

1 **ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL**
2 **P.O. BOX 43172**
3 **OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON 98504-3172**
4

5
6 **IN THE MATTER OF:**] **NO. EFSEC/2001-03**
7 **Wallula Power Project**] **FINAL APPROVAL OF THE**
8 **Wallula Generation LLC**] **PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT**
9 **Walla Walla County, Washington**] **DETERIORATION**
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14 Pursuant to the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (EFSEC) General and Operating Permit
15 Regulations for Air Pollution Sources Chapter 463-39 Washington Administrative Code (WAC),
16 the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) regulations for new source review Chapter
17 173-400 WAC and Chapter 174-460 WAC, the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration
18 (PSD) regulations 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 52.21, and based upon the Notice of
19 Construction Application (NOC), submitted by Wallula Generation, LLC on September 27,
20 2001, the additional information submitted on September 27, 2001, October 17, 2001, December
21 21, 2002, December 24, 2001 January 18, 2002, February 8, 2002, and April 3, 2002, and the
22 technical analysis performed by the Department of Ecology for EFSEC, EFSEC now finds the
23 following:
24

25 **FINDINGS**
26

- 27 1. Wallula Generation, LLC has applied to construct and operate the Wallula Power Project
28 a 1,300 megawatt (MW) combined cycle electric power plant located in Walla Walla
29 County, Washington.
30
- 31 2. The project consists of two independent power blocks with critical back-up systems to
32 maintain overall plant reliability and availability, an auxiliary boiler, an emergency
33 generator, and a diesel fire pump. Each power block will consist of two General Electric
34 Model PG7421(FA) combustion gas turbine-generators, two heat recovery steam
35 generators (HRSG) complete with duct burners and an 11-cell mechanical draft cooling
36 tower. Each power block will be nominally rated at 650 MW.
37
- 38 3. For the remainder of this permit, each group of equipment that consists of one turbine-
39 generator, one set of duct burners, and one HRSG will be referred to as a Power
40 Generating Unit (PGU). There are four PGU's within this project.
41
- 42 4. This project is subject to New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR 60, Subpart
43 GG, Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines.
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- 1 5. This project is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for
2 Electric Utility Steam Generating Units for Which Construction is Commenced After
3 September 18, 1978.
4
- 5 6. This project is subject to NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for
6 Small Industrial– Commercial –Institutional Steam Generating Units.
7
- 8 7. The Wallula Power Project is a new major stationary source that will emit more than 100
9 tons of a regulated pollutant per year and is therefore subject to Prevention of Significant
10 Deterioration (PSD) permitting.
11
- 12 8. The Wallula Power Project will be located in an area that is designated as “attainment”
13 for the purposes of PSD permitting for the following pollutants: nitrogen oxides (NO_x),
14 volatile organic compounds (VOC), particulate matter (PM), sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) mist,
15 and carbon monoxide (CO).
16
- 17 9. This project is subject to PSD permitting because emissions of NO_x, VOC, PM, H₂SO₄
18 mist, and CO have “significant” emission increases that are greater than 40, 40, 25, 7, and
19 100 tons per year respectively.
20
- 21 10. Emissions of all other pollutants including sulfur oxides identified as sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
22 and toxic air pollutants (TAP’s) are subject to Notice of Construction (NOC) attainment
23 area permitting requirements and will be addressed in another permit.
24
- 25 11. The Wallula Power Project is located in a “serious” nonattainment area for particulate
26 matter finer than 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀) and will be subject to NOC
27 nonattainment area permitting requirements and will be addressed in another permit.
28
- 29 12. Wallula Generation, LLC elected to take a federally enforceable limit on the number of
30 hours the auxiliary boiler, emergency diesel generator, and diesel fire pump will operate
31 each year.
32
- 33 13. Wallula Generation, LLC elected to take a federally enforceable limitation on PM
34 emissions from the cooling towers.
35
- 36 14. The project will result in emissions of NO_x of up to 430.6 tons per year.
37
- 38 15. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) plus dry low NO_x combustors have been
39 determined to be Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the control of NO_x
40 emissions from each PGU.
41
- 42 16. Low NO_x burners plus Flue Gas Recirculation (FGR) has been determined to be BACT
43 for the control of NO_x emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler.
44
- 45 17. Reduced operating hours has been determined to be BACT for the control of NO_x

1 emissions from the emergency diesel generator.
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3 18. Reduced operating hours has been determined to be BACT for the control of NO_x
4 emissions from the diesel fire pump.
5

6 19. This project will result in emissions of VOC's of up to 267.5 tons per year.
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8 20. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of VOC's
9 from each PGU.
10

