery steam generator	SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
H ₂ SO ₄	Sulfuric Acid (mist)	ST	Source test
ID	Identification number	TRAACS	Tracking, Reporting and Administration of Air Contaminant Sources (DEQ internal database)
I&M	Inspection and maintenance	USFS	United States Forest Service
LHV	Lower heating value	VE	Visible emissions
Mgals	1000 gallons	VMT	Vehicle miles traveled
MMbtu	Million btus (10 ⁶ btus)	VOC	Volatile organic compounds
MW	Megawatt	Year	Any 12 consecutive calendar month period
NA	Not applicable		

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 except as specified below:
 - 2.a. Conditions 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 20, 42, G4, and G8 (OAR 340-248-0005 through 340-248-0180) are only enforceable by the state. [OAR 340-218-0060]
 - 2.b. Attachment 1 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]

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

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

Table 1.

TABLE 17

Emissions Unit	EU ID	Pollution Control Device/Practice	PCD ID
BEAVER PLANT			
Six combined cycle combustion turbines for electric power generation (natural gas or distillate fuel oil fired)	GTEU6	Water injection	GTCD6
Auxiliary Boiler (natural gas or distillate fuel oil fired)	ABEU1	None	NA
Peaking turbine (24-Megawatt) (natural gas fired)	PTEU1	Dry Low NO _x , Water Injection,	PTCD1
		Oxidation Catalyst for CO	PTCD2
PORT WESTWARD PLANT			
Combined cycle combustion turbine for electric power generation with duct firing (natural gas fired)	PWEU1	SCR for NO _x control CO catalyst for CO and VOC control	PWCD1
Auxiliary Boiler (for combustion turbine startup – natural gas fired)	PWABEU1	Low-NO _x burners for NO _x control	NA
FACILITY-WIDE			
Unpaved roads	UREU1	None	NA
Aggregate insignificant activities including paved roads and natural gas pipeline heater	AIEU1	None	NA

For the purposes of the Acid Rain Program, combustion turbine PWEU1 (Unit short name/common stack description of PWEU1 in the acid rain permit) is a phase II affected facility.

FACILITY-WIDE EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

The following tables contain summaries of applicable requirements other than the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL), along with the monitoring methods for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Table 2.

Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring	
				Method	Condition #
340-208-0210(2)	4	Fugitives	Minimize	VE periodic monitoring	5
February 2006 Minor Permit Modification No 21618, May 2008 Significant Permit Modification No. 22942, 40CFR51.308(e)(1) and 340-228-0110	6, 22	Fuel sulfur content	0.05% S with quantity limits. Future shipments of oil limited to 0.0015% S.	FSA and recordkeeping	7, 23
340-208-0450	8	PM > 250 μ	No fallout	NA	10
340-208-0300	9	Odors	No nuisance	Recordkeeping	10
340-206-0050	11	SERP	Emission reductions	Recordkeeping	12
40 CFR Part 68	13	Risk management	Risk management plan	NA	NA

4. **Applicable Requirement:** The permittee must not allow or permit any materials to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired or demolished; or any equipment to be operated, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions must include, but not be limited to the following: [OAR 340-208-0210(2)]
 - 4.a. use, where possible, of 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;
 - 4.b. application of asphalt¹, oil, water, or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - 4.c. full or partial enclosure of materials stockpiles in cases where application of oil, water, or chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - 4.d. installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - 4.e. adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations; and
 - 4.f. covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne.
5. **Monitoring Requirement for Conditions 4, 14 and 16:** At least once each six months for a minimum period of 30 minutes, the permittee must visually survey the plants for any sources of excess fugitive emissions. For the purpose of this survey, excess fugitive emissions are considered to be any visible emissions that leave or are likely to leave either plant site boundary from sources or activities other than emissions units GTEU6, ABEU1, PTEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1. 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 visible emissions are identified, the permittee must:
 - 5.a. Immediately take corrective action to minimize the fugitive emissions, including but not limited to those actions identified in condition 4; or
 - 5.b. conduct a Modified EPA Method 9 test (see page 4 of the permit) within 24 hours;

¹ Although specified in the rules, the Department discourages the use of asphalt and oil as dust suppressants because of the negative environmental impact on other media.

- 5.c. The permittee must maintain records of the fugitive emissions surveys, corrective actions (if necessary), and/or the results of any modified EPA Method 9 tests.
6. Applicable Requirement: Fuel Oil Sulfur Requirements:
- 6.a. The permittee must use fuel oil that contains no greater than 0.05% sulfur by weight. [February 2006 Minor Permit Modification No. 21618 and OAR 340-228-0110].
- 6.b. All future shipments of fuel oil must be limited to 0.0015% sulfur. [Regional Haze 40 CFR 51.308(e)(1) and May 2008 Significant Permit Modification No. 22942].
7. Monitoring Requirement for Condition 6: The permittee must monitor the sulfur content of each shipment of distillate fuel oil received by [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)]:
- 7.a. obtaining certification from each vendor that the sulfur content of all shipments of fuel oil is not more than 0.0015% sulfur by weight; or
- 7.b. analyzing or having analyzed by a contract laboratory a representative sample taken by the permittee from each shipment of fuel received. Liquid fuels shall be analyzed according to D4294 for sulfur, or an equivalent ASTM method.
- 7.c. The permittee shall conduct a fuel oil sulfur analysis at least once every 12-month period of the fuel oil sampled at the location where the fuel oil is delivered to the Beaver turbines (GTEU6) utilizing the analysis methods specified in Condition 7.b.
8. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of 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 to permittee that the deposition must be controlled. [OAR 340-208-0450] This condition is only enforceable by the State.
9. Applicable Requirement: 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 only enforceable by the State.
10. Monitoring for Conditions 8 and 9: The permittee must maintain a log recording all written complaints, or complaints received via telephone, or in person by the responsible official or a designated appointee, that specifically refer to a complaint of odor or particulate fallout nuisance conditions caused by this 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. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)] This condition is only enforceable by the state.
11. Applicable Requirement: In the event an Air Pollution Alert, Warning, or Emergency Episode is declared in the Clatskanie area by the Department for PM₁₀, carbon monoxide, or ozone, the permittee must take the action appropriate to the episode condition as specified by the Source Emission Reduction Plan (SERP) on file with the Department, or if no SERP is on file, the permittee must follow the actions specified in OAR 340-206-0030. The permittee must take such action when the permittee first becomes aware of such a declaration whether through news media, direct contact with the Department, or from other sources. The SERP must be available on site during an Air Pollution Episode. [OAR 340-206-0050] See Condition 12 for monitoring requirements.
12. Monitoring for Condition 11: The permittee must maintain records of all Air Pollution Episodes declared by the Department in the Clatskanie area and the source emission reduction actions taken during the episodes.

13. Applicable Requirement: Should this stationary source become subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in 40 CFR Part 68, the permittee must then 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]

EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS

The following tables contain summaries of applicable requirements other than the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSEL), along with the monitoring methods for the emissions units to which those requirements apply.

Table 3.

Emissions Unit(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
					Method	Condition #
BEAVER PLANT						
GTEU6	340-208-0110(2) and (3)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	VE periodic monitoring	17 and 18
	340-226-0210(1)(b)	19	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	ST periodic monitoring, VE periodic monitoring, or Fuel recordkeeping	17 and 21
	40 CFR 51.308(e)(1)	22	Visibility	0.5 deciviews (24-hour basis)	Fuel quantity limitations	23
ABEU1	340-208-0110(2) and (3)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	VE periodic monitoring	17 and 18
	340-208-0610(2)	15	Smoke spot	#2	VE periodic monitoring	18
	340-228-0210(1)(b)	19	PM	0.1 gr/dscf @ 50% excess air	ST periodic monitoring, VE periodic monitoring, or Fuel recordkeeping	17 and 21
	340-208-0610(1)	20	PM	0.21 lb/10 ⁶ Btu heat input	ST periodic monitoring, VE periodic monitoring, or Fuel recordkeeping	21
PTEU1	340-208-0110(2) and (3)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	VE periodic monitoring	17
	340-226-0210(1)(b)	19	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	ST periodic monitoring, VE periodic monitoring, or Fuel recordkeeping	17
	NSPS: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG OAR 340-238-0060(3)(mm)	31	NO _x emission concentration	101 ppmvd NO _x at 15% O ₂	Stack Testing and CEMS	32, 69.a, and 70
		33	Fuel use and sulfur content	Pipeline quality natural gas and 0.8% sulfur by weight	Fuel Sampling and Recordkeeping	34
	BACT (340-224-0070)	35	NO _x	17 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂ , 8-hr. rolling average	CEMS	32 and 64
		36	CO	5 ppm @ 15% O ₂ , 8-hr. rolling average	CEMS	65
		37	VOC	4.73 pounds/hour, 8-hr rolling average as CH ₄	Recordkeeping	62
		0	PM/PM ₁₀ , SO ₂	Pipe line quality NG	Fuel recordkeeping	26 and 62.a
		29	PM ₁₀ , CO, NO _x , SO ₂ , and VOC	PSD	Event Log, recordkeeping and CEMS	59, 62, 63, 64 65 and 66

