

March 1, 2023

Ruth Juris, Consulting Scientist
Puget Sound Energy – Mint Farm Generating Station
1200 Prudential Boulevard
Longview, WA 98632

Re: Draft Air Operating Permit for Puget Sound Energy – Mint Farm Generating Station

Dear Ms. Juris:

The Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) is issuing draft Air Operating Permit SW08-15-R2 to Puget Sound Energy – Mint Farm Generating Station. This is a renewal permit.

A copy of the draft Air Operating Permit and associated Basis Statement are enclosed with this letter. Electronic copies of each document will also be available on SWCAA's website at www.swcleanair.org. Copies of the proposed Air Operating Permit and Basis Statement will be sent to you following the close of the public comment period for the draft permit.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (360) 574-3058 ext. 126.

Sincerely,



Wess Safford
Air Quality Engineer

Enclosures





Mint Farm Generating Station

**Air Operating Permit
SW08-15-R2**

March 1, 2023

DRAFT

Southwest Clean Air Agency
11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294
Vancouver, WA 98682-2322
Telephone: (360) 574-3058

AIR OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER: SW08-15-R2

ISSUED TO: Puget Sound Energy
1200 Prudential Blvd
Longview, WA 98632

PLANT SITE: Mint Farm Generating
Station
1200 Prudential Blvd
Longview, WA 98632

NATURE OF BUSINESS: Short description

**STANDARD INDUSTRIAL
CLASSIFICATION CODE (SIC):** 4911

**NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY
CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM CODE
(NAICS):** 221112

**AEROMETRIC INFORMATION
RETRIEVAL SYSTEM NUMBER:** 53-015-00068

EFFECTIVE DATE: TBD

EXPIRATION DATE: 5 years after issuance

RENEWAL APPLICATION DUE DATE: 1 year before expiration

**PERMIT
ENGINEER:**

Wess Safford, AQ Engineer

Date

REVIEWED BY:

Clinton Lamoreaux, Chief Engineer

Date

Uri Papish, Executive Director

Date

DRAFT

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I. ABBREVIATIONS

List of Common Abbreviations

ADP	Air Discharge Permit
AOP	Air Operating Permit
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon monoxide
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EU	Emission unit
EU#	Refers to a specific emission unit numbered "#"
FCAA	Federal Clean Air Act
G#	Refers to a specific general term or condition numbered "#"
gr/dscf	Grains per dry standard cubic foot
HAP	Hazardous air pollutant
IEU	Insignificant emission unit
IEU#	Refers to an insignificant emission unit numbered "#"
K#	Refers to a specific recordkeeping term or condition numbered "#"
M#	Refers to a specific monitoring term or condition numbered "#"
MMBtu	Million British thermal units
MSDS	Material safety data sheet
MW	Megawatts
N#	Refers to a specific nonapplicable requirement numbered "#"
NH ₃	Ammonia
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
NSR	New Source Review
O ₂	Oxygen
P#	Refers to a specific permit provision numbered "#"
PM	Particulate matter
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
ppmvd	Parts per million by volume, dry
PTE	Potential to emit
R#	Refers to a specific reporting term or condition numbered "#"
RACT	Reasonably available control technology
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
Req #	Refers to a specific applicable requirement numbered "#"
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SIP	State implementation plan
SWCAA	Southwest Clean Air Agency
TAP	Toxic air pollutant
tpy	Tons per year
VOC	Volatile organic compound
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Terms not otherwise defined in this Permit have the meaning assigned to them in the referenced regulations or the dictionary definition, as appropriate.

II. REGULATORY BASIS

This Air Operating Permit, hereafter referred to as the "Permit", is authorized under the procedures established in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-401 and Title V (US Code §7661 *et seq.*) of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). As used in this Permit, "term", "condition", "standard", and "requirement" have the same meaning as "applicable requirement" specified under 40 CFR 70.2 and WAC 173-401-200.

The Permit is intended to contain a comprehensive list of the local, state, and federal air pollution regulations and standards applicable to the Permittee's facility and to assure and provide for certification of compliance with those requirements. As listed in Sections V through VIII, the requirements describe the emissions limitations, operating requirements, ambient monitoring, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting frequencies for the facility and cite the originating local, state, or federal regulation or requirement. Federal requirements may be direct (e.g. FCAA or CFR citation) or established under the Washington State Implementation Plan (SIP). Each citation in the table also includes one or two effective dates of the cited regulation. Where there are two dates for the same regulatory citation, the underlying requirement is substantially the same, but the date of the regulation used for enforcement purposes would be different (e.g. federally enforceable versus SWCAA enforceable).

SWCAA is the primary authority for enforcement of all requirements – federal, state, and local requirements – listed in the Permit. However, the EPA and private citizens may also take enforcement actions under the Permit for those requirements that are federally enforceable; federal regulations, regulations that have a SIP date, and terms of ADPs are federally enforceable. Rules, regulations, and permits that are not SIP approved or federally promulgated are not federally enforceable and are denoted as "*Local*" to indicate they are only enforceable by SWCAA.

For subparts of 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 62, and 40 CFR 63 delegated to SWCAA by EPA, all monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping that is required to be sent to the EPA Administrator must only be sent to SWCAA as the delegated authority. For specific subparts that SWCAA has not been delegated implementation and enforcement authority by the EPA, all monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping that is required to be sent to the EPA Administrator must be sent to both SWCAA and the EPA Administrator.

Federal Regulations	Regulation Version Effective Date	SWCAA Delegation Effective Date
40 CFR 51	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 52	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 60 Subpart A	XXXX XX, 2023	May 1, 2021
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	XXXX XX, 2023	May 1, 2021
40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK	XXXX XX, 2023	May 1, 2021
40 CFR 61 Subpart M	XXXX XX, 2023	May 1, 2021
40 CFR 63 Subpart A	XXXX XX, 2023	May 1, 2021
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	XXXX XX, 2023	May 1, 2021
40 CFR 64	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 68	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 72	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 75	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated

Federal Regulations	Regulation Version Effective Date	SWCAA Delegation Effective Date
40 CFR 82 Subpart B	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 82 Subpart F	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated
40 CFR 98	XXXX XX, 2023	Not Delegated

State and local regulations may have both an effective date that is included in the SIP and different effective date as *Local* only requirements.

State Regulations	SIP Regulation Version Effective Date	State Regulation Version Effective Date
WAC 173-400-105(7)	November 25, 2018	November 25, 2018
WAC 173-400-117	December 29, 2012	November 25, 2018
WAC 173-400-171	September 16, 2018 [excludes 171(3)(b) that says, “or any increase in emissions of a toxic air pollutant above the acceptable source impact level for that toxic air pollutant as regulated under chapter 173-460 WAC”, (3)(o), (12)]	November 25, 2018
WAC 173-400-700	April 1, 2011	November 25, 2018
WAC 173-400-720	July 1, 2016 [excludes (4)(a)(i-iv) and (4)(b)(iii)(C)]	November 25, 2018
WAC 173-401	—	September 16, 2018
WAC 173-406	—	December 24, 1994
WAC 173-407	—	March 24, 2018
WAC 173-441	—	March 12, 2022
WAC 173-442	—	October 16, 2016
WAC 173-446	—	October 30, 2022
WAC 173-460	—	December 23, 2019
WAC 173-476	October 6, 2016	July 1, 2016

SWCAA Regulations	SIP Regulation Version Effective Date	SWCAA Regulation Version Effective Date
SWCAA 400-030	October 9, 2016 [excludes (21) and (129)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-036	October 9, 2016	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-040	October 9, 2016 [excludes (1)(a), (1)(c), (1)(d), (2), and (4)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-040(1)(a)	September 21, 1995	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-050	October 9, 2016 [excludes (3), (5), and (6)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-060	October 9, 2016	September 10, 2021

SWCAA Regulations	SIP Regulation Version Effective Date	SWCAA Regulation Version Effective Date
SWCAA 400-070	October 9, 2016 [excludes (2)(a), (3)(b), (5), (6), (7), (8)(c), (9), (10), (11), (12), (14); and (15)(c)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-070(2)(a)	September 21, 1995	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-072	October 9, 2016 [excludes (5)(a)(ii)(B), (5)(d)(ii)(B), (5)(d)(iii)(A), (5)(d)(iii)(B), and all requirements related to TAPs]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-075	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-076	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-081	October 9, 2016	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-091	October 9, 2016	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-100	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-101	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-103	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-105	October 9, 2016 [excludes reporting requirements related to TAPs]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-106	October 9, 2016 [excludes (1)(d)–(1)(g) and (2)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-107	September 21, 1995	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-109	October 9, 2016 [excludes TAP thresholds (3)(d), (3)(e)(ii), and (4)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-110	October 9, 2016 [excludes (1)(d)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-113	October 9, 2016 [excludes (5)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-114	November 9, 2003	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-115	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-116	November 9, 2003	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-120	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-130	October 9, 2016	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-131	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-136	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-151	November 9, 2003	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-161	March 18, 2001	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-171	October 9, 2016 [excludes (2)(a)(xii)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-200	October 9, 2016 [excludes (1)]	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-205	March 18, 2001	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-235	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400-265	—	September 10, 2021

SWCAA Regulations	SIP Regulation Version Effective Date	SWCAA Regulation Version Effective Date
SWCAA 400-270	—	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 400 Appendix A	October 9, 2016	September 10, 2021
SWCAA 425	—	June 18, 2017
SWCAA 476	—	March 22, 2020

Air Discharge Permits (ADPs) listed in the table below were issued under state/local authority and a federally-approved new source review program; therefore, the terms of these permits are federally enforceable, unless otherwise identified. There are no additional Regulatory Orders or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permits applicable to this facility.

Regulatory Orders and Permits	SIP Approval Date	Effective Date
ADP 22-3528	July 27, 2022	July 27, 2022

III. EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

The following emission units or processes and control equipment have been identified at the facility. The EU Number will be used throughout the remainder of the Permit to identify the emission unit or process and any associated control equipment.

EU	Generating Equipment/Activity	Emission Control Measure	CAM Applicable
EU1	Combustion Turbine/HRSG (2,052 MMBtu/hr) Duct Burners (458 MMBtu/hr)	NO _x : Low-NO _x Combustor System Selective Catalytic Reduction CO Oxidation Catalyst SO ₂ : Low Sulfur Fuel	No
EU2	Cooling Tower (77,000 gal/min)	PM: Drift Eliminators	No
EU3	Emergency Generator (Caterpillar – 824 bhp)	SO ₂ : Low Sulfur Fuel	No

IV. PERMIT PROVISIONS

40 CFR 60.11

40 CFR 61.12

P1. Credible Evidence

SWCAA 400-235 (Local)

For the purposes of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether a violation of any term or condition of this Permit has occurred or is occurring, nothing will preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with a specific term or condition if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure would have been performed.

WAC 173-401-500(5)
WAC 173-401-620(2)(e)
SWCAA 400-270 (Local)

P2. Confidentiality of Records and Information

The Permittee is responsible for clearly identifying information that is considered proprietary and confidential prior to submittal to SWCAA. Information submitted to the SWCAA that has not been identified as confidential at the time of submittal may not be classified as confidential at a later date. Requests for proprietary and confidential information will be released only after legal opinion by SWCAA's legal counsel, and notice to the Permittee of the intent to release or deny the release of information. [SWCAA 400-270]

In the case where the Permittee has submitted information to SWCAA under a claim of confidentiality, SWCAA may also require the source to submit a copy of such information directly to the EPA. [WAC 173-401-500(5)]

Upon request, the Permittee must also furnish to SWCAA copies of records required to be kept by the Permittee or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. SWCAA will maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510. [WAC 173-401-620(2)(e)]

P3. Insignificant Emission Unit - Permit Revision

WAC 173-401-530(6)

Any emission unit or activity that qualifies as insignificant solely on the basis of provisions in WAC 173-401-530(1)(a) must not exceed the emissions thresholds specified in WAC 173-401-530(4) until this Permit is modified pursuant to WAC 173-401-725.