11 21. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of VOC's
12 from the auxiliary boiler.
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14 22. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of VOC's
15 from the emergency diesel generator.
16

17 23. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of VOC's
18 from the diesel fire pump.
19

20 24. This project will result in emissions of PM of up to 301.1 tons per year.
21

22 25. Exclusive use of natural gas has been selected to be BACT for the control of PM
23 emissions from each PGU.
24

25 26. Water pretreatment plus a 0.0005% drift rate has been selected to be BACT for the
26 control of PM emissions from the cooling towers.
27

28 27. Exclusive use of natural gas has been selected to be BACT for the control of PM
29 emissions from the auxiliary boiler.
30

31 28. Reduced operating hours has been selected to be BACT for the control of PM emissions
32 from the emergency diesel generator.
33

34 29. Reduced operating hours has been selected to be BACT for the control of PM emissions
35 from the diesel fire pump.
36

37 30. This project will result in emissions of H₂SO₄ mist of up to 18.7 tons per year.
38

39 31. The exclusive of natural gas has been determined to be BACT for the control of H₂SO₄
40 mist from each PGU.
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42 32. This project will result in emissions of CO of up to 396.3 tons per year.
43

44 33. An oxidation catalyst has been determined to be BACT for the control of CO from each
45 PGU.

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- 34. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of CO from the auxiliary boiler.
- 35. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of CO from the emergency diesel generator.
- 36. Good combustion practices have been determined to be BACT for the control of CO from the diesel fire pump.
- 37. This project is located in an area that has been designated Class II for the purposes of PSD evaluation. The distances to the nearest Class I areas are shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Distances to Nearest Class I Areas.

Class I area	State	Type of Class I Area	Distance in kilometers
Eagle Cap Wilderness	OR	Federal	115
Hells Canyon	ID	Federal	175
Alpine Lakes Wilderness	WA	Federal	225
Glacier Peak Wilderness	WA	Federal	280
Mt. Adams Wilderness	WA	Federal	185
Goat Rocks Wilderness	WA	Federal	185
Spokane Indian Reservation	WA	Redesignated	195
Mt Rainier National Park	WA	Federal	205
Strawberry Mountain Wilderness	OR	Federal	205
Mt. Hood Wilderness	OR	Federal	222

- 38. The project is located in an area that is currently designated in attainment for all national air quality standards and all state air quality standards except PM₁₀.

39. The ambient impacts of the proposed increase in emissions were determined with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Industrial Source Complex Short-Term Model Version 3 (ISCST3) and EPA's Complex Terrain Screening Model (CTSCREEN).

40. Proposed emissions from this project do not exceed the Class I and Class II Increments as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Proposed Emissions from the Wallula Power Project

Pollutant	Averaging period	Maximum Class II concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}_3$)	Allowable Class II Increment ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}_3$)	Maximum Class I Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}_3$)	Allowable Class I Increment ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}_3$)
PM ₁₀	Annual	0.94	17	0.00158	4
	24-hour	4.70	30	0.07251	8
NO _x	Annual	0.79	25	0.00132	2.5
SO ₂	Annual	0.07	20	0.00021	2
	24-hour	1.1	91	0.00435	5
	3-hour	7.4	512	0.01655	25

41. The project will have no significant impact on ambient air quality.

42. The project will not have a noticeable effect on industrial, commercial, or residential growth in the Wallula area.

43. Visibility, deposition and other air quality related values are not expected to be significantly impaired at the Eagle Cap Wilderness, Hells Canyon, Alpine Lakes Wilderness, Glacier Peak Wilderness, Mt. Adams Wilderness, Goat Rocks Wilderness, Spokane Indian Reservation, Mt. Rainier National Park, Strawberry Mountain Wilderness, and Mt. Hood Wilderness.

44. EFSEC finds that all requirements for PSD have been satisfied and will comply with all applicable federal NSPS. Approval of the PSD application is granted subject to the following conditions.