Emissions Unit(s)	Applicable Requirement	Condition Number	Pollutant/Parameter	Limit/Standard	Monitoring Requirements	
					Method	Condition #
PORT WESTWARD PLANT						
PWEU1	340-208-0110(2) and (3)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	Fuel recordkeeping	17
	340-226-0210(1)(b)	19	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	Fuel recordkeeping	17
	OAR 340-208-0300	42	Nuisance	8 ppmvd ammonia slippage, 3-hr. rolling average	Source test	43
	BACT 340-224-0070(1)	45	NO _x	2.5 ppm at 15% O ₂ , 3-hr. rolling average	CEMS	64 and 69
		46	CO	4.9 ppm at 15% O ₂ , 3-hr. rolling average	CEMS	65 and 69
		47	VOC	7.74 pounds/hour, 3-hr. rolling average	Recordkeeping	62
		48	PM/PM ₁₀ , SO ₂	Pipe line quality NG	Fuel recordkeeping	26 and 62
		49	Startup and shutdown	Startup and shutdown procedures	Event log	50
		29	PM ₁₀ , CO, NO _x , SO ₂ , and VOC	PSD	Event Log, recordkeeping and CEMS	50, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66
	NSPS: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart GG OAR 340-238-0060(3)(mm)	41	Fuel use and sulfur content	Pipeline quality natural gas and 0.8% sulfur by weight	Fuel Sampling and Recordkeeping	26 and 34
		40	NO _x	111 ppm NO _x at 15% O ₂	ST and CEMS	25, 43, 69.b and 70
	NSPS: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db OAR 340-238-0060(3)(c)	44	NO _x	0.20 lb/MMBtu/hr, 30-day rolling average	CEMS	64 and 69
PWABEU1	340-208-0110(2) and (3)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	Fuel recordkeeping	17
	340-226-0210(1)(b)	19	PM	0.1 gr/dscf	Fuel recordkeeping	17
	BACT 340-224-0070(1)	56	NO _x	Low NO _x burner, 4.55 lb/hr	Hours of operation and source test	55
	BACT 340-224-0070(1)	57	CO, VOC, PM/PM ₁₀ , SO ₂	Pipe line quality NG	Fuel Recordkeeping	55
	NSPS: 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc OAR 340-238-0060(3)(d)	55	Operation	Hours	Recordkeeping	26 and 62
FACILITY-WIDE						
UREU1	340-208-0110(2) and (3)	14	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 3 min. in 60 min.	VE periodic monitoring	5
	340-208-0600	16	Visible emissions	20% opacity, 30 seconds in 60 min.	VE periodic monitoring	5

Opacity Requirements

14. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from GTEU6, ABEU1, PTEU1, PWEU1, PWABEU1 and UREU1, 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)] Visible emissions must be measured in accordance with Condition 17 for emissions unit GTEU6, PTEU1, ABEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1 when burning natural gas, Condition 18 for emissions unit GTEU6 and ABEU1 when burning oil and in accordance with Condition 5 for emissions unit UREU1.
15. Applicable Requirement: The air contaminant emissions from emission unit ABEU1 must not exceed Smoke Spot #2 (20% opacity) while burning distillate fuel oil in accordance with OAR 340-208-0610(2). If smoke density is to be measured for any reason, the smoke density must be measured in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual. Compliance is assumed if the emission units are operating in compliance with Condition 14. This condition is only enforceable by the state.
16. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of any air contaminant into the atmosphere from UREU1 (unpaved roads) for a period or periods aggregating more than thirty (30) seconds in any one hour which is equal to or greater than 20% opacity, excluding uncombined water, in accordance with OAR 340-208-0600. Visible emissions must be measured in accordance with Condition 5. This condition is only enforceable by the state.
17. Monitoring for Conditions 14 and 19: At any time that the permittee is burning natural gas in emission units GTEU6, ABEU1, PTEU1, PWEU1 or PWABEU1, the permittee is not required to conduct any visible emissions or particulate matter monitoring because it is extremely unlikely that these standards could be violated while burning natural gas. The permittee must maintain records of the type of fuels being burned on an hourly basis. If visible emissions are to be measured for any reason, the visible emissions must be measured in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual.
18. Monitoring for Conditions 14 and 15 : When burning oil, the permittee must monitor visible emissions from emissions unit GTEU6 and ABEU1 by conducting a modified EPA Method 9 test. Each modified EPA Method 9 test shall be a minimum of 6 minutes long unless any one reading is greater than 20% opacity, then the observation period shall be 60 minutes or until a violation of the applicable standard in condition 14 is documented, whichever period is shorter. Each modified EPA Method 9 observation must represent 15 seconds for the purpose of determining the aggregate amount of time in a 60 minute period that the visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity.
 - 18.a. The modified EPA Method 9 tests must be conducted daily while burning oil for more than 30 minutes per unit.
 - 18.b. If 7 consecutive days of modified EPA Method 9 test results are less than the applicable standard in condition 14, the test frequency may be weekly.
 - 18.c. If 4 consecutive weeks of modified EPA Method 9 test results are less than the applicable standard in condition 14, the test frequency may be monthly.
 - 18.d. If 3 consecutive months of modified EPA Method 9 test results are less than the applicable standard in condition 14, the test frequency may be quarterly.
 - 18.e. If any test result exceeds the standard in condition 14, the permittee shall:
 - 18.e.i. take corrective action to remedy the violation within 30 minutes;
 - 18.e.ii. perform daily tests until at least 5 consecutive days show emissions below the limits; and
 - 18.e.iii. after the five-day period, the test frequency may be the same as before the exceedance occurred.
 - 18.f. The permittee must record the date and time of the modified EPA Method 9 tests, the test results, and the corrective action, if required.

- 18.g. If, on a regularly scheduled test day, it is not possible to conduct a Method 9 test due to inclement weather conditions or interference from other fugitive sources, the permittee shall make three attempts during the day with at least one attempt during the morning and one attempt in the afternoon. If it is still not possible to conduct the test, the permittee must perform the test the following day. The permittee shall record in a log the reason for not conducting the test on a regularly scheduled test day.

Particulate Matter Requirements

19. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from GTEU6, ABEU1, PTEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1 in excess of 0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air, whichever is applicable [OAR 340-228-0210(1)(b)]. Particulate matter emissions must be measured in accordance Condition 17 while burning natural gas and, for Emission Units GTEU6 and ABEU1 with Condition 21 while burning fuel oil.
20. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from ABEU1 (auxiliary boiler) in excess of 0.21 pounds per million Btu heat input in accordance with OAR 340-208-0610(1) when burning fuel oil. Particulate matter emissions must be measured in accordance with Condition 21 while burning fuel oil. This condition is only enforceable by the state.
21. Monitoring and Testing for Conditions 19 and 20: Emission units GTEU6 must be tested for particulate matter emissions while burning oil if they are operated on fuel oil more than 438 hours per year for any one turbine or 2,628 hours per year for the combined turbines. The test must be performed on each turbine with more than 438 hours of operation on oil, but no more than 2 turbines are required to be tested. The tests must be performed no later than six months following the end of the year in which the oil use exceeded 438 hours per turbine. Emission unit ABEU1 must be tested for particulate matter emissions while burning oil if it is operated on fuel oil more than 100 hours per year. The test must be performed no later than six months following the end of the year in which the oil use exceeded 100 hours.
- 21.a. Particulate matter must be measured in accordance with Oregon DEQ Method 5.
- 21.b. Unless otherwise approved in the source test plan, each test run must be a minimum of 120 minutes long with a minimum sample volume of 60 dry standard cubic feet. Test results must be reported as grains per dry standard cubic foot, pounds per hour, and pounds per million Btu heat input in accordance with EPA Method 19.
- 21.c. During each test run, the permittee must record the following information, as applicable to each emission unit being tested:
- 21.c.i. amount of fuel burned;
- 21.c.ii. electricity generated (gross MW); and
- 21.c.iii. visible emissions as measured in accordance with modified EPA Method 9 within 30 minutes before, during, or within 30 minutes after each DEQ Method 5 test run, unless weather conditions are such that it is not possible to read opacity.

Emission Unit GTEU6 Requirements

Visibility Protection Strategy

22. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must utilize the following equation to determine total allowable daily (24-hour) fuel oil limits for emission unit GTEU6 based upon sulfur content of the fuel oil [40 CFR 51.308(e)(1)] :

$$\text{Fuel oil combustion quantity (Mgal/day)} = -173,111 * S + 523.14$$

where S = sulfur content of the fuel oil (% by weight).

Example, if sulfur content in the fuel is 0.0015 percent,

then $S = 0.000015$, (i.e. $0.0015/100$).