P4. Standard Provisions

WAC 173-401-620(2)
SWCAA 400-103 (Local)

- (a) *Duty to comply.* The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of RCW 70A.15 and, for federally enforceable provisions, a violation of the FCAA. Such violations are grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
- (b) *Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.* It is not 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.
- (c) *Permit actions.* This Permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit condition.
- (d) *Property rights.* This Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

- (e) *Duty to provide information.* The Permittee must furnish to SWCAA, within a reasonable time, any information that the SWCAA 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 SWCAA copies of records required to be kept by the Permittee or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. SWCAA must maintain confidentiality of such information in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2510.
- (f) *Permit fees.* The Permittee must pay fees in accordance with RCW 70A.15.2270 and SWCAA's fee schedule. Failure to pay fees in a timely fashion may subject the Permittee to civil and criminal penalties as prescribed in RCW 70A.15.3150, RCW 70A.15.3160, and SWCAA 400-103(9).
- (g) *Emissions trading.* No Permit revision will be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this Permit.
- (h) *Severability.* If any provision of this Permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the Permit will remain in effect and be enforceable.
- (i) *Permit appeals.* This Permit or any conditions in it may be appealed only by filing an appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board and serving it on SWCAA within thirty days of receipt of the Permit pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. This provision for appeal in this section is separate from and additional to any federal rights to petition and review under FCAA Section 505(b).
- (j) *Permit continuation.* This Permit and all terms and conditions contained herein do not expire until the renewal Permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted. An application shield granted pursuant to WAC 173-401-705(2) remains in effect until the renewal Permit has been issued or denied if a timely and complete application has been submitted.

P5. Federally Enforceable Requirements**WAC 173-401-625**

All terms and conditions in a Permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the FCAA.

Notwithstanding the above, any terms and conditions included in this Permit that are not required under the FCAA or under any of its applicable requirements are specifically designated as "*Local*" and are not federally enforceable under the FCAA. Terms and conditions so designated are not subject to the EPA and affected states review requirements of WAC 173-401-700 through WAC 173-401-820.

P6. Permit Shield**WAC 173-401-640**

Compliance with the conditions of this Permit is compliance with all applicable requirements that are specifically identified in this Permit as of the date of Permit issuance. Nothing in this Permit will alter or affect the following:

- (a) The provisions of section 303 of the FCAA (emergency orders), including the authority of the EPA under that section;

- (b) 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;
- (c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the FCAA;
- (d) The ability of the EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to section 114 of the FCAA; and
- (e) The ability of SWCAA to establish or revise requirements for the use of reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in RCW 70A.15.1030(19).

P7. Emergency Provision**WAC 173-401-645**

An "emergency" as defined in WAC 173-401-645(1) may constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based emission limitations. The affirmative defense of emergency may be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- (a) An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the causes(s) of the emergency;
- (b) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (c) During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and
- (d) The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to SWCAA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency or shorter periods of time specified in an applicable requirement. This notice fulfills the requirement of WAC 173-401-615(3)(b) unless the excess emissions represent a potential threat to human health and safety. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

Burden of proof lies with the Permittee.

P8. Permit Expiration – Application Shield**WAC 173-401-705(2)****WAC 173-401-710(3)**

Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with WAC 173-401-710(1) and WAC 173-401-500. All terms and conditions of the Permit will remain in effect after the Permit expires if a timely and complete Permit application has been submitted. Operation under the terms and conditions of the expired Permit will be allowed until SWCAA takes final action on the renewal application.

P9. Permit Revocation**WAC 173-401-710(4)**

SWCAA may revoke a Permit only upon the request of the Permittee or for cause. SWCAA will provide at least thirty days written notice to the Permittee prior to revocation of the Permit or denial of a Permit renewal application. Such notice will include an explanation of the basis for the proposed action and afford the Permittee/applicant an opportunity to meet with SWCAA prior to the authority's final decision. A revocation issued under WAC 173-401-

710(4) may be issued conditionally with a future effective date and may specify that the revocation will not take effect if the Permittee satisfies the specified conditions before the effective date.

P10. Changes not Requiring Permit Revision/Off Permit Changes	WAC 173-401-722
	WAC 173-401-724

The Permittee may make changes described in WAC 173-401-722 and WAC 173-401-724 without revising this Permit, provided that the changes satisfy the criteria set forth in those sections, including the requirements to notify SWCAA and EPA. Changes made by the Permittee under WAC 173-401-722 may, or may not, qualify for a Permit shield and changes under WAC 173-401-724 do not qualify for a Permit shield.

P11. Reopenings for Cause	WAC 173-401-730
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This Permit must be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) Additional applicable requirements become applicable to a source with a remaining Permit term of 3 or more years. Such a reopening must be completed not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original Permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to WAC 173-401-620(2)(j);
- (b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the EPA, excess emissions offset plans will be deemed to be incorporated into the Permit;
- (c) SWCAA or the EPA determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
- (d) SWCAA or the EPA determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

Proceedings to reopen and issue this Permit must follow the same procedures as apply to initial Permit issuance and will affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings under this section must not be initiated before a notice of such intent is provided to the source by SWCAA. Such notice must be made at least 30 days in advance of the date that the Permit is to be reopened, except that SWCAA may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

P12. Unavoidable Excess Emissions	SWCAA 400-107(2)
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The provisions of SWCAA 400-107 do not apply to federal standards, emission limits or standards contained in a PSD permit issued solely by EPA, or any event that causes a monitored exceedance of any relevant ambient air quality standard. Excess emissions determined to be unavoidable under the procedures and criteria below are still considered violations of the applicable statute, rule, permit or regulatory order. The decision that excess emissions are unavoidable is made by the SWCAA.

Excess emissions determined by the SWCAA to be unavoidable are a violation subject to the SWCAA 400-230(3), (4) and (6), but not subject to civil penalty under SWCAA 400-230(2). In a federal enforcement action filed under 42 USC 7413 or 7604 the decision-making authority shall determine what weight, if any, to assign to the SWCAA's determination that an excess emissions event does or does not qualify as unavoidable under the criteria listed below.

- (a) *Startup or shutdown.* Excess emissions due to an upset or malfunction during a startup or shutdown event shall be treated as an upset or malfunction.
- (b) *Upsets or malfunctions.* Excess emissions due to upsets or equipment malfunctions will be considered unavoidable provided the Permittee reports as required under of SWCAA 400-107(1) and adequately demonstrates that:
 - (1) The event was not caused by poor or inadequate design, operation, maintenance, or any other reasonably preventable condition;
 - (2) The event was not of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
 - (3) The operator took immediate and appropriate corrective action in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during the event, taking into account the total emissions impact of the corrective action, including slowing or shutting down the emission unit as necessary to minimize emissions, when the operator knew or should have known that an emission standard or permit condition was being exceeded;
 - (4) Repairs were made in an expeditious fashion if the emitting equipment could not be shutdown during the malfunction or upset to prevent the loss of life, prevent personal injury or severe property damage, or to minimize overall emissions;
 - (5) All emission monitoring systems and pollution control systems were kept operating to the extent possible unless their shutdown was necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (6) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent possible; and
 - (7) All practicable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality.

V. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

40 CFR 61 Subpart M
SWCAA 400-075 (Local)
SWCAA 476 (Local)

G1. Asbestos

The Permittee must comply with the provisions of SWCAA 476 "Standards for Asbestos Control, Demolition and Renovation" when conducting any renovation, demolition, or asbestos storage activities at the facility.

G2. Chemical Accident Prevention

40 CFR 68

The Permittee must comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions of 40 CFR 68 no later than the following dates:

- (a) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance, present above the threshold quantity, is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130; or
- (b) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process. [40 CFR 68.10]

G3. Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**40 CFR 82 Subpart B
40 CFR 82 Subpart F**

The Permittee must comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction as provided in 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts B and F.

G4. Duty to Supplement or Correct Application**WAC 173-401-500(6)**

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in a Permit application, must promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, an applicant must provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a draft Permit.

G5. Certification**WAC 173-401-520**

All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications must be certified by a responsible official. Certification must state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in the submittal are true, accurate, and complete.

G6. Inspection and Entry**WAC 173-401-630(2)
SWCAA 400-105(2) and (3)**

The Permittee must allow inspection and entry, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, by SWCAA or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a 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 the 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) Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the Permit or applicable requirements.

G7. Schedule of Compliance**WAC 173-401-630(3)**

The Permittee must continue to comply with all applicable requirements with which the source is currently in compliance. The Permittee must meet on a timely basis any applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term. The Permittee must comply with any approved schedule of compliance in accordance with WAC 173-401-510(2)(h)(iii).

G8. Permit Renewal Application**WAC 173-401-710(1)**

The Permittee must submit a complete Permit renewal application to SWCAA no later than the date established in the Permit. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with WAC 173-401-710(1) and WAC 173-401-500. All terms and conditions of the Permit remain in effect after the Permit expires if a timely and complete Permit application has been submitted. Operation under the terms and conditions of the expired Permit will be allowed until SWCAA takes final action on the renewal application.

This Permit expires on [*5 years after issuance*]. A renewal application is due on [*Expiration date minus 12 months*] and a complete application is due no later than [*Expiration date minus 6 months*].

G9. Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control**WAC 173-401-720(1)(d)**

An Administrative Permit Amendment is required for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the SWCAA determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the SWCAA.

G10. Reporting of Emissions of Greenhouse Gases**WAC 173-441 (Local)**

The Permittee must prepare and submit greenhouse gas reports to Ecology for each affected facility in accordance with WAC 173-441.

G11. Climate Commitment Act Program Rule**WAC 173-446 (Local)**

The Permittee must prepare and submit reports as required by the cap and invest program implemented under WAC 173-446 and comply with applicable GHG emission caps.

G12. Misrepresentation and Tampering**SWCAA 400-105(5) and (6)**

The Permittee must not make any false material statement, representation or certification in any form, notice, or report required under RCW 70A.15, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit or order in force pursuant thereto.

The Permittee must not render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under RCW 70A.15, or any ordinance, resolution, regulation, permit, or order in force pursuant thereto.

G13. Emission Testing and Monitoring**SWCAA 400-106**

SWCAA may conduct or require that emission testing be conducted of any "source" or emission unit within SWCAA's jurisdiction to determine compliance, evaluate control equipment performance, evaluate RACT, or quantify emissions.

The Permittee must provide the necessary platform and sampling ports for SWCAA personnel or others to perform a test of an emission unit. SWCAA must be allowed to obtain a sample from any emission unit. The Permittee must be given an opportunity to observe the sampling and to obtain a sample at the same time.

G14. Portable Sources**SWCAA 400-036
SWCAA 400-110(6)**

Portable sources which locate temporarily at the site a source are allowed to operate at the temporary location without filing an ADP application provided that:

- (a) The source/emissions units are registered with SWCAA;
- (b) The source/emissions units have an ADP to operate as a portable source;
- (c) The owner(s) or operator(s) notifies SWCAA of the intent to operate at the new location at least ten business days prior to starting the operation;
- (d) The owner(s) or operator(s) supplies sufficient information including production quantities and hours of operation, to enable SWCAA to determine that the operation will comply with the emission standards for a new source, and will not cause a violation of applicable ambient air quality standards and, if in a nonattainment area, will not interfere with scheduled attainment of ambient standards; and
- (e) Portable sources that do not have a valid ADP issued by SWCAA, but do have a valid approval issued by a Washington air pollution control authority after July 1, 2010, may operate within SWCAA jurisdiction without filing an ADP application pursuant to SWCAA 400-109 or obtaining an ADP pursuant to SWCAA 400-110 provided the requirements of SWCAA 400-036 are met.