APPROVAL CONDITIONS:

1. The combustion turbines, duct burners and auxiliary boiler shall be fuelled by natural gas.

- 1.1. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by written affirmation once per quarter of the type of fuel burned in the combustion turbines, duct burners, and auxiliary boiler in accordance with Approval Condition 19 below.
2. The emergency diesel generator and the diesel fire pump shall be fuelled by a diesel fuel with a sulfur content of less than or equal to 0.05 percent.
 - 2.1. Compliance shall be determined by recordkeeping and reporting.
 - 2.2. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by submittal of quarterly reports in accordance with Approval Condition 19 below.
3. Emissions of NO_x from each PGU shall not exceed 2.5 parts per million dry volume (ppmdv) at 15% oxygen (O₂) when averaged over 3 hours and 23.3 pounds per hour when averaged over 3 hours.
 - 3.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 20 except that the instruments span shall be reduced as appropriate. Flow rate shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 19 or an equivalent method approved in advance by EFSEC.
 - 3.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the first fire, each PGU shall be performance tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 3.1 above. First fire is defined as the date upon which natural gas is first combusted in the combustion turbine.
 - 3.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by a Continuous Emission Monitor (CEM) for NO_x and oxygen O₂. The CEM's must meet Performance Specifications 2, 3, and 6 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and quality control/quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. In addition the CEM's must meet the requirements contained in 40 CFR 75.
4. Emissions of CO from each PGU shall not exceed 2.0 ppmdv at 15% O₂ when averaged over 3 hours and 11.3 pounds per hour when averaged over 3 hours.
 - 4.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 10 or an equivalent method approved in advance by EFSEC.
 - 4.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the first fire, each PGU shall be performance tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 4.1 above.
 - 4.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by a CEM for CO. The CEM's must meet Performance Specifications 4 and 6 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B and quality control/quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.
5. Emissions of PM from each PGU shall not exceed 0.0029 grains per dry standard cubic foot (g/dscf) at 15% O₂ when averaged over 1 hour and 20.8 pounds per hour when averaged over 24 hours.

- 1 5.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 5 or an equivalent
2 method approved in advance by EFSEC.
- 3 5.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the
4 first fire, each PGU shall be performance tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and
5 Approval Condition 5.1.
6
- 7 5.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by annual emissions testing in accordance
8 with Approval Condition 5.1. After 3 years of satisfactorily showing that tested
9 emissions are less than 75% of the limits in Approval Condition 5.1, the testing
10 frequency may be reduced from annually to once every three years. Should any test,
11 result in emissions of greater than 75% of the limits in Approval Condition 5.1 the
12 testing period shall return to annual.
13
- 14 6. Emissions of VOC's from each PGU shall not exceed 5.0 ppm_{dv} at 15% O₂ when averaged
15 over 1 hours and 16.2 pounds per hour when averaged over 24 hours.
16
- 17 6.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 18, 25A, or 25B or
18 an equivalent method approved in advance by EFSEC.
- 19 6.2. Within 60 days of commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the first fire,
20 each PGU shall be performance tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval
21 Condition 6.1.
- 22 6.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by annual source testing in accordance with
23 Approval Condition 6.1. After 3 years of satisfactorily showing that tested emissions are
24 less than 75% of the limits in Approval Condition 6.1, the testing frequency may be
25 reduced from annually to once every three years. Should any test, result in emissions of
26 greater than 75% of the limits in Approval Condition 6.1 the testing period shall return
27 to annually.
28
- 29 7. Emissions of H₂SO₄ from each PGU shall not exceed 0.0002 g/dscf at 15% O₂ when
30 averaged over 1 hour and 1.91 pounds per hour when averaged over 24 hours.
31
- 32 7.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 8 or an equivalent
33 method approved in advance by EFSEC.
- 34 7.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the
35 first fire, each PGU shall be performance tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and
36 Approval Condition 7.1.
- 37 7.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by annual source testing in accordance with
38 Approval Condition 7.1. After 3 years of satisfactorily showing that tested emissions are
39 less than 75% of the limits in Approval Condition 7.1, the testing frequency may be
40 reduced from annually to once every three years. Should any test, result in emissions of
41 greater than 75% of the limits in Approval Condition 7.1 the testing period shall return
42 to annually.
43
- 44 8. Opacity from each PGU shall not exceed 5 % when averaged over 6 consecutive minutes.
45