- 22.a. The permittee shall use the most recent fuel sulfur analysis in accordance with Condition 7.c of the fuel oil as delivered to the Beaver turbines (GTEU6) for the sulfur content by weight (%) to determine the daily quantity of fuel oil allowed to be combusted in these emission units. As ULSD is added to the existing fuel oil, this sulfur content will be reduced with each subsequent analysis.
 - 22.b. This federally enforceable permit limit identified in this permit satisfies section 40 CFR 51.308(e)(1) of the Regional Haze Rule, and is consistent with Appendix Y to 40 CFR Part 51 – Guidelines for Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) Determinations Under the Regional Haze Rule. The Department has determined that this permit limit will prevent the BART-eligible emission units (i.e. GTEU6) at the Beaver Plant from causing or contributing to any impairment over the visibility threshold of 0.5 deciviews, in any mandatory Class I Federal Area. As a result, the Beaver plant is not subject to BART for those BART-eligible emission units.
23. Monitoring Requirement for Condition 22: The permittee must keep a record of the daily fuel oil combusted in each turbine of emission unit GTEU6, and the corresponding sulfur content of this fuel oil from the most recent sulfur analysis as determined by the methods and frequency required in Condition 7. [40 CFR 51.308 (e)(1)]

Testing Requirement

24. The permittee shall conduct an emission factor verification test in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual for formaldehyde on emission unit GTEU6 using EPA Method 316 or EPA Proposed Method 323. Testing shall be conducted on two of the Beaver turbines (GTEU6) while operating on natural gas. Tests shall be performed at 70 and 100 percent of peak load or at minimum and peak load capacity in the normal operating range of the turbine(s). Three tests runs on each turbine at each load shall be performed. Each test shall be of sufficient duration so that the mass of formaldehyde collected is above the method detection limit. This testing must be completed during the first year of the permit issuance. During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
- 24.a. Date, time, emissions unit and monitoring point identification;
 - 24.b. Pollutant emission results in ppmvd, ppmvd@ 15% O₂, lbs/hr, and lbs/mmbtu;
 - 24.c. Turbine Load in % of full load and MW generated;
 - 24.d. Turbine parameters;
 - 24.e. Heat input, mmbtu/hour;
 - 24.f. O₂, % by volume; and
 - 24.g. CO₂, % by volume

New Source Performance Standard General Conditions – Subpart A Requirements applicable to Emission Units PTEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1

25. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of 40 CFR Subpart A, including but not limited to the following:
- 40 CFR 60.7 Notification and recordkeeping:
- 25.a. 60.7(b) The permittee must maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction in the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.
 - 25.b. 60.7(c) The permittee must submit semiannual reports on NO_x excess emissions and the NO_x CEMS performance for emission units PTEU1 and PWEU1, in accordance with Condition 90.
 - 25.c. 60.7(f) The permittee must maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks;

adjustments or maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR Part 60, recorded in a permanent form, suitable for inspection.

26. Monitoring Requirements for Conditions 33, 41, 48, 53, 55, 57 and 62.a: The permittee must monitor and record the following process parameters for each emission unit on an hourly, monthly and annual basis:

Table 4.

Process Parameter	Fuel Type/Source	Units
Fuel burned in turbine (PTEU1)	Pipe line quality natural gas	Cubic feet
Fuel burned in turbine (PWEU1)	Pipe line quality natural gas	Cubic feet
Fuel burned in duct burner (PWEU1)	Pipe line quality natural gas	Cubic feet
Auxiliary boiler (PWABEU1)	Pipe line quality natural gas	Hours of operation

27. Applicable Requirement: At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the permittee must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40CFR60.11(d)]
28. Applicable Requirement: No owner or operator subject to the provisions of 40CFR60.12 shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which 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 which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere.

Limitations to Prevent Significant Deterioration – New Source Review for PTEU1, PWEU1 and PWABEU1

29. In order to maintain consistency with the worst case levels used in the air quality analysis, the permittee must limit annual PM₁₀, CO, NO_x, SO₂, and VOC emissions from emission unit PTEU1, PWEU1, and PWABEU1 to the levels set forth in Condition 61. Compliance with the limits identified in Condition 61 must be performed in accordance with Conditions 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66. CO and NO_x emissions for emission unit PWEU1 must be minimized through the startup/shutdown procedures set forth in Condition 49.

Conditions 35 through 40, 45 through 50 and 56 through 59 are part of a PSD permit issued under PSD Permit No. 05-0008 on January 16, 2002, modified on August 27, 2003 and May 12, 2005. These conditions cannot be changed without revisiting the PSD action.

Emission Unit PTEU1 Requirements

NSPS Requirements

30. Emission Unit PTEU1 is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Gas Turbines (OAR 340-238-0060 and Subpart GG of the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 60.330 through 335). See Conditions 31 through 34 for corresponding requirements.
31. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from emissions unit PTEU1 any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40CFR60.332(a)]

For turbines with a heat input at peak load of greater than 100 million Btu per hour based on the lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility;

$$STD = 0.0075 \times \left(\frac{14.4}{Y} \right) + F$$

where:

STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on the lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y must not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour. Based on a Lower Heating Value (LHV) of 278.7×10^6 Btu/hr and 27.4 MW actual peak power load, $Y = 10.7$ kilojoules/watt.

F = 0 (fuel bound nitrogen for pipeline grade natural gas).

Based on $Y = 10.7$ kilojoules per watt-hour and $F = 0$, NO_x emissions must not exceed 0.0101% or 101 ppm.

Emissions in excess of 101 ppm during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions must not be considered a violation in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c). See Conditions 25, 32, 64, 69.a, 70 and 71 for monitoring, recordkeeping and testing requirements.

32. Monitoring Requirement for Condition 31: The permittee must monitor emissions of NO_x by performing the testing required by Condition 69.a. Fuel nitrogen monitoring is waived if PTEU1 is only fueled with pipeline grade natural gas. The waiver is based on the use of water injection and EPA approval dated May 1, 2001.

The permittee must use a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to monitor NO_x emissions as required in Condition 64 and approved by EPA on May 2001. [40CFR60.334(b)]

33. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must use only pipeline quality natural gas for PTEU1 and the sulfur content must not exceed 0.8% by weight. Fuel sulfur content must be monitored and measured in accordance with Condition 34. Fuel use must be monitored in accordance with Condition 26. [40CFR60.333(b)]
34. Monitoring for Condition 33 and 41: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with Conditions 33 and 41 by providing a natural gas tariff sheet to the Department that verifies the natural gas combusted contains a total sulfur content of 20 grains per 100 standard cubic feet, or less, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i). A copy of the tariff sheet must be maintained on site and be available for Department review upon request.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements (340-224-0070)

35. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) from emission unit PTEU1 in excess of 17 ppbvd corrected to 15% oxygen, based on an 8-hour rolling average. Nitrogen oxides must be controlled by the use of Dry Low NO_x combustion (DLN), water injection, and good combustion practices. Nitrogen oxides must be measured by CEMS. Water injection is not required during startup and shutdown. See Condition 64 for monitoring requirements.
36. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of carbon monoxide from emission unit PTEU1 in excess of 5 ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen based on an 8-hour rolling average. Carbon monoxide must be controlled by catalytic oxidation, and good combustion practices. Carbon monoxide must be measured by CEMS. See Condition 65 for monitoring requirements.
37. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from emission unit PTEU1 in excess of 4.73 pounds per hour as methane, CH_4 , based on an 8 hour rolling average. VOC emissions must be controlled by good combustion practices. VOC emissions must be determined in accordance with Condition 62.

38. The permittee must control emissions of PM, PM₁₀, and SO₂ by limiting fuel use in emission unit PTEU1 to pipe line quality natural gas. Fuel use must be monitored in accordance with Conditions 26 and 62.a.

Emission Unit PWEU1 Requirements

NSPS Requirements

39. Emission Unit PWEU1 is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Gas Turbines (OAR 340-238-0060 and Subpart GG of the Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR 60.330 through 335). See Conditions 40 and 41 for corresponding requirements.

40. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from emissions unit PWEU1 any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of: [40CFR60.332(a)]

For turbines with a heat input at peak load of greater than 100 million Btu per hour based on the lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility;

$$STD = 0.0075 \times \left(\frac{14.4}{Y} \right) + F$$

where:

- STD = allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis).
 Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on the lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y must not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt-hour. Based on a Lower Heating Value (LHV) of 1790.27 x 10⁶ Btu/hr and 194.7 MW base power load, $Y = 9.7$ kilojoules/watt.
 F = 0 (fuel bound nitrogen for pipeline grade natural gas).

Based on $Y = 9.7$ kilojoules per watt-hour and $F = 0$, NO_x emissions must not exceed 0.01113 % or 111 ppm.

Emissions in excess of 111 ppm during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunctions must not be considered a violation in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c). See Conditions 25, 53.c, 64, 69.b, 70 and 71 for monitoring, recordkeeping and testing requirements.

41. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must use only pipeline quality natural gas for PWEU1 and the sulfur content must not exceed 0.8% by weight. Fuel sulfur content must be monitored and measured in accordance with Conditions 34. Fuel use must be monitored in accordance with Condition 26. [40CFR60.333(b)]
42. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must limit ammonia slip from emission unit PWEU1 to no more than 8 ppmvd based on a 3-hour average. [OAR 340-208-0300] Ammonia emissions must be measured in accordance with Conditions 43 and 71. This condition is only enforceable by the state.
43. Testing Requirements for Condition 42: The permittee must conduct a source test at full load operation on emission unit PWEU1 to measure the concentration of ammonia in the exhaust. After this first source test is completed, the test must be repeated each annual period in conjunction with the monitoring requirements of Condition 69, unless waived in writing by the Department.
44. Applicable Requirement: Emission Unit PWEU1 including the Duct Burners is subject to NSPS Subpart Db: Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (duct burners). The permittee must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from each combustion turbine, including duct burners within emission unit PWEU1 any gases that contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO₂) in excess of 0.20 lb/million Btu heat input in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44b(a)(4). Compliance with this emissions limit

is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis in accordance with 40 CFR 60.44b(i). See Conditions 62 and 64 for monitoring requirements.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements (340-224-0070)

45. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) in excess of 2.5 ppmvd corrected to 15% oxygen, excluding startup/shutdown, based on a 3-hour rolling average. Nitrogen oxides must be controlled by the use of Dry Low NO_x combustion (DLN), selective catalytic reduction (SCR), and good combustion practices. Nitrogen oxides must be measured by CEMS. Nitrogen oxides must be measured in accordance with Condition 64.
46. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of carbon monoxide in excess of 4.9 ppmvd, excluding startup/shutdown, corrected to 15% oxygen based on a 3-hour rolling average. Carbon monoxide must be controlled by catalytic oxidation, and good combustion practices. Carbon monoxide must be measured by CEMS. Carbon monoxide must be measured in accordance with Condition 65.
47. The permittee must not cause or allow the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in excess of 7.74 pounds per hour as CH_4 based on a 3-hour rolling average. VOC emissions must be controlled by good combustion practices. If VOC emissions are to be measured for any reason, the VOCs must be measured in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual.
48. The permittee must control emissions of PM, PM_{10} , SO_2 , and H_2SO_4 by limiting fuel use in emission unit PWEU1 to pipe line quality natural gas. Fuel use must be monitored in accordance with Condition 26.
49. The permittee must conduct startup and shutdown events for emission unit PWEU1 in accordance with the following procedures:
 - 49.a. The carbon monoxide (CO) catalyst control must be operated throughout the startup or shutdown event.
 - 49.b. During startup, the primary nozzles on the combustion turbine fuel canister must be operated according to the turbine manufacture's specifications and combustion control equipment, in order to safely and efficiently warm up the turbine and associated equipment until the Dry-Low NO_x (DLN) nozzles can be operated to lower the nitrogen (NO_x) emissions.
 - 49.c. During startup in order to further reduce the NO_x emissions, ammonia injection into the Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG) exhaust must be initiated by the Plant Operators once the DLN nozzles are operating, and the HRSG exhaust temperature meets the specifications of the Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) device manufacturer.
 - 49.d. During shutdown, the Plant Operators must use the plant combustion control equipment to safely and efficiently transfer the plant operation from the DLN nozzles to the primary nozzles to minimize NO_x and CO emissions.
 - 49.e. During shutdown, the Plant Operators or the plant control equipment must shutdown the ammonia injection system based on the monitored HRSG exhaust temperature, according to the SCR device manufacturer's specifications.

The permittee must maintain a log of the steps taken to minimize emissions during each startup/shutdown event in accordance with Condition 50.

50. Monitoring for Condition 49: The permittee must maintain a log of the steps taken to minimize emissions during each startup and shutdown event. The log can be manual or computer generated and can be included as a part of another required log.

Acid Rain Program Requirements

51. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must determine and record the heat input (million Btu/hr) to the combustion turbine PWEU1 for every hour or part of an hour any fuel is combusted following section 5 of procedure 5 in Appendix F of 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.10(c)]
52. Applicable Requirement: The permittee must install, certify, operate, calibrate, maintain, and record the output of a fuel flow meter for natural gas to the combustion turbine PWEU1 and the duct burners associated with this turbine in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. The permittee must maintain records of calibration and maintenance activities regarding the fuel flow-measuring device, or utilize the commercial billing meter/statements from the natural gas supplier for the actual fuel used in accordance with Condition 26. If the billing statements are utilized for fuel flow tracking, the meter calibration and maintenance requirements are waived for the permittee. [40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D Section 2.1.4.2]
53. The permittee must monitor SO₂, CO₂ and NO_x emissions from the combustion turbine PWEU1 in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75. [40 CFR 75.10(a)]

- 53.a. SO₂ - Convert the volumetric flow to heat input using the heating value of the natural gas and calculate the SO₂ emissions using the following equation [40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D Section 3.3.2]:

$$M_{SO_2} = ER \times HI_g \quad (\text{Eq. D-5})$$

where,

M_{SO_2}	=	Hourly mass of SO ₂ emissions from the combustion of pipeline natural gas, lb/hr.
ER	=	SO ₂ emission rate of 0.0006 lb/mmBtu for pipeline natural gas. [40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D Section 2.3.1.1]
HI_g	=	Hourly heat input of pipeline natural gas, calculated using procedures in 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D Section 3.4.1, in mmBtu/hr,
HI_g	=	$(Q_g \times GCV_g)/10^6$; (Eq. D-6)
	where	Q_g = fuel consumption in 100 scf/hr
		GCV_g = gross calorific value of natural gas fuel in Btu/scf provided by the natural gas supplier on a monthly basis.

- 53.b. CO₂ - In accordance with 40 CFR 75.10(a)(3)(ii), 75.13(b), and appendix G of part 75, the permittee must install, certify, operate, maintain, and record the output of fuel flow meters for each type of fuel and calculate the carbon dioxide emissions for each day of operation as follows:

$$W_{CO_2} = (F_c \times H \times U_f \times MW_{CO_2})/2,000 \quad (\text{Eq. G-4})$$

where,

W_{CO_2}	=	Daily mass of CO ₂ emitted from combustion, tons/day
F_c	=	Carbon based F-factor, 1040 scf/mmBtu for natural gas;
H	=	Daily heat input in mmBtu, as reported in company records
U_f	=	1/385 scf CO ₂ /lb-mole at 14.7 psia and 68°F
MW_{CO_2}	=	Molecular weight of carbon dioxide (44 lb/lbmole)

- 53.c. NO_x - In addition to the requirements of Condition 64, the permittee must install, certify, operate, maintain, and record the output of a NO_x CEMS (consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and an O₂ 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 75.10(a)(2) and 75.12.

53.c.i. The mass emissions rate in pounds per hour must be calculated as follows:

$$M_{NO_x} = ER_{NO_x} \times HI_g \quad (\text{Eq. F-24a})$$

where,

M_{NO_x}	=	Hourly mass of NO_x emissions from the combustion of pipeline natural gas, lb/hr.
ER_{NO_x}	=	NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu as measured by the CEMS.
HI_g	=	Hourly heat input of pipeline natural gas, calculated using procedures in appendix F of 40 CFR 75, in mmBtu/hr,
HI_g	=	$(Q_g \times GCV_g)/10^6$; (Eq. F-20)
	where	Q_g = fuel consumption in 100 scf/hr
		GCV_g = gross calorific value of natural gas fuel in Btu/scf provided by the natural gas supplier on a monthly basis.

53.c.ii. The permittee must ensure that all CEMS meet the equipment, installation, and performance specifications in 40 CFR Part 75 Appendix A. [40 CFR 75.10(b)]

53.c.iii. The permittee must ensure that all CEMS are in operation at all times that each affected facility combusts any fuel and that the following requirements are met: [40 CFR 75.10(d)]

53.c.iii.A. The permittee must 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 must reduce all NO_x concentration and NO_x emissions rate data to 1-hour averages. The permittee must 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 must consist of at least two data points separated by a minimum of 15 minutes. For combined monitoring systems (NO_x - diluent), the hourly average emission rate is valid only if the hourly average concentration from each of the component monitors is valid.

53.c.iii.B. Failure of the NO_x CEMS to acquire the minimum number of data points comprising a valid hour, as specified in this condition, will result in the loss of such component data for the entire hour. The permittee must 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.

53.c.iv. The concentration of NO_x in parts per million, corrected to 15% oxygen, and emission rate in pounds per hour must be recorded each clock hour that the combustion turbines are operating as an hourly average and a 24-hour rolling average (at the end of each clock hour, a new 24-hour average is calculated and recorded, using the most recent hourly average and the previous twenty-three hourly averages).

53.c.v. The permittee must ensure that each CEMS and component thereof is capable of accurately measuring, recording, and reporting data, and must not incur a full scale exceedance. [40 CFR 75.10(f)]

53.c.vi. Whenever the permittee makes a replacement, modification, or change in the certified CEMS, including the automated DAHS, that significantly affects the ability of the system to measure or record the NO_x emission rate, the permittee must recertify the CEMS or component in accordance with 40 CFR 75.20(b).