**WAC 173-400-117
WAC 173-400-720
WAC 173-460 (Local)
SWCAA 400-072
SWCAA 400-076 (Local)
SWCAA 400-109
SWCAA 400-110
SWCAA 400-820**

G15. New Source Review

The Permittee must submit an application and approval must be issued or written confirmation of exempt status must be received before commencing construction of the proposed installations, modifications, changes, or alternations. Alternatively, for sources meeting the

category criteria in SWCAA 400-072, the Permittee may submit a Small Unit Notification and begin installation after SWCAA has confirmed compliance with the provisions of SWCAA 400-072 in writing. Portable sources may be exempt from this requirement if they fulfill the criteria described in Section G13.

Replacement or Substantial Alteration of Emission

G16. Control Technology at an Existing Stationary Source

SWCAA 400-114

Prior to replacing or substantially altering emission control technology installed at an existing stationary source or emission unit, the Permittee must file an ADP application with SWCAA. Construction must not commence on a project subject to review until SWCAA issues a final ADP or other regulatory order. However, any ADP application filed under this section is deemed to be approved without conditions if SWCAA takes no action within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete application.

SWCAA 400-116(1)

G17. Process Equipment

ADP 22-3528 Condition 10

Any process equipment, including features, machines, and devices constituting parts of or called for by plans, specifications, or other information submitted for approval or required as part of an approval, such as an ADP, must be maintained and operate in good working order. SWCAA reserves the right to take any and all appropriate action to maintain compliance with approval conditions, including directing the facility to cease operations of defective or malfunctioning equipment until corrective action can be completed.

SWCAA 400-116(2)

G18. Pollution Control Equipment

ADP 22-3528 Condition 9

Any equipment that serves as air contaminant control or capture equipment must be maintained and operate in good working order at all times in accordance with good operations and maintenance practices and in accordance with SWCAA's approval conditions. SWCAA reserves the right to take any and all appropriate action to maintain compliance with approval conditions, including directing the facility to cease operations of defective or malfunctioning equipment until corrective action can be completed.

G19. Adjustment for Atmospheric Conditions

SWCAA 400-205

Varying the rate of emission of a pollutant according to atmospheric conditions or ambient concentrations of that pollutant is prohibited, except as directed according to air pollution episode regulations as specified at SWCAA 400-230(5).

G20. Outdoor Burning

SWCAA 425 (Local)

The Permittee is prohibited from conducting outdoor burning except as allowed by SWCAA 425.

VI. OPERATING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following table lists federal, state, and locally enforceable requirements applicable to the Permittee. The effective date for each applicable requirement is listed in Section II, which also describes the enforceability of the term. Those specific requirements that are enforceable only by SWCAA are denoted with "*Local*". Any requirement with "Facility-wide" listed in the Emission Unit column, applies universally to all emission units or activities, regardless of whether identified as an EU or an IEU. Monitoring requirements are used to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with the applicable requirements and may or may not involve the use of a reference test method.

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 1	<p>Permittee must not cause or permit the emission of an air contaminant that exceeds 20% opacity for more than 3 minutes (aggregate) in any 1 hour period, except as provided in SWCAA 400-040(1).</p> <p>Reference Method: SWCAA Method 9</p> <p>[SWCAA 400-040(1)]</p>	Facility-wide	M3
Req 2	<p>Permittee must not cause or permit fallout of particulate matter beyond the source's property boundary in sufficient quantity to interfere unreasonably with use and enjoyment of the property on which the fallout occurs.</p> <p>[SWCAA 400-040(2) - <i>Local Only</i>]</p>	Facility-wide	M4
Req 3	<p>Permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of air contaminants from any operation that emits fugitive emissions.</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 7] [SWCAA 400-040(3)]</p>	Facility-wide	M4
Req 4	<p>Operations that cause or contribute to a nuisance odor must use recognized good practice and procedures to reduce these odors to a reasonable minimum.</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 8] [SWCAA 400-040(4) - <i>Local Only</i>]</p>	Facility-wide	M6

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req-5	The Permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any air contaminant if it is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person, or causes damage to property or business. SWCAA 400-040(5)	Facility-wide	M6
Req 6	Permittee must not cause or permit any emissions unit to emit a gas containing in excess of 1,000 ppm of sulfur dioxide on a dry basis, corrected to 7% O ₂ or 12% CO ₂ as required by the applicable emission standard for combustion sources, and based on the average of 60 consecutive minutes. Reference Method: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 6 [SWCAA 400-040(6)]	Facility-wide	M9 M15
Req 7	Permittee must not cause or permit the installation or use of any means which conceals or masks an emission which would otherwise violate any provisions of SWCAA 400-040. [SWCAA 400-040(7)]	Facility-wide	Compliance Certification
Req 8	Permittee must take reasonable precautions to prevent emissions of fugitive dust and operate the source to minimize emissions. [SWCAA 400-040(8)(a)]	Facility-wide	M4
Req 9	Permittee must not cause or permit emissions of particulate matter from a combustion or incineration emission unit in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf of exhaust gas, corrected to an appropriate oxygen level. Reference Method: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 [SWCAA 400-050(1)]	Facility-wide	M5
Req 10	Permittee must not cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from a general process unit in excess of 0.1 gr/dscf of exhaust gas. Reference Method: 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5 [SWCAA 400-060]	Facility-wide	M5

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring										
Req 11	<p>Permittee must perform all abrasive blasting with sand inside a blasting booth, enclosure, or structure designed to capture fugitive particulate matter. Outdoor blasting must be performed with either steel shot or abrasive containing less than 1% (by mass) material that will pass through a No. 200 sieve.</p> <p>[SWCAA 400-070(8)(a) & (b)]</p>	Facility-wide	M4										
Req 12	<p>Each pollution control device must be operated whenever the processing equipment served by that control device is in operation. Control devices must be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Furthermore, control devices must be operated in a manner that minimizes emissions.</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 9]</p>	EU1 EU2 EU3	Compliance Certification										
Req 13	<p>Visible emissions must not exceed the following for more than 3 minutes (aggregate) in any one hour period:</p> <table> <tr> <td><u>Emission Unit</u></td> <td><u>Opacity Limit</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Combustion Turbine/HRSG (regular operation)</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Combustion Turbine/HRSG (adjustment/tuning)</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diesel engine exhaust</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All other equipment</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </table> <p>The Permittee must notify SWCAA of combustion turbine/HRSG adjustment and tuning periods at least 30 days prior to scheduled occurrence. SWCAA must approve the proposed adjustment or tuning period for the alternative opacity limit to take effect. The visible emissions limit for diesel engine exhaust shall not apply during engine startup periods.</p> <p>Reference Method: SWCAA Method 9</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 6]</p>	<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Opacity Limit</u>	Combustion Turbine/HRSG (regular operation)	5%	Combustion Turbine/HRSG (adjustment/tuning)	20%	Diesel engine exhaust	10%	All other equipment	0%	EU1 EU2 EU3	M3
<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Opacity Limit</u>												
Combustion Turbine/HRSG (regular operation)	5%												
Combustion Turbine/HRSG (adjustment/tuning)	20%												
Diesel engine exhaust	10%												
All other equipment	0%												
Req 14	<p>Permittee must maintain and operate equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.11(d), 60.4333] [SWCAA 400-115]</p>	EU1	Compliance Certification										

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 15	<p>NO_x emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed 15 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ or 0.43 lb/MW-hr. Compliance must be determined based on a 30 unit operating day rolling average. For the purposes of this requirement, emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction are included when calculating the 30 unit operating day rolling average.</p> <p>Reference Method: EPA Method 7E / 20</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4320, Table 1] [SWCAA 400-115]</p>	EU1	M8 M10 M11
Req 16	<p>NO_x emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed:</p> <p>96.51 tpy 23.1 lb/hr (1-hr avg) 2.5 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ (24-hr avg)</p> <p>Reference Method: EPA Method 7E</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Conditions 1 & 2]</p>	EU1	M8 M10 M11
Req 17	<p>CO emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed:</p> <p>68.17 tpy 33.8 lb/hr (1-hr avg) 6.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ (1-hr avg) 2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ (annual avg)</p> <p>Reference Method: EPA Method 10</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Conditions 1 & 2]</p>	EU1	M8 M10 M11
Req 18	<p>SO₂ emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed:</p> <p>84.33 tpy 20.7 lb/hr (1-hr avg)</p> <p>Reference Method: Mass Balance</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 1]</p>	EU1	M8 M9

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 19	<p>PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed: 98.17 tpy 23.2 lb/hr (1-hr avg).</p> <p>Reference Method: EPA Method 5/202</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 1]</p>	EU1	M8 M9 M11
Req 20	<p>VOC emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed: 43.94 tpy 9.7 lb/hr (1-hr avg).</p> <p>Reference Method: EPA Method 18/25A</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 1]</p>	EU1	M8 M9 M11
Req 21	<p>NH₃ emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must not exceed: 128.05 tpy 34.2 lb/hr (1-hr avg); and 10.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ (24-hr avg).</p> <p>Reference Method: BAAQMD Method ST-1B</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Conditions 1 & 2]</p>	EU1	M8 M10 M11
Req 22	<p>Short-term emission limits for the Combustion Turbine/HRSG (any limit with 1-hr or 24-hr averaging time) shall not apply during startup, shutdown, and approved periods of turbine adjustment/tuning. The Permittee must notify SWCAA in writing at least 30 days prior to occurrence of any affected turbine adjustment/tuning period. Each adjustment/tuning period must be approved by SWCAA for it to qualify under the provisions of this permit condition.</p> <p>A startup period begins with the introduction of fuel to the combustion turbine.</p>	EU1	M12

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 22 (cont.)	<p>A startup period ends when the earlier of the following events occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The combustion turbine achieves stable operation and maintains compliance with the short-term emission limits established in Conditions #1 and #2; (b) 360 minutes have elapsed since fuel was first introduced to the combustion turbine on a cold startup. A cold startup is any startup occurring after the steam turbine has been offline for a period of 48 hours or more; (c) 240 minutes have elapsed since fuel was first introduced to the combustion turbine on a warm startup. A warm startup is any startup occurring after the steam turbine has been offline for a period of more than 8 but less than 48 hours; or (d) 120 minutes have elapsed since fuel was first introduced to the combustion turbine on a hot startup. A hot startup is any startup occurring after the steam turbine has been offline for a period of 8 hours or less. <p>A shutdown period begins at any time all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The combustion turbine/HRSG is not in compliance with any short-term emission limit in Conditions #1 and #2; (b) The combustion turbine is ramping down from normal load for the purpose of ceasing operation; and (c) The combustion turbine gross output is at, or less than, 70 MW. <p>A shutdown period ends when the earlier of the following events occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Fuel is no longer being combusted by the turbine; (b) The unit ramps back up after an aborted shutdown, achieves stable operation, and maintains compliance with the short-term emission limits in Conditions #1 and #2; or (c) 30 minutes has elapsed since the shutdown period began. <p style="text-align: center;">[ADP 22-3528 Condition 3]</p>	EU1	M12

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 23	<p>The NO_x emission control system installed for use with the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must be guaranteed by the manufacturer to reduce NO_x emission concentrations to 2.5 ppm or less and maintain NH₃ slip at 10 ppm or less while firing on natural gas.</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 11]</p>	EU1	Compliance Certification
Req 24	<p>The NO_x control system for the Combustion/HRSG must be operated in such a manner as to minimize the arithmetic sum of NO_x and NH₃ emissions on a concentration basis. Technical feasibility, cost impact, relative environmental gain, and operational reliability must all be considered in identifying appropriate NO_x and NH₃ target values. This requirement does not apply whenever the arithmetic sum of the NO_x and NH₃ concentrations in units of ppmvd @ 15% O₂ cannot be maintained below 5.0.</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 12]</p>	EU1	M13
Req 25	<p>Whenever the NO_x control system is unable to maintain NH₃ emission concentrations at or below 5.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ (24-hour average), the Permittee must notify SWCAA within two business days. The Permittee must immediately identify any repairs to the control system that are necessary to maintain NH₃ emissions at or below 5.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ (24-hour average). If repairs can be completed within 10 business days, the Permittee must make such repairs and submit a report to SWCAA describing the necessary repairs and the date of completion. If repairs cannot be completed within 10 business days, the Permittee must submit a repair schedule to SWCAA within the 10 business day period.</p>	EU1	M13