- 1 8.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9 or an equivalent
2 method approved in advance by EFSEC.
- 3 8.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the
4 first fire, each PGU shall be performance tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and
5 Approval Condition 8.1.
- 6 8.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by weekly source testing in accordance with
7 Approval Condition 8.1.
8
- 9 9. The auxiliary boiler shall be limited to 4,000 hours of operation per calendar year.
10
- 11 9.1. Compliance shall be determined by installing and operating nonresetable totalizers on
12 the auxiliary boiler.
- 13 9.2. Compliance shall be monitored by Approval Condition 9.1 and record keeping and
14 reporting in accordance with Approval Condition 19.
15
- 16 10. Emissions of NO_x from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 30 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ when
17 averaged over 3 hours and 12.7 pounds per hour when averaged over 3 hours.
18
- 19 10.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 7E or an equivalent
20 method approved in advance by EFSEC.
- 21 10.2. Within 60 days of reaching maximum production but no later than 180 days after the
22 first fire of any PGU, the auxiliary boiler shall be performance tested in accordance with
23 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 10.1.
- 24 10.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by source testing once every two years in
25 accordance with Approval Condition 10.1.
26
- 27 11. Emissions of CO from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 111 ppm_{dv} at 3% O₂ when
28 averaged over 3 hours and 4.6 pounds per hour when averaged over 3 hours.
29
- 30 11.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 10 or an equivalent
31 method approved in advance by EFSEC.
- 32 11.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation of any PGU but no later than 180 days
33 after the first fire of any PGU, the auxiliary boiler shall be performance tested in
34 accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 11.1.
- 35 11.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by source testing once every two years in
36 accordance with Approval Condition 11.1.
37
- 38 12. Opacity from the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 10 % when averaged over 6 consecutive
39 minutes.
40
- 41 12.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.
- 42 12.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation of any PGU but no later than 180 days
43 after the first fire of any PGU, the auxiliary boiler shall be performance tested in
44 accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 12.1.
- 45 12.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by quarterly source testing in accordance

1 with Approval Condition 12.1.
2

3 13. Emissions of PM from each cooling tower block shall not exceed 3.7 pounds per hour (lb/hr)
4 when averaged over 24 hours. The maximum total emissions from the two cooling tower
5 blocks shall not exceed 14.5 tons per year calculated over a 12 month rolling summation.
6

7 13.1. Compliance shall be determined by source testing in accordance with the Cooling Tower
8 Institute, Heated Glass Bead Isokinetic test method described in Cooling Tower Institute
9 publication ATC-140 "Isokinetic Drift Measurement Test Code for Cooling Towers."

10 13.2. A vender representative from the drift eliminator manufacturer shall be present during
11 the installation of all drift eliminators. The vender representative shall inspect the
12 instillation to ensure it is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's
13 recommendations.

14 13.3. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation but no later than 180 days after the
15 first fire in the same block PGU, the cooling tower shall be performance tested in
16 accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 13.1.

17 13.4. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by hourly calculation of the formula
18 presented below. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) shall be determined by daily testing in
19 accordance with 40 CFR 136, Standard Method 2540 – B, or an alternate method
20 approved in advance by EFSEC.
21
22

$$23 P_D = \left(\sum_{t=1} \frac{C_{1t}}{T \times N} \times R \times \frac{TDS_1}{10^6} + \sum_{t=1} \frac{C_{2t}}{T \times N} \times R \times \frac{TDS_2}{10^6} \right) \times \frac{D}{10^2}$$

24 Where:

25 P_D = PM quantity for the period (lb)

26 t = hour during the period from 1 to T

27 C_{1t} = Number of cells operating for hour "t" in cooling tower block 1

28 C_{2t} = Number of cells operating for hour "t" in cooling tower block 2

29 N = Number of cells in each cooling tower block

30 T = The period for which compliance is being checked, i.e. 24 hours or 8,760
31 hours

32 R = Design cooling water re-circulation rate for cooling tower blocks (86,068,800
33 lb/hr)

34 TDS_1 = Average concentration of total dissolved solids in the re-circulating
35 cooling water for cooling tower block 1, as determined for the period (ppmw)

36 TDS_2 = Average concentration of total dissolved solids in the re-circulating
37 cooling water for cooling tower block 2, as determined for the period (ppmw)

38 D = Design drift rate of 0.0005%, or another value established by Wallula
39 Generation, LLC pursuant to tests or methods approved in advance by
40 EFSEC.
41
42

43 14. The emergency diesel generator shall be limited to 200 hours of operation per calendar year.
44

45 14.1. Compliance shall be determined by installing and operating nonresetable totalizers on

1 the emergency diesel generator.

2 14.2. Compliance shall be monitored by Approval condition 14.1 and in accordance with
3 Approval Condition 19.
4

5 15. Emissions of NO_x from the emergency diesel generator shall not exceed 568 ppm_{dv} at 15%
6 O₂ when averaged over 3 hours and 31.6 pounds per hour when averaged over 3 hours.
7

8 15.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 7E or an equivalent
9 method approved in advance by EFSEC.

10 15.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation of any PGU but no later than 180 days
11 after the first fire of any PGU, the emergency diesel generator shall be performance
12 tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 15.1.