53.c.vii. The permittee must 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 75.10(b) and 75.21(a)]

53.c.viii. The permittee must ensure that all calibration gases used to quality assure the operation of the instrumentation required by this permit must meet the definition in 40 CFR 72.2. [40 CFR 75.21(c)]

- 53.c.ix. If an out-of-control period occurs to a monitor or CEMS, the permittee must take corrective action and repeat the tests applicable to the "out-of-control parameter" in accordance with 40 CFR 75.24.
- 53.c.x. Whenever a valid hour of NO_x emissions rate data have not been measured and recorded, the permittee must provide substitute data in accordance with 40 CFR 75.30 through 75.33.

Testing Requirement

- 54. The permittee shall conduct an emission factor verification test in accordance with the Department's Source Sampling Manual for formaldehyde on emission unit PWEU1 using EPA Method 316 or EPA Proposed Method 323. Tests shall be performed at 70 and 100 percent of peak load or at minimum and peak load capacity in the normal operating range of the turbine. Three tests runs at each load shall be performed. Each test shall be of sufficient duration so that the mass of formaldehyde collected is above the method detection limit. This testing must be completed during the first year of the permit issuance. During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - 54.a. Date, time, emissions unit and monitoring point identification;
 - 54.b. Pollutant emission results in ppmvd, ppmvd@ 15% O₂, lbs/hr, and lbs/mmbtu
 - 54.c. Turbine Load in % of full load and MW generated;
 - 54.d. Turbine parameters;
 - 54.e. Heat input, mmbtu/hour;
 - 54.f. O₂, % by volume; and
 - 54.g. CO₂, % by volume

Emission Unit PWABEU1 Requirements

NSPS Requirements

- 55. Applicable Requirement: Emission Unit PWABEU1 is subject to NSPS Subpart Dc: Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. The permittee must maintain a record of the type and amount of fuel used, and hours of operation in emission unit PWABEU1. The fuel use records must be maintained on site for a minimum of two years. [40 CFR 60.48.c] See Conditions 26 and 62.a for recordkeeping requirements.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT) Requirements (340-224-0070)

- 56. The permittee must control NO_x emissions from emissions unit PWABEU1 by using Low-NO_x burners. NO_x emissions must not exceed 4.55 pounds per hour. Within 60 days after exceeding 2000 hours of operation within any calendar year, the permittee must conduct a NO_x performance test using EPA method 7E to determine compliance with the NO_x emission limit set forth in this condition. The permittee must calibrate and maintain a fuel flow measuring and recording device for PWABEU1 in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A performance test is not required if the permittee limits operation of the auxiliary boiler to less than 2000 hours per calendar year.
- 57. The permittee must control emissions of CO, PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, and VOC by limiting fuel use in emission unit PWABEU1 to pipe line quality natural gas. Fuel use must be monitored in accordance with Conditions 26 and 55.

Insignificant Activities

- 58. 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:

- 58.a. OAR 340-208-0110 (20% opacity)
- 58.b. OAR 340-228-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air for fuel burning equipment)
- 58.c. OAR 340-226-0210 (0.1 gr/dscf for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning equipment)
- 58.d. OAR 340-226-0310 (process weight limit for non-fugitive, non-fuel burning process equipment)

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.

PLANT SITE EMISSION LIMITS (PSEL)

Based on a plant history which includes emission increases due to expanded use of equipment existing in the baseline year and the installation of new equipment with emissions above the Significant Emission Rates (SERs), the permittee is required to comply with an overall PSEL as set forth in Conditions 59, and equipment specific limits as set forth in Conditions 60 and 61. PSEL and equipment specific emission monitoring requirements are set forth in Conditions 50, 29, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

59. **Applicable Requirement:** The plant site emissions, including insignificant activities, must not exceed the following PSELs for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0020, 340-222-0041 and 340-224-0070]; The Permit-wide PSEL is applicable to the Beaver Plant and the Port Westward Plant combined.

Table 6.

Emissions Units	Pollutant	Long term PSEL (ton/yr)	Monitoring Requirement	
			Method	Condition #
(Permit-Wide) GTEU6, ABEU1, PTEU1, PWEU1, PWABEU1 and AIEU1, UREU1	PM/PM ₁₀	241	Recordkeeping	62 and 63
	CO	1104	Recordkeeping and CEMS	62, 63 and 65
	NO _x	3776	Recordkeeping and CEMS	53.c, 62, 63 and 64
	SO ₂	595	Recordkeeping	53.a, 62, 63 and 66
	VOC	118	Recordkeeping	62 and 63

60. **Applicable Requirement:** Emissions from equipment existing in the baseline year, including insignificant activities, must not exceed the following for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0020, 340-222-0041 and 340-224-0070];

Table 7.

Emissions Units	Pollutant	Annual Emission Limit for equipment existing in the baseline year (ton/yr)	Monitoring Requirement	
			Method	Condition #
GTEU6, ABEU1, AIEU1, and UREU1	PM/PM ₁₀	140	Recordkeeping	62 and 63
	CO	1008	Recordkeeping	62 and 63
	NO _x	3553	Recordkeeping and CEMS	62 and 64
	SO ₂	559	Recordkeeping	62, 63 and 66
	VOC	87	Recordkeeping	62 and 63

61. Applicable Requirement: Emissions from new and modified equipment (Beaver Plant: PTEU1; Port Westward Plant: PWEU1 and PWABEU1) must not exceed the following emission limits for any 12 consecutive calendar month period: [OAR 340-222-0020, 340-222-0041 and 340-224-0070]:

Table 8.

Emissions Units	Pollutant	Annual Emission Limit for new and modified equipment (ton/yr)	Monitoring Requirement	
			Method	Condition #
PTEU1, PWEU1, and PWABEU1	PM/PM ₁₀	99	Recordkeeping	62 and 63
	CO	96	Recordkeeping and CEMS	62, 63 and 65
	NO _x	223	Recordkeeping and CEMS	53.c, 62, 63 and 64
	SO ₂	36	Recordkeeping	53.a, 62, 63 and 66
	VOC	32	Recordkeeping	62 and 63

Plant Site Emissions Limit Monitoring:

62. Monitoring for Conditions 37, 0, 48, 29, 59, 60 and 61: The permittee must determine compliance with the Plant Site Emission Limits established in Conditions 59, 60 and 61 by conducting monitoring in accordance with the procedures, test methods, and frequencies in Conditions 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66.

- 62.a. The permittee must maintain records of the following process parameters:

Table 9.

Emission unit	Process Parameter	Units	Frequency
BEAVER PLANT			
GTEU6	Natural gas burned	cubic feet	monthly and annual
	Distillate fuel oil burned	Gallons	daily, monthly and annual
	Heat input*	Btu	monthly and annual
ABEU1	Natural gas burned	cubic feet	monthly and annual
	Distillate fuel oil burned	Gallons	monthly and annual
	Heat input*	Btu	monthly and annual
PTEU1	Natural gas burned	cubic feet	hourly, monthly and annual
PORT WESTWARD PLANT			
PWEU1	Natural gas burned	Cubic feet	hourly, monthly and annual
	Heat input*	Btu	monthly, annual
PWEU1 (duct burners)	Natural gas burned	Cubic feet	hourly, monthly and annual
	Heat input*	Btu	monthly, annual
PWABEU1	Natural gas burned	Cubic feet	hourly, monthly and annual
	Operations	Hours	monthly, annual

* Heat input is based on the amount of fuel burned and 1040 Btu/cubic foot for natural gas or 139,000 Btu/ gal for distillate oil.

62.b. The emission factors for calculating pollutant emissions are as follows:

Table 10.

Emission unit/device	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Units	Condition No.
BEAVER PLANT				
GTEU6 (natural gas)	PM/ PM ₁₀	6.9	lb/mmcf	
	CO	34	lb/mmcf	
	NO _x	CEM	NA	Condition 64
	SO ₂	2.5	lb/mmcf	
	VOC	4.25	lb/mmcf	
GTEU6 (fuel oil)	PM/ PM ₁₀	1.3	lb/1000 gal	
	CO	10.6	lb/1000 gal	
	NO _x	CEM	NA	Condition 64
	SO ₂	Calculation	NA	Condition 66
	VOC	0.06	lb/1000 gal	
ABEU1 (natural gas)	PM/ PM ₁₀	NA	NA	Included in AI
	CO	84	lb/mmcf	
	NO _x	100	lb/mmcf	
	SO ₂	NA	NA	Included in AI
	VOC	NA	NA	Included in AI
ABEU1 (fuel oil)	PM/ PM ₁₀	3.3	lb/1000 gal.	
	CO	5	lb/1000 gal.	
	NO _x	20	lb/1000 gal.	
	SO ₂	Calculation	NA	Condition 66
	VOC	0.25	lb/1000 gal.	
PTEU1 (natural gas)	PM/ PM ₁₀	6.9	lb/mmcf	
	CO	CEM	NA	Condition 65
	NO _x	CEM	NA	Condition 64
	SO ₂	2.5	lb/mmcf	
	VOC	2.2	lb/mmcf	
PORT WESTWARD PLANT				
PWEU1 (natural gas)	PM/ PM ₁₀	6.9	lb/mmcf	
	CO	CEM	NA	Condition 65
	NO _x	CEM	NA	Conditions 53.c and 64
	SO ₂	Calculation	lb/mmcf	Conditions 53.a and 66.b
	VOC	2.2	lb/mmcf	
PWABEU1 (natural gas)	PM/PM ₁₀	NA	NA	Included in AI
	CO	7.28	lb/hr	
	NO _x	4.55	lb/hr	
	SO ₂	NA	NA	Included in AI
	VOC	NA	NA	Included in AI

62.c. The emissions factors listed in Condition 63 are not enforceable limits unless otherwise specified in this permit. Compliance with PSELs must be determined by the calculations contained in Conditions 53.a,

53.c, 63, 64, 65 and 66 using the monitored parameters recorded during the reporting period as required in Condition 62.a.