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 25 (cont.)	<p>SWCAA may either accept the proposed repair schedule, or establish an alternative repair schedule by replying in letter format to the Permittee within 10 business days of proposal. Control system repairs must be completed no later than the completion date proposed by the Permittee or established by SWCAA. At a minimum, the following factors must be considered in determining an appropriate repair schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The cause of the problem; (b) The magnitude of the ammonia emissions; (c) The availability of necessary parts and labor; (d) The time of year (e.g. ozone season; peak electrical demand season) and the potential environmental impact of the repair or delay in repair; (e) If an outage is required, the date of the next scheduled outage; and (f) The need for an extended outage to perform repairs. <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 13]</p>		
Req 26	<p>The ammonia concentration of aqueous ammonia stored and used in the ammonia injection system for the Combustion Turbine/HRSG must be maintained at less than 20%. The storage or use of anhydrous ammonia is prohibited.</p> <p>[ADP 22-3528 Condition 15]</p>	EU1	M16
Req 27	<p>The Permittee must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Hold SO₂ Acid Rain allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's account [after deductions under §73.34(c)] not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and (b) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for SO₂. <p>[40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)] [WAC 173-406-106(3)(a)]</p>	EU1	Compliance Certification
Req 28	<p>The Permittee must not burn any fuel in the Combustion Turbine/HRSG which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu of heat input.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4330(a)(2)] [SWCAA 400-115]</p>	EU1	M9

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring								
Req 29	The Combustion Turbine/HRSG must be fired on natural gas only. [ADP 22-3528 Condition 16]	EU1	Compliance Certification								
Req 30	PM ₁₀ emissions from Cooling Tower drift must not exceed 1.08 tpy. [ADP 22-3528 Condition 4]	EU2	M14								
Req 31	Emissions from the Emergency Generator must not exceed the following: <table><tr><td><u>Pollutant</u></td><td><u>Emission Limit</u></td></tr><tr><td>NO_x</td><td>0.87 tpy</td></tr><tr><td>CO</td><td>0.50 tpy</td></tr><tr><td>PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}</td><td>0.12 tpy</td></tr></table> [ADP 22-3528 Condition 5]	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit</u>	NO _x	0.87 tpy	CO	0.50 tpy	PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.12 tpy	EU3	M15
<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit</u>										
NO _x	0.87 tpy										
CO	0.50 tpy										
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	0.12 tpy										
Req 32	The sulfur content of fuel oil fired in the Emergency Generator must not exceed 0.0015% by weight. [ADP 22-3528 Condition 18]	EU3	M15								
Req 33	The Emergency Generator must be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to record hours of operation. [ADP 22-3528 Condition 17] [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]	EU3	Compliance Certification								
Req 34	Operation of the Emergency Generator for the purposes of testing and maintenance must not exceed 170 hr/yr. This limit does not apply to emergency service during actual power outages. [ADP 22-3528 Condition 17]	EU3	M15								

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 35	<p>Operation of the Emergency Generator for purposes other than those described below is prohibited.</p> <p>(a) The Emergency Generator may operate without limit in response to emergency situations.</p> <p>(b) The Emergency Generator may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Operation for maintenance checks and readiness testing may not exceed 100 hours per calendar year.</p> <p>(c) The Emergency Generator may be operated for up to 50 hours per year in nonemergency situations, but such operation cannot be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. Nonemergency operation is counted against the 100 hours per calendar year allowance for maintenance and readiness testing.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]</p>	EU3	M15
Req 36	<p>The Permittee must minimize the time the Emergency Generator spends at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6625(h), Table 2c]</p>	EU3	M15

Req.	Requirement	Emission Unit	Monitoring
Req 37	<p>The Emergency Generator must be operated and maintained in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.</p> <p>The Emergency Generator must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or a facility specific maintenance plan that provides for the maintenance and operation of the Emergency Generator in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6605(b), 63.6625(e)] [40 CFR 63.6640(a), Table 6]</p>	EU3	M15
Req 38	<p>The Permittee must conduct the following maintenance for the Emergency Generator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. An oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(i) may be utilized in lieu of the proscribed intervals. (b) Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Replace as necessary. (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. Replace as necessary. <p>[40 CFR 63.6603(a), Table 2d] [40 CFR 63.6640(a)]</p>	EU3	M15

VII. MONITORING AND RECORDKEEPING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Permittee must conduct each of the monitoring and recordkeeping activities listed below. All monitoring information required by this Permit must be recorded and readily available on-site for inspection. [WAC 173-401-615(2)]

All records and supporting information required by this Permit must be kept for a minimum period of no less than five years and must be maintained in a form readily available for inspection by SWCAA representatives. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(c)]

Pursuant to WAC 173-401-530(2)(c), the following monitoring or recordkeeping requirements do not apply to IEUs unless specified.

M1. General Recordkeeping**WAC 173-401-615(1)**
ADP 22-3528 Conditions 19-20, 22, 32

Except for data recorded by an automated system, each record required by this Permit must include, at a minimum, the date and the name of the person making the record entry. For those records required for a control device or process, if the control device or process is not operating during a specific time period, a record must be made to that effect.

The Permittee must keep the following records as applicable:

- (a) Inspections and Certifications
 - (1) Date and time of the inspection or certification;
 - (2) Name and title of the person who conducted the inspection or certification;
 - (3) Identification of the unit or activity being inspected or certified;
 - (4) Operating conditions of the unit or the type of activity occurring at the time of the inspection or certification;
 - (5) Compliance status of each monitored requirement as described in Sections V and VII of this Permit; and
 - (6) Description of corrective action (if any) taken in response to a discovered permit deviation, excess emission, upset condition, or malfunction, as applicable.
- (b) Complaints
 - (1) Date and time of complaint;
 - (2) Name of the complainant;
 - (3) The nature of the complaint;
 - (4) Date and time of follow-up inspection;
 - (5) The name and title of the person who conducted the follow-up inspection; and
 - (6) Description of corrective action (if any) taken in response to complaint.
- (c) Sampling and Emissions Testing
 - (1) Date sampling was performed;
 - (2) Entity that performed the sampling;
 - (3) Name and title of the person or the entity that performed the sampling or testing;
 - (4) Sampling techniques or methods used;
 - (5) Operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement to include, as a minimum for emission point source testing:
 - (A) Heat input (million Btu/hr) (EU-1);
 - (B) Fuel consumption rate (EU-1);
 - (C) Air discharge flowrate (dry standard cubic feet);
 - (D) Exhaust temperature of emissions out the stack (EU-1);
 - (E) Unit load on an hourly basis (EU-1);
 - (6) Date analytical analyses (if any) were performed;
 - (7) Entity that performed the analyses;
 - (8) Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (9) Results of such analyses;
 - (10) Compliance status of each monitored requirement as described in Section V and VII of this permit; and
 - (11) Description of corrective action taken in response to permit deviations and when action was initiated.

- (d) Periodic Monitoring and Emissions Records
 - (1) Date and time of parameter observation or emission calculation;
 - (2) Name of parameter observed or emission calculated;
 - (3) Observed parameter value or calculated emission value with appropriate units; and
 - (4) Periods that data was unavailable.
- (e) Excess Emissions and Upset Conditions
 - (1) Date and time of excess emission or upset condition occurred;
 - (2) Nature of the excess emission or upset condition and an identification of the affected unit, process, or activity; and
 - (3) Description of corrective action taken in response to a discovered permit deviation, excess emission, upset condition, or malfunction, as applicable.
- (f) Maintenance Activities
 - (1) Date and time of the maintenance activity;
 - (2) Name of the person who performed the maintenance;
 - (3) Identification of the unit or activity being maintained; and
 - (4) Description of the maintenance being conducted.
- (g) Changes at Source
 - (1) Date changes were made to the source that resulted in emissions of a regulated air pollutant but not otherwise regulated under the Permit;
 - (2) Description of the changes made to the source; and
 - (3) Quantity of emissions resulting from the changes.

40 CFR 75.57 - 75.59

WAC 173-401-615(2)

M2. Continuous Emission Data Recordkeeping ADP 22-3528 Conditions 14, 23-24, 28

The permittee must maintain a file for the Combustion Turbine/HRSG containing the measurements, data, reports, and general information identified below. The file must be maintained at the source in a readily accessible form suitable for inspection for at least five (5) years from the date of each record.

- (a) General Records

The file must include the following information for the Combustion Turbine/HRSG:

 - (1) The data and information required in (b) through (f) of 40 CFR 75.54;
 - (2) The supporting data and information used to calculate values required in paragraphs (b) through (f) of 40 CFR 75.54;
 - (3) The certification test data and information required in 40 CFR 75.56 for tests required under 40 CFR 75.20, beginning with the date of the first certification test performed, and the quality assurance and quality control data and information required in 40 CFR 75.56 for tests and the quality assurance/quality control plan required under 40 CFR 75.21 and Appendix B of 40 CFR 75, beginning with the date of provisional certification;
 - (4) The current monitoring plan as described in 40 CFR 75.53; and
 - (5) The quality control plan as described in 40 CFR 75, Appendix B.
 - (6) Percent monitoring system data availability, (recorded to the nearest tenth of a percent), calculated pursuant to 40 CFR 75.32.

(b) Operating Parameter and Emission Records

The file must include the following information for each hour of unit operating time for the Combustion Turbine:

- (1) Date and hour;
- (2) Actual operating time (rounded up to nearest 15 minutes);
- (3) Turbine gross output and net facility output (MW);
- (4) Combustion Turbine fuel consumption (MMscf/hr).
- (5) Total turbine heat input (MMBtu/hr); and
- (6) Average NO_x concentration (ppmvd @ 15%O₂);
- (7) Average NO_x emission rate (lb/million Btu and lb/hr);
- (8) Average CO concentration (ppmvd @ 15%O₂);
- (9) Average CO emission rate (lb/hr);
- (10) Average SO₂ emission rate (lb/hr);
- (11) Average O₂ concentration (% O₂);
- (12) Average NH₃ emission rate (lb/hr); and
- (13) Average NH₃ consumption in control system (lb/hr).

M3. General - Visible Emission Monitoring

WAC 173-401-615(1)

On a monthly basis, the permittee must perform a brief qualitative observation of affected emission units during daylight hours for the purpose of identifying potential visible emissions violations. Based upon the qualitative observation, the permittee must take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) If no visible emissions are observed, the permittee must make a record of the observation, and no further action is necessary.
- (b) If visible emissions are observed, the permittee must identify the source of the emissions, and confirm whether or not the pertinent equipment is experiencing a malfunction and that all relevant air pollution control equipment is operating properly. The permittee must take corrective action to resolve the problem within 24 hours of initial discovery, and must notify SWCAA regarding its progress in resolving the problem.
- (c) Subsequent to taking corrective action, the permittee must perform a second qualitative observation of affected emission units. If no visible emissions are observed, then no further action is necessary. If visible emissions are still observed, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with applicable visible emission limits by conducting a visible emissions evaluation in accordance with SWCAA Method 9 within 72 hours of initial discovery. For visible emissions in compliance with applicable visible emission limits, no further action is necessary.

If observed visible emissions are demonstrated to be out of compliance with applicable visible emissions limits, the permittee must report an excess emission as described in Section R1 and make a record of the event. Additional adjustments, repairs, and/or maintenance must be performed as soon as practical to reduce the visible emissions to a level at or below the applicable opacity limit.