PSEL Calculations for Pollutants utilizing Emission Factors

63. The permittee must calculate the annual pollutant mass emissions for each 12 consecutive calendar month period for those pollutants utilizing emission factors using the following equation:

$$E = \sum (P_{eu} \times Ef_{eu}) \times K_1 + K_2$$

where:

E	=	pollutant emissions in tons/yr;
P _{eu}	=	process parameter identified in Condition 62.a;
Ef _{eu}	=	emission factor identified for each pollutant in Condition 62.b;
K ₁	=	1 ton/2000 lbs; and
K ₂	=	aggregate insignificant emissions (1 ton/yr)

PSEL Calculation for Emission Units utilizing NO_x CEMs

64. Monitoring for Conditions 35, 36, 44, 45, 46, 29, and 59: During all operating periods, NO_x emissions from each combustion turbine within emissions unit GTEU6, NO_x emissions from emission unit PTEU1 and NO_x emissions from PWEU1 must be determined using continuous monitoring systems installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The CEMS must, at a minimum, conform to the Department's Continuous Monitoring Manual dated January 1992, and the CEM for NO_x emissions from PWEU1 must conform to the Acid Rain Program requirements as detailed in 40 CFR Part 75 and Condition 53.c. The CEMS must include a diluent oxygen monitor to calculate the NO_x emissions in accordance with the following equation:

$$E = C \times K_1 \times F_d \times [20.9/(20.9 - \%O_2)] \times H$$

where:

E	=	NO _x emissions in pounds per hour;
C	=	NO _x emissions as measured by the CEMS (as measured ppm);
K ₁	=	Constant for converting ppm to lb/dscf = 1.194 x 10 ⁻⁷ ;
F _d	=	EPA Method 19 value (8710 dscf/million Btu for natural gas and/or 9190 dscf/million Btu for fuel oil);
%O ₂	=	Oxygen concentration as measured by the CEMS (%); and
H	=	Turbine heat input (Btu);

Annual emissions must be calculated by the sum of the hourly emissions for each twelve calendar month period converted to tons.

- 64.a. In addition to operating the CEMS in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the permittee must operate the CEMS in accordance with the quality assurance plan on file with the Department.
- 64.b. Real time data must be displayed at least once every minute that the turbine(s) is in operation. Hourly averages of the data must be recorded once each clock hour that the turbine(s) is in operation.
- 64.c. Minimum data availability must be 90% for any day, month, and year of operation. Monitor availability must be determined excluding periods of calibrations, quality control activities, and routine maintenance.

PSEL Calculation for Emission Units utilizing CO CEMS

65. Monitoring for Conditions 36, 46, 29 and 59: During all operating periods, CO emissions from emission unit PTEU1 and CO emissions from PWEU1 must be determined using continuous monitoring systems installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The CEMS must, at a minimum, conform to the Department's Continuous Monitoring Manual dated January 1992. The CEMS must include a diluent oxygen monitor to calculate the CO emissions in accordance with the following equation:

$$E = C \times K_1 \times F_d \times [20.9/(20.9 - \%O_2)] \times H + K_2$$

where:

E	=	CO emissions in pounds per hour or;
C	=	CO emissions as measured by the CEMS (as measured ppm);
K ₁	=	Constant for converting ppm to lb/dscf = 7.267 x 10 ⁻⁸ ;
F _d	=	EPA Method 19 value (8710 dscf/million Btu for natural gas);
%O ₂	=	Oxygen concentration as measured by the CEMS (%);
H	=	Turbine heat input (Btu); and
K ₂	=	aggregate insignificant emissions (1 ton/yr)

Annual emissions must be calculated by the sum of the hourly emissions for each twelve calendar month period converted to tons.

- 65.a. In addition to operating the CEMS in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the permittee must operate the CEMS in accordance with the quality assurance plan on file with the Department.
- 65.b. Real time data must be displayed at least once every minute that the turbine(s) is in operation. Hourly averages of the data must be recorded once each clock hour that the turbine(s) is in operation.
- 65.c. Minimum data availability must be 90% for any day, month, and year of operation. Monitor availability must be determined excluding periods of calibrations, quality control activities, and routine maintenance.

PSEL Calculations for Emission Units utilizing fuel sulfur content for SO₂.

66. Monitoring for Conditions 29 and 59: The permittee must measure sulfur dioxide emissions in accordance with the following equation and/or methods:

- 66.a. While burning distillate oil in Emission Units GTEU6 and ABEU1:

$$E = \%S/100 \times F \times d \times 2 \times K$$

where:

E	=	sulfur dioxide emissions, tons/month;
%S	=	sulfur content of the fuel oil as determined in accordance with Condition 7;
F	=	amount of fuel burned per month, gallons;
d	=	density of fuel oil, lb/gal;
2	=	lb moles SO ₂ /lb mole of S
K	=	1 ton/2000 lbs

- 66.b. For emission unit PWEU1, the permittee must utilize the equation and methods in Condition 53.a.

EMISSION FEES

67. Emission fees will be based on the Plant Site Emission Limits, unless the permittee elects to report actual emissions for one or more permitted processes/pollutants. If the permittee reports actual emissions for one or more permitted processes/pollutants, the permitted emissions for the remaining permitted processes/pollutants will be based on the following table: [OAR-340-220-0090]

Table 11.

Emission Source Description	Permitted Process Code [DEQ codes]	PM ₁₀ (tons)	SO ₂ (tons)	NO _x (tons)	VOC (tons)
GTEU6	PS-1/P-1	104	558	3325	6
GTEU6	PS-1/P-2	139	50	3552	86
PWEU1	PS-2/P-1	90	33	154	29
ABEU1	GS-1/P-1	1.4	0.09	8.3	0.083
ABEU1	GS-1/P-2	0.15	0.15	6.1	0.33
PWABEU1	GS-2/P-1	0.081	0.082	1.7	0.18
UREU1	FS-2/P-1	0	0	0	0
Insignificant Activities	FS-1/P-1	1	1	1	1
PTEU1	GS-3/P-1	9.1	3.3	67	3

Source: DEQ TRAACS Workbook Permitted Emissions (for Fees)

TESTING REQUIREMENTS

68. The permittee must conduct the following emission factor verification testing as follows:
- 68.a. The permittee must conduct emission factor verification testing on at least two of the combustion turbines within emissions unit GTEU6 for VOC emissions at least once during the permit term while burning natural gas. EPA Method 25A must be used to measure VOC. Since it is known that this method does not properly detect formaldehyde, and formaldehyde is a VOC, DEQ may require additional testing for formaldehyde when the permittee conducts the VOC emission factor verification testing.
 - 68.b. The permittee must conduct emission factor verification testing on at least two of the combustion turbines within emission unit GTEU6 for CO emissions one time during the permit term while burning fuel oil if any combination of the six turbines during any 12-month period burn greater than 97,000 Mgals. The testing must be completed within four months of this 12-month period. EPA Method 10 must be used to measure CO.
 - 68.c. The permittee must conduct once per permit term emission factor verification testing for VOC emissions on combustion turbine PWEU1. The testing must be conducted using EPA Method 25A. Since it is known that this method does not properly detect formaldehyde, and formaldehyde is a VOC, DEQ may require additional testing for formaldehyde when the permittee conducts the VOC emission factor verification testing.
 - 68.d. The permittee must conduct once per permit term a test of the representative H₂SO₄ emissions in the PWEU1 turbine exhaust. The test must be conducted utilizing appropriate test method, which at this time is considered modified NCASI Method 8A or another industry recommended method. The Department's Regional Source Test Coordinator is to be consulted prior to testing to approve the method. The testing may be discontinued after the first test in the initial year of the permit if waived in writing by the Department.

69. Unless waived in writing by the Department, the permittee must perform annual Relative Accuracy Test Audits (RATA) for CEMS installed after 1991 in accordance with the Department's Continuous Monitoring Manual (CMM). See Conditions 31, 32, 35, 36, 40, 44, 45 and 46.
- 69.a. Testing Requirement for Condition 31: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limit for emission unit PTEU1 contained in Condition 31 one time per calendar year, utilizing one of the methods in accordance with 40 CFR 60.335 or the provision of 40 CFR 60.335(b)(7)(i), (ii) and (iii), and Condition 70.
- 69.b. Testing Requirement for Condition 40: The permittee must demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limit for emission unit PWEU1 contained in Condition 40 one time per calendar year, using one of the methods in accordance with 40CFR60.335.a. or the provision of 40 CFR 60.335(b)(7)(i), (ii) and (iii) and Condition 70.
- 69.c. The permittee must conduct a Relative Accuracy Audit (RAA) on the NO_x CEM for GTEU6 as follows:
- 69.c.i. At least once per permit term or
- 69.c.ii. Within three months of any 12-month period the turbines have collectively operated greater than twenty-eight thousand (28,000) hours.
70. Testing Requirement for Conditions 31, 40, 69.a and 69.b: All tests must be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 for NO_x testing and the Department's Source Sampling Manual for other testing. 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 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.
71. 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] See Conditions 15, 17, 43, 47, 58, 68 and 70.
- 71.a. Unless otherwise specified by permit condition or Department approved source test plan, all compliance source tests must be performed as follows:
- 71.a.i. At least 90% of the design capacity for new or modified equipment;
- 71.a.ii. At least 90% of the maximum operating rate for existing equipment; or
- 71.a.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 rate 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.
- 71.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.
- 71.c. 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.
- 71.d. 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.

GENERAL MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

General Monitoring Requirements:

72. The permittee must not knowingly render inaccurate any required monitoring device or method. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(E)]
73. 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 340-218-0080. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(a)(F)]
74. 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)]

General Recordkeeping Requirements

75. The permittee must maintain the following general records of testing and monitoring required by this permit: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(b)(A)]
 - 75.a. the date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - 75.b. the date(s) analyses were performed;
 - 75.c. the company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - 75.d. the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - 75.e. the results of such analyses;
 - 75.f. the operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement; and
 - 75.g. the records of quality assurance for continuous monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits, calibration drift checks).
 - 73.h. the records of measures taken to minimize emissions during startup and shutdown events.
76. 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. [OAR 340-214-0110, 340-212-0160, and 340-218-0050(3)(b)]
77. 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)]
78. 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)]

Site-Specific Recordkeeping Requirements

79. The permittee must maintain the following specific records of required monitoring:
 - 79.a. Monthly NO_x continuous monitoring data from emission units GTEU6 (Conditions 25 and 64), PTEU1 (Conditions 25, 32, 35 and 64) and PWEU1 (Conditions 45, 53.c and 64);

- 79.b. Monthly CO continuous emissions monitoring data from emission units PTEU1 (Conditions 25, 36 and 65) and PWEU1 (Conditions 46 and 65);
- 79.c. Monthly and annual natural gas burned, (in mncf) by emission units GTEU6, ABEU1, PTEU1, PWEU1, and PWABEU1 (Conditions 17, 26, 0, 55 and 62);
- 79.d. Daily, monthly and annual distillate fuel oil (in Mgals) burned by emission units GTEU6 and ABEU1 (Conditions 21, 22, 23, 26, 62 and 66);
- 79.e. Hours of operation of PWABEU1 (Conditions 26 and 62);
- 79.f. Sulfur content of distillate fuel oil (Conditions 7, 23 and 66);
- 79.g. Facility visible emissions inspections and corrective action records (Conditions 5, 18, and 58);
- 79.h. Air pollution episodes and emissions reductions activities (Condition 12);
- 79.i. Monthly and annual pollutant emissions (Conditions 29, 59 and 63);
- 79.j. Excess emissions (Conditions 25, 80 and 90); and
- 79.k. Log of complaints received and actions taken to address complaints (Condition 10).

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

General Reporting Requirements

- 80. Excess Emissions Reporting The permittee must report all excess emissions as follows: [OAR 340-214-0300 through 340-214-0360]
 - 80.a. Immediately within 1 hour of the event notify the Department of an excess emission event by phone, e-mail, or facsimile [OAR 340-214-0330(2)(a)]; and
 - 80.b. Within 15 days of the excess emissions event, submit a written report that contains the following information: [OAR 340-214-0340(1)]
 - 80.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;
 - 80.b.ii. The date and time the owner or operator notified the Department of the event;
 - 80.b.iii. The equipment involved;
 - 80.b.iv. Whether the event occurred during planned startup, planned shutdown, scheduled maintenance, or as a result of a breakdown, malfunction, or emergency;
 - 80.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;
 - 80.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);
 - 80.b.vii. The final resolution of the cause of the excess emissions; and
 - 80.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.
 - 80.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 Accident Response System (OARs). The current number is 1-800-452-0311.
 - 80.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.
 - 80.e. The permittee must notify the Department of planned startup/shutdown or scheduled maintenance events.

- 80.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)]
81. 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 80.
82. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with OAR 340-218-0040(5); [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(D)]
83. Reporting requirements must commence on the date of permit issuance unless otherwise specified in the permit. [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(E)]
84. Addresses of regulatory agencies are the following, unless otherwise instructed:
- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| DEQ – Northwest Region | DEQ – Air Quality Division | Air Operating Permits |
| 2020 SW 4 th Street, Suite 400 | 811 SW Sixth Avenue | US Environmental Protection Agency |
| Portland, OR 97201 | Portland, OR 97204 | Mail Stop OAQ-108 |
| (503) 229-5263 | (503) 229-5359 | 1200 Sixth Avenue |
| | | Seattle, WA 98101 |
85. General first semi-annual reporting requirements: 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)]
- 85.a. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- 85.b. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator 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 into the permit. When certifying compliance with new applicable requirements that are not yet in the permit, the permittee must provide the information required by this condition.* If necessary, the owner or operator 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;
- 85.c. The status of compliance with terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification must be based on the method or means designated in condition 85.b of this rule. 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 340-200-0020, occurred; and
- 85.d. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
86. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in any applicable requirement, the owner or operator 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)]

Site-Specific Reporting Requirements

87. The permittee must 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 must be submitted to EPA, and two copies to the DEQ regional office. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports: [OAR 340-218-0050(3)(c)(A) and 340-218-0080(6)(d)]

87.a. The first semi-annual report is due on July 30 and must include the semi-annual compliance certification, and the information required in Condition 88. OAR 340-218-0080.

87.b. The annual report is due on February 15 and must consist of the information required in Condition 89.

88. Specific first semi-annual reporting requirements:

88.a. Semi-annual compliance certification for the period January 1 through June 30;

88.b. A semi-annual NSPS report containing the excess emissions and monitoring systems information for emission unit PTEU1 as set forth in Condition 90.

88.c. the semi-annual NSPS report containing the excess emissions and monitoring systems information for emission unit PWEU1 as required by Condition 90.

89. Specific annual reporting requirements:

89.a. Total natural gas burned in each emissions unit for the calendar year (cubic feet);

89.b. total distillate oil burned in each emissions unit for the calendar year (gallons);

89.c. total distillate oil combusted and the corresponding annual sulfur content analysis of this fuel oil each day of combustion in GTEU6 (gallons and %), as required in Conditions 7, 22 and 23;

89.d. total NO_x emissions from GTEU6, PTEU1 and PWEU1 for each 12 consecutive calendar month period.

89.e. total CO emissions from PTEU1 and PWEU1 for each 12 consecutive calendar month period.

89.f. Total emissions (tons) of each pollutant identified in Conditions 59, 63, 64, 65 and 66 for each 12 consecutive calendar month period;

89.g. The emissions fee report; [OAR 340-220-0100]

89.h. The excess emissions upset log; [OAR 340-214-0340]

89.i. The second semi-annual compliance certification for the period of July 1 through December 31; [OAR 340-218-0080], and

89.j. each semi-annual NSPS report for emission units PTEU1 and PWEU1 as required by Condition 90.

90. NSPS Excess Emissions Report for PTEU1 and PWEU1

For each emission unit PTEU1 and PWEU1, an emission unit specific report must include a log of all planned and unplanned excess emissions and a monitoring system performance report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.334(c). The excess emission reports must include the following information:

90.a. Magnitude of the excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), including any conversion factor used;

90.b. The date and time of commencement and completion of each excess emission period;

90.c. The amount of time each combustion turbine was operated during the reporting period;

90.d. Identification of which periods of excess emissions occurred during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions;

- 90.e. The nature and cause of any malfunction reported and the corrective actions or preventative measures taken; and
- 90.f. The date and time of periods when the continuous monitoring system is inoperative, except during periods of zero and span checks.

STATE ACID RAIN PERMIT FOR PWEU1

91. State Acid Rain Permit
Issued to: Port Westward
Operated by: Portland General Electric Company
ORIS code: 56227
Effective: August 1, 2006 through permit expiration referenced above

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.

Table 12.

		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PWEU1	SO ₂ allowance	0	0	0	0	0

*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)

**Port Westward is a new plant with no baseline and will purchase allocations in accordance with the actual emissions for the year.

3) Comments, notes, and justifications:

The Acid Rain regulations do not specify a NO_x emissions limit for affected facilities that burn only natural gas or liquid fuels (e.g., distillate fuel oil).