Implementation of corrective action does not shield the permittee from enforcement action by SWCAA or from the obligation of reporting permit deviations as specified in WAC 173-401-615(3).

M4. General - Fugitive Emissions/Fallout Monitoring**WAC 173-401-615(1)**

On a monthly basis, or in response to a complaint, the permittee must perform an inspection of affected emission units during daylight hours for the purpose of identifying fugitive emissions or particulate matter fallout. Based upon results of the inspection, the permittee must take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) If no particulate matter fallout or fugitive emissions are observed, the permittee must make a record of the observation, and no further action is necessary.
- (b) If particulate matter fallout or fugitive emissions are observed during an inspection, the permittee must identify the source of the emissions and confirm whether the affected equipment and/or associated air pollution control equipment is operating properly. The permittee must resolve identified problems within 24 hours of initial discovery, or notify SWCAA by the next business day of the progress made in resolving the problem. Reasonable precautions and good work practices must be employed to minimize emissions for the duration of the event.

Implementation of corrective action does not relieve the permittee from the obligation of reporting permit deviations as specified in WAC 173-401-615(3).

M5. General - Particulate Matter Monitoring**WAC 173-401-615(1)**

On a monthly basis, the permittee must perform a qualitative observation of affected emission units during daylight hours while the units are in operation for the purpose of identifying potential violations of applicable particulate matter emission limits. Based upon the qualitative observation the permittee must take one or more of the following actions:

- (a) If no visible emissions are observed, affected emission units are assumed to be in compliance with applicable emission limits. The permittee must make a record of the observation and no further action is necessary.
- (b) If visible emissions are observed, the permittee must verify that the emission unit or process emitting the visible emissions and any associated air pollution control equipment are operating properly. If the equipment is not operating properly, the permittee must resolve the problem no later than 24 hours after initial discovery, or notify SWCAA by the next business day of the progress made in resolving the problem. Subsequent to resolving the problem, a second qualitative observation must be made. If visible emissions are still observed, the permittee must continue to make adjustments and/or repairs until such time as the affected emission unit is demonstrated to be in compliance.

Implementation of corrective action does not relieve the permittee from the obligation of reporting permit deviations as specified in WAC 173-401-615(3).

WAC 173-401-615(1)
ADP 22-3528 Condition 19

M6. Complaint Monitoring

The permittee must record, and maintain record of, any air quality related complaints received by either the permittee or SWCAA. All complaints must be investigated no later than 1 work day after the permittee has been notified. The permittee must determine the validity of each complaint and the cause of any emissions that may have prompted the complaint, and initiate appropriate corrective action in response to the complaint. Within 24 hours of notification and investigation, permittee must resolve the subject of the complaint, or notify SWCAA by the next working day of progress made in resolving the complaint.

WAC 173-401-615(1)

M7. Compliance Certification

The Permittee must certify the following in each semi-annual report:

- (a) Installed equipment did not conceal or mask any emissions which are otherwise in violation of general standards;
- (b) Each pollution control device was operated whenever the processing equipment served by that control device is in operation and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications;
- (c) Installed equipment was maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times;
- (d) The NO_x emission control system installed for use with the Combustion Turbine/HRSG is guaranteed by the manufacturer to reduce NO_x emission concentrations to 2.5 ppm or less and maintain NH₃ slip at 10 ppm or less while firing on natural gas;
- (e) The Permittee holds SO₂ Acid Rain allowances in the source's account not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source;
- (f) The Combustion Turbine/HRSG is fired on natural gas only; and
- (g) The Emergency Generator is equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to record hours of operation.

40 CFR 60.4345
40 CFR 75

M8. Combustion Turbine/HRSG Operations Monitoring

ADP 22-3528 Conditions 23-24

The permittee must monitor and record operational parameters/events as described below.

- (a) Hours of operation recorded monthly;
- (b) Startup and shutdown periods recorded for each occurrence;
- (c) Heat input for every hour or part of any hour during which fuel is combusted following procedure 5 in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F (MMBtu/hr, hourly and 24-hr avg);
- (d) Fuel consumption (MMscf/hr, hourly and 24-hr avg);
- (e) Turbine gross output and net facility output (MW, hourly and 24-hr avg);
- (f) Emission rate of NO_x, CO, SO₂, and NH₃ (lb/hr, hourly and 24-hr avg);
- (g) NO_x and CO emission concentration (ppmvd @ 15% O₂, hourly and 24-hr avg);
- (h) O₂ concentration (dry volume percent, hourly and 24-hr avg);
- (i) NH₃ consumption (lb/hr, hourly and 24-hr avg);

- (j) Differential pressure across each catalyst bed monitored continuously and recorded once per workshift;
- (k) Temperature before and after each catalyst bed monitored continuously and recorded once per workshift;
- (l) CEMS calibration and cylinder gas audit results recorded for each occurrence; and
- (m) Maintenance and repair activities recorded for each occurrence.

40 CFR 60.4360, 60.4365

40 CFR 75.10(a), 75.11

WAC 173-401-615(1)

WAC 173-406-106(2)

ADP 22-3528 Conditions 1, 30

ADP 22-3528 Appendix D

Combustion Turbine/HRSG
M9. SO₂, VOC, and PM Emission Monitoring

The permittee must determine the fuel sulfur content of natural gas combusted in the Combustion Turbine on a semi-annual basis in accordance with 40 CFR 75.11 and Appendix C of this Permit.

Hourly SO₂ emission rates must be calculated from recorded heat input values and the most recent sulfur content monitoring results in accordance with 40 CFR 75, Appendix D. For pipeline natural gas, an emission factor of 0.0006 lb/MMBtu may be used to calculate emissions. For natural gas that does not qualify as pipeline natural gas, SO₂ emissions must be calculated using equation D1-h of 40 CFR 75 and actual fuel sulfur content as provided in 40 CFR 75, Appendix D, Section 2.3.

Hourly VOC and PM emissions must be calculated from recorded heat input values and the most recent emission test data for the Combustion Turbine.

All hourly emission calculations must be based on discrete CEM clock hours (block average).

40 CFR 60.4340(b)(1)

40 CFR 60.4345(a)

40 CFR 60.4405

40 CFR 60 App B & F

40 CFR 75.10(a)

WAC 173-406-106(2)

Combustion Turbine/HRSG
M10. NO_x, CO, and NH₃ Continuous Emission Monitoring

ADP 22-3528 Conditions 14, 28

ADP 22-3528 Appendix B

The permittee must install and maintain a continuous emission monitoring and data acquisition and handling system (CEMS) to monitor emission concentrations and rates of NO_x and CO and emission concentrations of O₂ from the exhaust stack of the Combustion Turbine/HRSG. The permittee must install and maintain a predictive emission monitoring and data acquisition and handling system (PEMS) to monitor emission concentrations and rates of NH₃ from the exhaust stack of the Combustion Turbine/HRSG.

Each CEMS and PEMS must be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements and specifications identified in Appendix B of this permit. CEMS and PEMS systems must be certified and operable during combustion turbine/HRSG operation. CEMS and PEMS data must be

available for at least 95% of combustion turbine operating hours (annual average). RATA and RAA test results must be submitted to SWCAA as described in Section R8 of this permit.

Hourly NO_x emission rates (lb/MMBtu) must be calculated based on the monitored NO_x emission concentration (ppmv) and diluent concentration (dry volume percent O₂) in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 75, Appendix F. Hourly CO emission rates (lb/MMBtu) must be calculated based on the monitored CO emission concentration (ppmv) and diluent concentration (dry volume percent O₂) in accordance with Equation 19-1 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

Hourly NO_x and CO emissions (lb/hr) must be calculated using the respective monitored emission concentration (ppmv) and the average heat input to the Combustion Turbine/HRSG in accordance with EPA Method 19. Hourly NH₃ emission rates (lb/hr) must be calculated based on the monitored NH₃ emission concentration (ppmv) and calculated exhaust stack flowrate as described in Appendix B of this permit.

Hourly emission averages must be based on discrete CEM clock hours (block average). 24-hr average emission concentrations must be defined as the average emission concentration during each of the most recent 24 operating hours excluding startup/shutdown periods and/or upset events as defined in applicable regulations. Annual average emission concentrations must be defined as the average emission concentration during each operating hour in the most recent 365 calendar days excluding periods of startup and shutdown and excused upset events.

40 CFR 60.4405

40 CFR 75

Combustion Turbine/HRSG
M11. Emission Testing

ADP 22-3528 Condition 27
ADP 22-3528 Appendix A

The Combustion Turbine/HRSG must be emission tested for NO_x, CO and NH₃ on a continuing 12 month cycle in accordance with the protocol found in Appendix A of this Permit. The Combustion Turbine/HRSG must be emission tested for PM and VOC on a continuing 60 month cycle in accordance with the protocol found in Appendix A of this Permit. All emission test results must be reported in units that correspond to applicable emission limitations contained in this Permit.

Combustion Turbine/HRSG
M12. Startup and Shutdown Emissions

ADP 22-3528 Conditions 22-23

Combustion Turbine/HRSG startup and shutdown periods must be clearly identified and recorded in the facility's DAHS. Emissions during the startup and shutdown events must be determined from CEMS data if emissions are within the measurement range of the CEMS. If validated CEMS data is not available, emissions must be determined using vendor supplied emission factors, source test data, and/or data substitution methods approved by SWCAA. Emissions during startup and shutdown events must be included when determining compliance with annual facility wide emission limits.

Combustion Turbine/HRSG**M13. NO_x Emission Control System Trials****ADP 22-3528 Condition 29, Appendix C**

The permittee must conduct annual emission trials of the Combustion Turbine/HRSG for the purpose of determining the contemporaneous relationship between NO_x and NH₃ emission concentrations at typical operating conditions. Emission trials must be conducted in accordance with the protocol contained in Appendix D of this Permit.

Cooling Tower**M14. Emission Monitoring****ADP 22-3528 Condition 31**

The permittee must collect a minimum of three samples from the cooling water discharge of the cooling tower during each calendar quarter. Each sample must be analyzed for total dissolved solids (TDS).

The permittee must monitor and record the operational parameters listed below for each month of Cooling Tower operation:

- (a) Hours of operation;
- (b) Average water circulation rate (gpm); and
- (b) TDS sample results.

Emissions of PM from the Cooling Tower must be calculated from recorded hours of operation, the manufacturer's specified drift factor, average water circulation rate, and average TDS sample value using the following equation:

$$\text{PM/PM}_{10} \text{ (lb/hr)} = \frac{\text{drift rate (\%)}}{100} \cdot \frac{\text{water flow rate (gal)}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ min}}{\text{hour}} \cdot \frac{8.34 \text{ lb}}{\text{gal H}_2\text{O}} \cdot \frac{\text{sampled TDS (ppm)}}{1,000,000}$$

Emergency Generator**M15. Emission Monitoring****40 CFR 63.6655****63.6660, Table 6****ADP 22-3528 Conditions 26**

The permittee must monitor and record the following information for the Emergency Generator:

- (a) The number of hours of engine operation in each calendar year. Each hour of operation must be classified as emergency or nonemergency, including what classified the operation as emergency;
- (b) The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation;
- (c) Actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions;
- (d) The sulfur content of fuel oil fired in the engine. Fuel supplier certifications may be used to demonstrate compliance; and
- (e) Each incidence of maintenance and repairs conducted according to the manufacturer's emission related operation and maintenance instructions or the facility developed maintenance plan.

All records must be readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for a period of least 5 years.

Emissions from Emergency Generator operation must be calculated from recorded hours of operation using the following emission rates:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Rate</u>
NO _x	10.28 lb/hr
CO	5.94 lb/hr
VOC	0.22 lb/hr
PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	1.41 lb/hr
SO ₂	0.009 lb/hr

	40 CFR 60.4345
Combustion Turbine/HRSG	40 CFR 75
M16. NH₃ Concentration Monitoring	ADP 22-3528 Conditions 25

The permittee must maintain a record of the following information for each ammonia shipment received at the facility.