4) Acid Rain Permit application: See pages 40 through 40

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Non-Applicable Requirements

92. State and Federal air quality requirements (e.g., rules and regulations) currently determined not applicable to the permittee are listed below along with the reason for the non-applicability: [OAR 340-218-0110]

<u>Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>	<u>Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>	<u>Applicable Requirement</u>	<u>Reason Code</u>
OAR 340 Division 206:		OAR 340 Division 234:		All Rules	B
0050	C	0100-0530	B	OAR 340 Division 266:	
OAR 340 Division 208		OAR 340 Division 236:		All Rules	B
0520	E	0100-0500	B	40 CFR Part 55	B
0570	E	OAR 340 Division 240:		40 CFR Part 57	B
0650-0670	D	0110-0440	D	40 CFR Part 60, except	B
OAR 340 Division 210:		OAR 340 Division 242:		Subpart A, Subpart GG, and	
0100-0120	B	0010-0440	C	appendixes	
OAR 340 Division 214:		0500-0750	B	40 CFR Part 61, except	B
0200-0220				subpart A, M, and	
OAR 340 Division 216:		OAR 340 Division 244:		appendices	
0060-0080	C	0110-0180	B	40 CFR Part 63, except	B
OAR 340 Division 218:		OAR 340 Division 248:		subpart A and appendices	
0090	B	0220	B	40 CFR Part 72 through 76	B
OAR 340 Division 228:		OAR 340 Division 256:		40 CFR Part 77	B
0100	F	All Rules	B	40 CFR Part 78	B
0120-0130	F	OAR 340 Division 258:		40 CFR Part 82, except	B
0200	E	0120-0300	B	subpart F	
OAR 340 Division 230:		0400	B	40 CFR Part 85 through 89	B
0100-0410	E	OAR 340 Division 260:			
OAR 340 Division 232:		0030-0040	E		
0040-0240	C	OAR 340 Division 262:			

Reason code definitions:

- A this pollutant is not emitted by the facility
- B the facility is not in this source category
- C the facility is not in a special control/nonattainment area
- D the facility is not in this county
- E the facility does not have this emissions unit
- F the facility does not use this fuel type
- G the rule does not apply because no changes have been made at the facility that would trigger these procedural requirements
- H this method/procedure is not used by the facility
- Ii this rule applies only to DEQ and regional authorities
- J these rules applied in the past and the fees have been paid

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. 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.

G4. Masking Emissions:

The permittee must 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.

G5. 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]

G6. 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.

G7. 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.

G8. 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.

G9. 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.

G10. 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.

G11. 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.

G12. 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 all regulated air pollutants except for carbon monoxide, any class I or class II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Federal Clean Air Act, or any pollutant that is a regulated air pollutant solely because it is subject to a standard or regulation under section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act. 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.

G13. 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 G9 does not extend to off-permit changes.

G14. 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 G9 does not extend to section 502(b)(10) changes.

G15. 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.

G16. 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.

G17. 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

G18. Staying Permit Conditions [OAR 340-218-0050(6)(c)]

Notwithstanding conditions G16 and G17, 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.

G19. 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.

G20. 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.

G21. 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.

G22. 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.

G23. 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.

G24. 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.

G25. 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.

G26. 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).

G27. 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.

G28. 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:

Northwest Region
2020 SW 4th Street, Suite 400
Portland, OR 97201
(503) 229-5263

Attachment 1

Cross-reference from New Rule Numbers to Old Rule Numbers (Effective March 24, 2003)

New Rule Number	Old Rule Number	New Rule Number	Old Rule Number	New Rule Number	Old Rule Number	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		

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258

Acid Rain Permit Application

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

This submission is: ☒ New ☐ Revised



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Plant Name	Port Westward	State OR	ORIS Code 56227
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STEP 1

Identify the source by
plant name, State, and
ORIS code.

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID#
for every affected
unit at the affected
source in column "a."
For new units, enter the
requested information in
columns "c" and "d."

a	b	c	d
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)	New Units Commence Operation Date	New Units Monitor Certification Deadline
Unit 1	Yes	May 1, 2007	May 1, 2007
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		
	Yes		

Plant Name (from Step 1) Port Westward

STEP 3

Read the 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)), or in the compliance subaccount of another affected unit at the same source to the extent provided in 40 CFR 73.35(b)(3), 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 or 72.8 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.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Plant Name (from Step 1)

Port Westward

Acid Rain - Page 3

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,

(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 or 72.8, 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.

Step 3,
Cont'd.

STEP 4

Read the certification
statement, sign, and
date

Plant Name (from Step 1) Port Westward

Acid Rain - Page 4

Liability, Cont'd.

(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 or 72.8 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 Dennis M. Norton	
Signature	Date



Acid Rain Program

Instructions for Acid Rain

Permit Application (40 CFR 72.30- 72.31)

The Acid Rain Program requires the designated representative to submit an Acid Rain permit application for each source with an affected unit. A complete Certificate of Representation must be received by EPA before the permit application is submitted to the title V permitting authority. A complete Acid Rain permit application, once submitted, is binding on the owners and operators of the affected source and is enforceable in the absence of a permit until the title V permitting authority either issues a permit to the source or disapproves the application.

Please type or print. The alternate designated representative may sign in lieu of the designated representative. If assistance is needed, contact the title V permitting authority.

STEP 1 Use the plant name and ORIS Code listed on the Certificate of Representation for the plant. An ORIS code is a 4 digit number assigned by the Energy Information Agency (EIA) at the U.S. Department of Energy to power plants owned by utilities. If the plant is not owned by a utility but has a 5 digit facility code (also assigned by EIA), use the facility code. If no code has been assigned or if there is uncertainty regarding what the code number is, contact EIA at (202) 287-1730 (for ORIS codes), or (202) 287-1927 (for facility codes).

STEP 2 For column "a," identify each affected unit at the affected source by providing the appropriate unit identification numbers, consistent with the unit identification numbers entered on the Certificate of Representation and with unit identification numbers used in reporting to DOE and/or EIA. For new units without identification numbers, owners and operators may assign such numbers consistent with EIA and DOE requirements.

For columns "c" and "d," enter the commence operation date(s) and monitor certification deadline(s) for new units in accordance with 40 CFR 72.2 and 75.4, respectively.

Submission Deadlines

For new units, an initial Acid Rain permit application must be submitted to the title V permitting authority 24 months before the date the unit commences operation. Acid Rain permit renewal applications must be submitted at least 6 months in advance of the expiration of the acid rain portion of a title V permit, or such longer time as provided for under the title V permitting authority's operating permits regulation.

Submission Instructions

Submit this form to the appropriate title V permitting authority. If you have questions regarding this form, contact your local, State, or EPA Regional Acid Rain contact, or call EPA's Acid Rain Hotline at (202) 343-9620.

Paperwork Burden Estimate

The burden on the public for collecting and reporting information under this request is estimated at 17 hours per response. Send comments regarding this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to: Chief, Information Policy Branch (PM-223), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20460; and to: Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB#2060-0258), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503. ***Do not submit forms to these addresses; see the submission instructions above.***

2005 Data: estimated/actual HAP and actual criteria pollutants

Source ID	HAPs noted	2005 Actuals	Pollutant/HAP
26-0028	Xylene Ethyl benzene Trimethyl benzene Cumene	1191.2 lb 12.5 lb 4741.1 lb 677.3 lb	7.35 tons VOC
26-2968	Methyl Bromide	2100.0 lb	9.4 tons VOC 2.8 tons PM10
26-2931	See Note		2.6 tons VOC .04 tons PM10
26-0132	n/a		39.2 lbs PM 4.9 lb VOC
26-1894	Formaldehyde 0.9 tons/yr Methanol 0.5 tons/yr H ₂ S 0.7 tons/yr Benzene 1.4 tons/yr Dichloromethane 1.7 tons/yr Naphthalene 0.1 tons/yr Hexane 1.5 tons/yr Trace metals 0.1 tons/yr	Not reported – see Note	33.09 tons VOC 16.1 tons PM
26-0146	First permit issued 6/16/06		
26-0157	First permit issued 3/2/07		
26-9530	No permit; application withdrawn 7/07		
26-9532	No permit req'd; NC only approved 4/07		

Notes:

- 26-2968 Methyl bromide is a fumigant. HAPs from the baking process, mostly aldehydes, constitute 0.01% of VOC emissions (estimated by G. Davis 1995). PM10 emissions from oxidizer.
- 26-2931 HAPs were estimated 1995 and not since addressed. Xylene, trimethylbenzene, and cumene were estimated (PTE) at less than 5 tons/year total. PM10 emissions are from oxidizer
- 26-1894 Potential to emit for HAPs noted in 2004 permit. Individual/Total HAPs under levels of concern and are not reported.
- 26-0146 The original facility closed 1994. New facility started 2006 (by new company).
- 26-0157 New facility established 2007.
- 26-9530 New facility, established 2007. Pollutants below permitting levels. NC only.
- 26-9532 New process proposed. Could not meet opacity limits. Application withdrawn. All pollutants below permitting levels without proposed change.