- (a) Delivery date; and
- (b) Supplier's certification of ammonia concentration.

VIII. REPORTING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. Where an applicable requirement requires reporting more frequently than once every six months, the responsible official's certification need only be submitted once every six months, covering all required reporting since the date of the last certification. Pursuant to WAC 173-401-530(2)(c), reporting requirements are not applicable to IEUs unless specified.

Where a reporting schedule is specified (e.g., quarterly, semiannual, or annual), compliance with the reporting frequency is met when reports are submitted more frequently than required.

Each report that is required to be submitted to the Department of Ecology or the EPA must also be submitted to SWCAA by the deadline specified in the applicable requirement for that report. For submissions made electronically to an EPA database, the copy to SWCAA must be in a format approved by SWCAA. [WAC 173-401-615(3)]

All reports required by this Permit, and the supporting information for those reports, must be kept for a minimum period of no less than five years from the date of the report and must be maintained in a form readily available for inspection by SWCAA representatives. [WAC 173-401-615(2)(c)]

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

Southwest Clean Air Agency
11815 NE 99th Street, Suite 1294
Vancouver, WA 98682-2322

Clean Air Act Compliance Manager
US EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: 20-C04
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

Department of Ecology
 Air Quality Program
 PO Box 47600
 Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Acid Rain Program address, unless otherwise instructed:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Clean Air Markets Division
 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
 Mail Code 6204J
 Washington, DC 20460

	40 CFR 60.7(b)
	40 CFR 60.4375
	40 CFR 60.6650
	WAC 173-401-615(3)(b)
	SWCAA 400-107
Deviations from Permit Conditions	
R1. CAM Excursions	ADP 22-3528 Condition 34-35, 37

The permittee must report deviations from permit conditions to SWCAA no later than thirty days after the end of the month during which the deviation is discovered. Deviations that represent a potential threat to human health or safety must be reported as soon as possible but no later than twelve hours after the deviation is discovered.

Excess emissions must be reported as soon as possible. In accordance with SWCAA 400-107(1), excess emissions that the permittee wishes to be considered unavoidable must be reported no later than 48 hours after discovery.

Excursions from CAM indicator ranges must be reported to SWCAA no later than the next business day. The report must include the duration and cause of the excursion (if known), and the corrective actions taken in response to the excursion.

Combustion turbine/HRSG startup and shutdown events that exceed the time periods specified in Req 22 must be reported to SWCAA within 24 hours of each occurrence.

All deviation reports must be submitted in writing (e.g. e-mail, facsimile or letter). Each report must include the following information:

- (a) Identification of the emission unit(s) involved;
- (b) Duration of the event including the beginning and end times;
- (c) Description of the event, including:
 - (1) Whether or not the deviation was due to an upset condition, and
 - (2) Probable cause of the deviations;
- (d) Estimate of the quantity of excess emissions for exceedances of non-opacity emission limits;
- (e) Description of corrective action taken in response to the event (if any); and
- (f) Preventive measures taken or planned to minimize future recurrence.

R2. Complaint Reports**WAC 173-401-615(3)**
ADP 22-3528 Condition 32

The permittee must report all air pollution related complaints to SWCAA within 3 business days of receipt. Complaint reports must include the following information:

- (a) Date and time of the complaint;
- (b) Name of the complainant;
- (c) Nature of the complaint; and
- (d) Description of action taken in response to complaint (if any).

R3. Quarterly Reports**40 CFR 75.64 and 75.65**
WAC 173-401-615(3)
ADP 22-01-2350R4 Condition 36

General Information. The permittee must submit quarterly reports to SWCAA no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of the calendar year. Each report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-401-520. Each report must contain, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) Records of all required monitoring and inspections as described in requirements M1 thru M4 of this permit. A copy of the relevant opacity certification(s) must be submitted with the report for all EPA Method 9 and/or SWCAA Method 9 monitoring conducted during the reporting period;
- (b) A summary of all deviations from permit conditions that occurred during the reporting period;
- (c) Monthly hours of operation for all emission units;
- (d) Hourly fuel consumption and power output for Combustion Turbine/HRSG;
- (e) Hourly ammonia consumption for Combustion Turbine/HRSG operation;
- (f) Results of total dissolved solids (TDS) sampling of cooling tower water discharge;
- (g) Results of all EPA Method 9 or SWCAA Method 9 monitoring conducted during the reporting period;
- (h) Hourly and daily (24-hr) CEMS/DAHS values for each data element identified in Section K2.(b) of this permit;
- (i) Results of any/all CEMS calibrations and cylinder gas audits conducted during the quarter.
- (j) Identification of any periods during which required CEMS data is not available and an explanation of why the data is missing;
- (k) Excess emissions and monitor downtime in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4375;
- (l) Information required under applicable provisions of 40 CFR 75;
- (m) Summary of actions taken to minimize the arithmetic sum of NO_x and NH₃ emissions from the combustion turbine/HRSG;
- (n) Summary of startup and shutdown events for Combustion Turbine/HRSG during the reporting period; and
- (o) Summary of facility-wide air pollutant emissions for each month of the reporting period, total emissions for the reporting period, and total emissions for the preceding 12-month period.

Acid Rain Data. The permittee's designated representative must electronically report the data and information identified below in accordance with 40 CFR 75.64 and 75.65. Each electronic report must be submitted to the EPA Administrator within 30 days following the end of each calendar quarter and must include:

- (p) The information and hourly data required in 40 CFR 75.64 and 75.65, excluding the descriptions of adjustments, corrective action, and maintenance, and excluding any information which is incompatible with electronic reporting (e.g., field data sheets, lab analyses, quality control plan, etc.);
- (q) Tons of SO₂ emitted during the quarter and cumulative SO₂ emissions for the calendar year (rounded to the nearest tenth);
- (r) Tons of CO₂ emitted during the quarter and cumulative CO₂ emissions for the calendar year; and
- (s) Total heat input (million Btu) for the quarter and cumulative heat input for the calendar year.

R4. Semi-annual Reports

40 CFR 63.6650(f)
WAC 173-401-615(3)

Consistent with WAC 173-401-615(3), the Permittee must submit to SWCAA by September 15th and March 15th, for the six month periods January through June and July through December respectively, a report on the status of all monitoring requirements. All instances of deviation from Permit requirements must be clearly identified. If no deviations occurred, then a statement to that effect must be submitted.

The number, duration and cause of opacity monitor downtime incidents must be summarized in the semi-annual report. For all EPA Method 9 or SWCAA Method 9 monitoring conducted during the semi-annual period, a copy of the relevant opacity certification(s) must be submitted with the semi-annual report.

The semi-annual report must contain a certification of any reports previously submitted during the semi-annual period that have not already been certified. The certification must be consistent with WAC 173-401-520.

Separate semi-annual reports are not required if the permittee elects to provide the above information and certification as part of each quarterly report.

R5. Annual Compliance Certification

40 CFR 72.90
40 CFR 75.60
WAC 173-401-615(1)(b)
WAC 173-401- 630(5)

The Permittee must submit to SWCAA and EPA a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this Permit, not including the items listed in Section IV ("Permit Provisions"), in accordance with WAC 173-401-630(5)(d). The Permittee must submit the following information by March 15th for the previous calendar year:

- (a) Identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;
- (b) Statement of compliance status;
- (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

- (d) Method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with WAC 173-401-615;
- (e) Such other facts as SWCAA may require to determine the compliance status of the source;
- (f) 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 40 CFR 64 (CAM) occurred; and
- (g) Such additional requirements as may be specified pursuant to Sections 114(a)(3) and 504(b) of the FCAA.

WAC 173-400-105(1)

SWCAA 400-105

R6. Emission Inventory Reports

ADP 22-3528 Condition 33

The permittee must submit an inventory of annual emissions for each calendar year to SWCAA by March 15th of the following year in accordance with SWCAA 400-105, unless an alternate date is approved by SWCAA. The inventory must include stack and fugitive emissions of NO_x, SO₂, CO, VOC, PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, hazardous air pollutants, and toxic air pollutants as defined in WAC 173-460. TAP emissions must be calculated consistent with the emission factors and methodology presented in the Technical Support Document for ADP 17-3230. Each inventory report must be certified by a responsible official consistent with WAC 173-520.

Combustion Turbine/HRSG

ADP 22-3528 Condition 38

R7. Fuel Sulfur Content Reports

ADP 22-3528 Appendix D

The permittee must report the results of fuel sulfur sampling to SWCAA within 45 days of completing sample analysis. Each sampling report must include the information specified in Appendix C of this Permit.

Combustion Turbine/HRSG

ADP 22-3528 Condition 38

R8. Emission Test Plans/Reports

ADP 22-3528 Appendices A and B

The permittee must do the following for each emission test conducted pursuant to Appendices A and B of this Permit:

- (a) Submit a comprehensive test plan to SWCAA for review and approval at least 10 business days prior to emission testing;
- (b) Notify SWCAA at least 5 business days in advance of emission testing so that SWCAA personnel may be present during testing;
- (c) Report required test results to SWCAA within 45 days of test completion as specified in applicable sections of Appendices A and B of this permit. Emissions data must be corrected to units that correspond to the applicable standard.

**R9. Combustion Turbine/HRSG
NO_x Emission Trial Reports****ADP 22-3528 Condition 38
ADP 22-3528 Appendix C**

The permittee must report NO_x emission trial results to SWCAA within 45 days of trial completion. Each report must include the information specified in Appendix D of this permit.

R10. General Acid Rain Reports**40 CFR 75.60, 61 and 63**

The designated representative must comply with all Acid Rain Program reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 75.60 and with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR 72.21.

The permittee or designated representative must submit written notification to SWCAA and EPA Region X of certification tests, recertification tests, and revised test dates as specified in 40 CFR 75.20 for CEMS in accordance with 40 CFR 75.61. The designated representative must submit applications and reports in accordance with 40 CFR 75.63.

IX. NON-APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS WAC 173-401-640(2)

This section lists all federal, state, and/or local requirements that might reasonably apply to the Permittee, but are deemed non-applicable after review by SWCAA. In accordance with WAC 173-401-640, the Permittee is provided a Permit shield for not complying with the requirements described below where they have been identified to be non-applicable to specific emission units. Certain subsections describe requirements that may apply to the Permittee but are not "applicable requirements" for the purposes of the Air Operating Permit program and therefore will not be included in an Air Operating Permit.

**N1. Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam
Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced
After September 18, 1978****40 CFR 60, Subpart Da
SWCAA 400-115**

Subpart Da established performance standards electric utility steam generating units that are capable of combusting more than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input of fossil fuel and for which construction, modification, or reconstruction commences after September 18, 1978. The HRSG at this facility would physically qualify as an affected facility under this regulation, but is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305(b), this regulation is not applicable.

N2. Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines**40 CFR 60, Subpart GG
SWCAA 400-115**

Subpart GG establishes performance standards for stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 gigajoules (10 MMBtu) per hour, which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after October 3, 1977. The combustion turbine at this facility is of the appropriate size and age to be an affected facility under 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG. However, the combustion turbine is also of the appropriate size and age to be an affected facility

under 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4305(b), any stationary combustion turbine regulated under Subpart KKKK is exempt from the requirements of Subpart GG. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII
N3. Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	SWCAA 400-115

Subpart IIII establishes performance standards for applicable to operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) that are manufactured after April 1, 2006 (except a fire pump engine), manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006, or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005. This facility has one compression ignition internal combustion engine emission units (Emergency Generator), which was manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. The unit has not been modified or reconstructed since that time. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas	40 CFR 60, Subpart TTTT
N4. Emissions for Electric Generating Units	SWCAA 400-115

Subpart TTTT establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from a steam generating unit, IGCC, or a stationary combustion turbine. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.5509(a), the regulation is applicable to any steam generating unit, IGCC, or stationary combustion turbine that commenced construction after January 8, 2014 or commenced reconstruction after June 18, 2014. This facility commenced construction prior to January 8, 2014. An Uprate project was conducted in 2017. To qualify as reconstruction, the cost of the fixed capital cost of the project would have exceed 50 percent of the fixed capital cost required to construct a new facility. The fixed capital cost of the Uprate project was much less than this threshold. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air	40 CFR 63, Subpart Q
N5. Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling Towers	SWCAA 400-075

Subpart Q establishes performance standards for all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994. The cooling towers at this facility do not use chromium-based water treatment chemicals, therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air	40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY
N6. Pollutants for Combustion Turbines	SWCAA 400-075

Subpart YYYY establishes performance standards for any existing, new, or reconstructed combustion turbine located at a facility that is a major source of hazardous air pollutant emissions. This facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutant emissions. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air
Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal
N7. Combustion Engines**

**40 CFR 63.6650
SWCAA 400-075**

Portions of 40 CFR 63.6650 infer that semi-annual compliance reports are required for existing emergency CI engines. However, there are no reporting requirements listed as being applicable to these units in Table 7 (which summarized the requirements of the section). Furthermore, EPA's response to comments on the proposed rule indicates that this was not the intent of the rule. In a memorandum dated February 17, 2010 from Melanie King to EPA Docket EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0708, EPA wrote:

"EPA agrees with the commenter that semi-annual compliance reporting, and other types of reporting required under the General Provisions of 40 CFR part 63 are not appropriate for area sources that are not subject to numerical emission standards. EPA believes that recording information and maintaining records will provide EPA with assurance that facilities are meeting the work/management practices and other requirements applicable to their existing stationary engines. Further, EPA believes it is appropriate [to] extend the same approach to any sources that are not subject to numerical emission standards, including existing stationary CI engines less than 100 HP and existing stationary emergency CI engines..."

Therefore, existing emergency engines at this facility are not required to submit semi-annual compliance reports.

N8. Greenhouse Gas Reporting (Federal)

40 CFR 98

40 CFR 98 establishes mandatory reporting requirements for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from selected stationary source categories in the United States. Pursuant to 40 CFR 98.3, facilities subject to this regulation must submit GHG emissions reports to the Administrator, as specified in paragraphs (a) through (g) of that section, for calendar year 2010 and each subsequent calendar year. This regulation was proposed on April 10, 2009 (74FR16609) and finalized on September 22, 2009. In the preamble of the final promulgation, EPA responded to a question regarding whether the reporting requirements constitute an applicable requirement for the purposes of Title V. The response indicates that they are not.

As currently written, the definition of "applicable requirement" in 40 CFR 70.2 and 71.2 does not include a monitoring rule such as today's action, which is promulgated under CAA sections 114(a)(1) and 208.

<http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ghgrulemaking.html>

N9. Compliance Assurance Monitoring**40 CFR 64**

40 CFR 64 establishes criteria that define what monitoring should be conducted by a source owner or operator to provide a reasonable assurance there is compliance with emission limits and standards in order to certify compliance under the Title V operating permit program. NO_x and CO emissions from the Combustion Turbine/HRSG would normally be subject to this regulation. However, the Combustion Turbine/HRSG is subject to the Acid Rain Program requirements for NO_x and has a continuous compliance determination method for CO (CEMS). Therefore, the permittee is exempt from 40 CFR 64 requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(iii) and 64.2(b)(1)(vi).

**Carbon Dioxide Mitigation Program, Greenhouse Gases
Emissions Performance Standard and Sequestration Plans And**

N10. Programs for Thermal Electric Generating Facilities (*State Only*) **WAC 173-407**

Chapter 173-407 WAC contains provisions for mitigation of carbon dioxide emissions from fossil-fueled thermal electric generating facilities and greenhouse gas performance standards for baseload electric generation facilities. As described in WAC 173-401-600, the requirements in an AOP are drawn from the Federal and State Clean Air Acts, State and Local air permits, State and Local air pollution regulations, Chapter 70.98 RCW, and Chapter 80.50 RCW. Chapter 173-407 WAC is intended to implement the provisions of Chapters 80.70 RCW and 80.80 RCW. Therefore, requirements of Chapter 173-407 which may be applicable to the facility are not appropriate for inclusion in this Permit.

N11. Clean Air Rule**WAC 173-442**

This rule establishes GHG emissions standards starting in 2017 for selected stationary sources, petroleum product producers and importers, and natural gas distributors. WAC 173-442 was subsequently preempted by the Climate Commitment Act. Ecology has been directed to repeal the regulation (*RCW 70A.65.200(9)(c)*). Therefore, requirements from the regulation have not been incorporated into this permit.

N12. Emission Standards for Combustion and Incineration Units**SWCAA 400-050(3)**

SWCAA 400-050(3) prohibits emissions of carbonyls from any incinerator in excess of 100 ppm total carbonyls as measured by applicable sampling methods and restricts operating hours. Pursuant to SWCAA 400-030(58), an incinerator is defined as "...a furnace used primarily for the thermal destruction of waste." The primary purpose of the combustion turbine at this source is electric power generation not the destruction of waste. Therefore, this requirement is not applicable.

N13. Source Registration Program**SWCAA 400-100**

SWCAA 400-100 implements SWCAA's source registration program. Pursuant to SWCAA 400-100(1)(b) sources subject to the Air Operating Permit program (WAC 173-401) are exempt from the registration program. Therefore, the registration program is not applicable to this facility.

N14. Requirements for Sources in a Maintenance Plan Area**SWCAA 400-111**

This facility is not located in a maintenance plan area for any criteria pollutant. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

N15. Requirements for New Sources in Nonattainment Areas**SWCAA 400-111**

This facility is not located in a nonattainment area for any criteria pollutant. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

N16. Bubble Rules**SWCAA 400-120**

This facility has not requested an emission bubble for any regulated pollutant. Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

SWCAA 400-130**SWCAA 400-131****N17. Emission Reduction Credits****SWCAA 400-136**

The cited rule sections govern the creation, maintenance, and use of emission reduction credits within the Agency's jurisdiction. The permittee has not requested to create or use any emission reduction credits (ERCs). Therefore, this regulation is not applicable.

APPENDIX A

Combustion Turbine/HRSG – Emission Testing Requirements

1. Introduction:

The purpose of this testing is to quantify emissions of NO_x, CO, NH₃, PM, and VOCs from the combustion turbine exhaust stack and to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Permit and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK "Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines".

2. Testing Requirements:

- a. Emission testing to quantify emissions of NO_x, CO, NH₃, PM, and VOCs from the combustion turbine/HRSG exhaust stack must be conducted no later than February 2011. Subsequent emission testing must be conducted annually, no later than the end of February. Individual constituents must be tested pursuant to the schedule below.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Test Method or Equivalent¹</u>	<u>Test Schedule</u>	<u>Minimum Test Duration</u>
Stack gas velocity	EPA Methods 1 and 2	Annual	N/A
O ₂ and CO ₂	EPA Method 3 or 3A	Annual	N/A
Moisture	EPA Method 4	Annual	1 hour
Filterable PM	EPA Method 5	Every 5 years	3 hours (90 dscf)
Nitrogen oxides	EPA Method 7E	Annual	1 hour
Opacity	EPA Method 9	Annual	6 minutes
CO	EPA Method 10	Annual	1 hour
VOC	EPA Method 18/25A ²	Every 5 years	1 hour
Condensable PM	EPA Method 202	Every 5 years	3 hours (90 dscf)
Ammonia	BAAQMD Method ST1B	Annual	1 hour

¹ The use of an alternate/equivalent test methods must be approved by SWCAA in writing.

² VOC emission rates must be reported as propane. The use of a "methane cutter" or the subtraction of methane and ethane concentrations as measured by EPA Method 18 is acceptable in determining VOC concentration.

Testing for each constituent must consist of a minimum of three sampling runs of the duration specified above. Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) sampling runs for NO_x and CO may be used to comply with the annual source testing requirements (i.e. 3 21-minute RATA runs = 1 source test run). All testing must be conducted at base load with duct burners firing unless otherwise approved by SWCAA.

- b. A comprehensive test plan must be submitted to SWCAA for review and approval at least 10 business days prior to each test.
- c. SWCAA personnel must be notified at least 5 business days prior to each testing campaign so that they may be present during testing.

3. Source Operation:

- a. A complete record of production related parameters including turbine and duct burner firing rates, ammonia addition rate, startups, and shutdowns must be kept during emissions testing to correlate operations with emissions and must be recorded in the final report of the test results.
- b. Source operations during the emissions test must be representative of maximum intended operating conditions.

4. Reporting Requirements:

- a. A final emission test report must be prepared and submitted to SWCAA within 45 calendar days of test completion and, at a minimum, must contain the following information:
 - (1) Description of the source including manufacturer, model number and design capacity of the equipment, and the location of the sample ports or test locations,
 - (2) Time and date of the test and identification and qualifications of the personnel involved,
 - (3) Summary of results, reported in units and averaging periods consistent with the application emissions standard or unit,
 - (4) Summary of control system or equipment operating conditions,
 - (5) Summary of production related parameters,
 - (6) A description of the test methods or procedures used including all field data, quality assurance/quality control procedures and documentation,
 - (7) A description of the analytical procedures used including all laboratory data, quality assurance/quality control procedures and documentation,
 - (8) Copies of field data and example calculations,
 - (9) Chain of custody information,
 - (10) Calibration documentation,
 - (11) Discussion of any abnormalities associated with the results, and
 - (12) A statement signed by the senior management official of the testing firm certifying the validity of the source test report.
- b. All test results for constituent emission concentration must be corrected to 15% oxygen.

5. Changes to Testing Requirements:

Emission testing must be conducted as specified in the sections above. The Permittee may submit a written request to SWCAA for approval of minor modifications to the requirements above or the testing schedule. Upon review of the request and in accordance with EPA delegation, SWCAA will inform the Permittee in writing of any approved modifications.

APPENDIX B

Combustion Turbine/HRSG – Continuous Monitoring Requirements

1. Introduction:

The purpose of installing and maintaining a CEMS for NO_x, O₂, and CO, and a CEMS or PEMS for NH₃ is to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Permit, provide the ability to reduce NO_x emissions while simultaneously minimizing NH₃ ammonia, and comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75 - Continuous Emissions Monitoring.

2. Requirements:

- a. **NO_x and O₂.** The continuous monitoring system for the concentration and emission rate of NO_x and the concentration of O₂ from the exhaust stack of the combustion turbine/HRSG must be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements and specifications found in the following regulations:

- 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 2.
- 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 3.
- 40 CFR 60 Appendix F.
- 40 CFR 75.

The following exceptions apply to the requirements of the above referenced regulations:

- The quarterly audit specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix F need not be conducted in any quarter in which the associated combustion turbine operated less than 168 hours.
- The quarterly audit requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix F do not apply to the NO_x CEMS.
- The linearity check specified in 40 CFR 75 may be used in lieu of the cylinder gas audit (CGA) detailed in 40 CFR 60 Appendix F for the O₂ CEMS.

- b. **CO.** The continuous monitoring system for the concentration and emission rate of CO from the exhaust stack of the combustion turbine/HRSG must be installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements and specifications found in the following regulations:

- 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 4A.
- 40 CFR 60 Appendix F.

The following exceptions apply to the requirements of the above referenced regulations:

- The quarterly audit specified in 40 CFR 60 Appendix F need not be conducted in any quarter in which the associated combustion turbine operated less than 168 hours.
- The criteria for excessive audit inaccuracy in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B, Performance Specification 4a, Section 13.2 is replaced by an RA of no greater than 20% of the average RM value or an absolute average difference between the RM and CEMS of 0.3 ppmv plus the 2.5 percent confidence coefficient.
- The criteria for excessive audit inaccuracy for cylinder gas audits in 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Section 5.2.3(2) is replaced by a maximum audit inaccuracy of 1.0 ppm.

- c. **NH₃.** The predictive emission monitoring system for the concentration and emission rate of NH₃ from the exhaust stack of the combustion turbine/HRSG must be installed and operated during power plant operation.

2. Requirements (continued):

Annually, the permittee must perform a relative accuracy audit (RAA) of the predictive emission monitoring system. The results of the annual NH₃ compliance test may be used for this purpose. The average of the results from each NH₃ test run must be compared to the average NH₃ concentration determined by the PEMS during the same time period. The average relative accuracy (RA) of the PEMS must not exceed 20% of the reference method data or 1.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂, whichever is less stringent. The relative accuracy during each sampling period must be determined according to the following equation:

$$RA = 100 * \frac{(C_{RM} - C_{PEMS})}{C_{RM}}$$

Where: C_{RM} = Reference method concentration
C_{PEMS} = PEMS calculated concentration

PEMS concentration (C_{PEMS}) will be calculated using the following formula:

$$\frac{\left(\frac{NH3Injection}{17} - \left(\frac{StackFlow}{29} * \frac{(SCRNOxppm - StackNOxppm)}{1000000} \right) \right) * 1000000}{\frac{StackFlow}{29}} * CorrectionFactor$$

Where: NH₃Injection = NH₃ injection flow rate (lb/hr) as measured by the installed flow meter
StackFlow = Stack flow rate (lb/hr) as calculated using EPA Method 19 fuel factors and measured fuel consumption by the duct burners and combustion turbine
SCRNOxppm = SCR inlet concentration of NO_x (ppmv) as measured by the inlet NO_x analyzer
StackNOxppm = Exhaust stack concentration of NO_x (ppmv) as measured by the CEMS NO_x analyzer
CorrectionFactor = Numerical correction constant validated in most recent RAA*

- * Subsequent to successfully passing an RAA, the Permittee may either continue to use the existing correction factor or revise the correction factor based on results of the RAA. If the Permittee chooses to revise the correction factor, the chosen value must ensure compliance with the RA requirements listed above. The revised correction factor must be applied beginning with the first calendar quarter after the quarter in which the RAA is conducted.

- d. **RATA Reports.** Relative accuracy test audit (RATA) reports must be submitted to SWCAA within 45 days of test completion and must include all of the information required in Section 4 of Appendix A.

APPENDIX C
Combustion Turbine/HRSG - Fuel Sulfur Monitoring Requirements

1. Introduction:

The purpose of this monitoring requirement is to quantify the fuel gas sulfur content of fuel gas fired in the combustion turbine/HRSG. This data will be used to calculate SO₂ emissions from the combustion turbine/HRSG and demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Permit.

2. Testing Requirements:

- a. **Testing Schedule.** Initial gas sampling must be conducted within 60 days of commencing operation. Subsequent emission testing must be conducted semi-annually, no later than 6 months after the previous monitoring.
- b. **Test Runs/Reference Test Methods.** A minimum of one gas sample must be collected from fuel gas at the facility. Each sample must be analyzed using one of the test methods identified below. Alternate methods may be used if approved in writing by SWCAA prior to sampling.

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Reference Test Method</u>
Fuel gas sulfur content	ASTM D1072-80, 90 ASTM D3246-81, 92, 96 ASTM D4468-85 ASTM D6667-01

3. Reporting Requirements:

- a. A final sampling report must be prepared and submitted to SWCAA within 45 calendar days of sampling completion. At a minimum, the report must contain the following information:
 - (1) Description of the source including manufacturer, model number and design capacity of the equipment, and the location of the sample ports or test locations,
 - (2) Time and date of the test and identification and qualifications of the personnel involved,
 - (3) Summary of results, reported in units and averaging periods consistent with the application emissions standard or unit,
 - (4) A description of the test methods or procedures used including all field data, quality assurance/quality control procedures and documentation,
 - (5) A description of the analytical procedures used including all laboratory data, quality assurance/quality control procedures and documentation,
 - (6) Copies of field data and example calculations,
 - (7) Chain of custody information,
 - (8) Calibration documentation,
 - (9) Discussion of any abnormalities associated with the results, and
 - (10) A statement signed by the senior management official of the testing firm certifying the validity of the source test report.

APPENDIX D
Combustion Turbine/HRSG - NO_x Control System Emission Trials

1. Introduction:

The purpose of conducting emission trials for the combustion turbine/HRSG is to determine the relationship between NO_x and NH₃ emission concentrations over a range of operational conditions.

2. Requirements:

- a. **Trial Schedule.** Emission trials must be conducted annually, no later than the end of the first calendar quarter. An alternate schedule may be implemented if approved in writing by SWCAA in advance.
- b. **Trial Procedure.** Each emission trial must be conducted as follows:
 - (1) The combustion turbine must be operated at full-load condition during the testing.
 - (2) The NO_x control system must be adjusted until a NO_x exhaust concentration of 2.0 ppmvd @ 15% O₂ is achieved. The NO_x and NH₃ exhaust concentrations must be monitored and recorded for at least 15 minutes after the exhaust concentrations have stabilized (either ≤ 5% or 0.1 ppm change in concentration per minute).
 - (3) The NO_x control system must be adjusted until the NO_x exhaust concentration is lowered by a value of 0.2 ppmvd @ 15% O₂. The NO_x and NH₃ exhaust concentrations must be monitored and recorded for at least 15 minutes after the exhaust concentrations have stabilized (either ≤ 5% or 0.1 ppm change in concentration per minute). This procedure must be repeated, targeting incrementally lower NO_x concentrations, until NH₃ exhaust concentrations exceed 2.5 ppmvd @ 15% O₂.
 - (4) The NO_x CEMS and the NH₃ PEMS must be used to determine exhaust concentrations.

3. Reporting:

- a. Emission trial results must be reported to SWCAA within 45 days of test completion. Each report must include:
 - (1) The time and date of the emission trial.
 - (2) Identification of the personnel conducting the trial.
 - (3) A summary of the following data for each test condition:
 - NO_x concentration corrected to 15% O₂
 - NH₃ concentration corrected to 15% O₂
 - Ammonia injection rate (lb/hr)
 - Plant electrical output (MW_{net})
 - Temperature of flue gas immediately upstream of the SCR catalyst bed
 - Temperature of flue gas immediately downstream of the SCR catalyst bed
 - (4) NO_x CEM calibration documentation from that day and the most recent cylinder gas audit.
 - (5) Discussion of any abnormalities associated with the trial results.

APPENDIX E
Acid Rain Permit No. SW-ARP-3-R2

Issued to: Mint Farm Generating Station
Operated by: Puget Sound Energy

Address: 1200 Prudential Boulevard
Longview, WA 98632

ORIS code: 55700
Affected unit: Combustion Turbine/HRSG (CTG1)

Effective Date: This Acid Rain permit will become effective concurrent with the issuance of the renewal Title V permit for the Mint Farm Generating Station (SW08-15-R2). The Acid Rain permit must have a permit term of 5 years from the above effective date.

Acid Rain Permit Contents

- 1) Statement of Basis.
 - 2) Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions as per WAC 173-406-501, Acid Rain Permit Contents.
 - 3) SO₂ allowances allocated under this permit and NO_x requirements for each affected unit.
 - 4) Standard Requirements. The owners and operators of each affected unit must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the permit application, this permit and WAC 173-406-106 "Standard Requirements".
 - 5) Permit Application.
-

1) Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-406 "Acid Rain Regulation" and WAC 173-401 "Operating Permit Regulation," the Southwest Clean Air Agency issues this permit pursuant to WAC 173-406 and WAC 173-401. WAC 173-406 is based on the provisions of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) parts 72-76, which is part of the requirements established pursuant to Title IV of the Clean Air Act, 40 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended by Public Law 101-549 (November 15, 1990).

2) Comments, Notes and Justifications

This Acid Rain Permit is deemed to incorporate the definition of terms under WAC 173-406-101 unless otherwise expressly defined in this permit.

3) SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NO_x Requirements

Affected Unit	Requirement	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Turbine (Unit 1)	SO ₂ Allowances	TBD ^{a,b}	TBD ^{a,b}	TBD ^{a,b}	TBD ^{a,b}	TBD ^{a,b}	TBD ^{a,b}
	Acid Rain NO _x Limit ^c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table Footnotes

- ^a Pursuant to 40 CFR 72.9(c)(i) and WAC 173-406-106(3)(a)(i) this unit is required to hold SO₂ allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance subaccount not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide from the unit for the previous calendar year.
- ^b This acid rain permit must not be construed to exempt or exclude an affected unit from compliance with any other provisions of the Clean Air Act consistent with 40 CFR 72.9(h) and WAC 173-406-106(8). An SO₂ emission limitation has been established for the Combustion Turbine in ADP 17-3230, and is included as an applicable requirement in the Air Operating Permit for the Mint Farm Generating Station.
- ^c Since this unit is not a coal fired unit, there are no applicable acid rain NO_x emission limits and a Phase II NO_x permit application is not required. A NO_x emission limitation has been established for the Combustion Turbine in ADP 22-3528, and is included as an applicable requirement in the Air Operating Permit for the Mint Farm Generating Station.

4) Standard RequirementsPermit Requirements

- (1) The designated representative of the Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must:
 - (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 WAC 173-406-301; 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 or operators of the Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must:
 - (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 the Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must 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 must 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 must not affect the responsibility of the owners and operator to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act, applicable requirements of Title 173 WAC, and other provisions of the operating permit for the Mint Farm Generating Station.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

- (1) The owners and operator of the Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the River Road Generating plant must:
 - (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 affected 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 must constitute a separate violation of the Act.
- (3) An affected unit must be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:
 - (i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under WAC 173-406-103(1)(b); 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 WAC 173-406-103(1)(c).
- (4) Allowances must be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) An allowance must 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, 40 CFR 72.8, WAC 174-406-104, or WAC 173-406-105 and no provision of law must be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such an authorization.
- (7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must 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 must 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 must:
 - (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 Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must 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 certification of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents must 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 must 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 the Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must submit the reports required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 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, 40 CFR 72.8, WAC 173-406-104, or WAC 173-406-105, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, must be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and by the permitting authority pursuant to Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.94.430, RCW 70.94.431 and RCW 70.94.435.
- (2) Any person who knowingly makes any false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program must be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001 and by the permitting authority pursuant to RCW 70.94.430.
- (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) The Mint Farm Generating Station and each affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station must meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
- (5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to the Mint Farm Generating Station (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of the Mint Farm Generating Station and to the affected units at the Mint Farm Generating Station.
- (6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit at the Mint Farm Generating Station (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

- (7) Each violation of a provision of WAC 173-406-100 through 173-406-950 and 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, and 78, and regulations implementing section 410 of the Act 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 affect 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.

5) Permit Application

A permit application for the Combustion Turbine/HRSG (Unit ID #1) was received by SWCAA on May 20, 2022. The signature date on the permit application was May 11, 2022. A copy of the permit application is included below.



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 12/31/2021

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ☐ new ☐ revised ☒ for ARP permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name,
State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Mint Farm Generating Station	WA	55700
Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

[illegible]

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 10-2023)

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Mint Farm Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

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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 source or unit, as appropriate, 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 source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 75.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; 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.

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.

Mint Farm Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

Acid Rain - Page 3

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Excess Emissions Requirements

- (1) The designated representative of an affected source 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 source 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.
- (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.
- (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.

Mint Farm Generating Station
Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)

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STEP 3, Cont'd.

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 source can hold; provided, that the number of allowances held by the source 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.

STEP 4

Read the
certification
statement, sign,
and date.

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	Mark Carlson	Director of Generation, South
Signature		Date 05/11/22