13 15.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by source testing once every 400 hours of
14 operation in accordance with Approval Condition 15.1.
15

16 16. Opacity from the emergency diesel generator shall not exceed 15 % when averaged over 6
17 consecutive minutes.
18

19 16.1. Compliance shall be determined by 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 9.

20 16.2. Within 60 days of reaching commercial operation of any PGU but no later than 180 days
21 after the first fire of any PGU, the emergency diesel generator shall be performance
22 tested in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8 and Approval Condition 16.1.

23 16.3. Continuous compliance shall be monitored by source testing once every 400 hours of
24 operation in accordance with Approval Condition 16.1.
25

26 17. The diesel fire pump shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year.
27

28 17.1. Compliance shall be determined by installing and operating nonresetable totalizers on
29 the diesel fire pump.

30 17.2. Compliance shall be monitored by Approval Condition 17.1 and record keeping and
31 reporting in accordance with Approval Condition 19.
32

33 18. Emissions during startup and shutdown shall be counted towards annual emission limits.

34 18.1. Startup is defined as any operating period that is ramping up from less than partial load
35 (50%), and ends when four hours for a cold start, 2.5 hours for a warm start, or 1.5 hours
36 for a hot start have elapsed, since fuel was first introduced to the applicable turbine.

37 18.2. Shutdown is defined as any operating period for which all the following are occurring:

38 18.2.1. The system is ramping down from normal operation. Normal operation is defined
39 as operation between 50% and 100% of turbine power generation capacity.

40 18.2.2. The system is at less than partial load (50%).

41 18.2.3. Either the catalytic oxidation or selective catalytic reduction systems are below
42 the normal operating temperature range indicated by the manufacturer's operating
43 manual.
44

18.3. Shutdown ends when the fuel feed to the PGU ceases.

1 18.4. Emission limits for NO_x during startup and shutdown of the PGU:

2 18.4.1. The limit on the three hour average NO_x concentration and three hour average
3 NO_x mass emissions from each PGU are relieved.

4 18.4.2. Mass NO_x emissions during startup and shutdown from each PGU shall be
5 limited to 120 lb/hr averaged over the startup or shutdown period.

6 18.5. Emission limits for VOC's during startup and shutdown of a PGU:

7 18.5.1. The limit on the one hour average VOC's concentration and 24 hour mass
8 emission from each PGU is relieved.

9 18.5.2. Mass VOC's emissions during startup and shutdown from each PGU shall be
10 limited to 50 lb/hr averaged over the startup or shutdown period.

11
12 18.6. Emission limits for PM during startup and shutdown of a PGU.

13 18.6.1. The individual filterable mass emission limit is relieved.

14 18.6.2. Total PM mass emission rates during startup and shutdown from each PGU shall
15 be limited to 12 lb/hr averaged over the startup or shutdown period.

16
17 18.7. Emission limits for CO during startup and shutdown of a PGU:

18 18.7.1. The limit on the three hour average CO concentration and three hour average CO
19 mass emissions from each PGU are relieved.

20 18.7.2. Mass CO emissions during startup and shutdown from each PGU shall be limited
21 to 275 lb/hr averaged over the startup or shutdown period.

22
23 18.8. Emission limits for opacity during startup and shutdown of a PGU.

24 18.8.1. The emission limits do not apply during startup or shutdown.

25
26 19. Wallula Generation, LLC shall report the following monitoring data to EFSEC:

27
28 19.1. CEMS and process data shall be reported in written (or electronic if permitted by the
29 EFSEC) form to EFSEC or the authorized representative of EFSEC, and to the EPA
30 Region X Office of Air Quality monthly (unless a different testing and reporting
31 schedule has been approved by EFSEC) using the applicable performance specifications
32 in 40 CFR 60 Appendix B and 40 CFR 75.

33 19.2. Submit copies of each source test performed on emission units regulated by this order.

34 19.3. Submit a report quarterly, or on another approved reporting schedule, and in the format
35 that matches that required by EPA for demonstrating compliance with the Title IV Acid
36 Rain program reporting requirements. Pollutants not covered by that format shall be
37 reported in a format approved by EFSEC that shall include at least the following:

38 19.3.1. Process or control equipment operating parameters.

39 19.3.2. Calendar date or monitoring period.

40 19.3.3. Records of fuel purchased in accordance with Approval Condition 2.2.

41 19.3.4. Total operating hours from each unit required to do so in Approval Conditions
42 9.2, 14.2, and 17.2 above.

43 19.3.5. NO_x emissions for each regulated unit in accordance with Approval Conditions
44 3.2, 3.3, 10.2, 10.3, 15.2, 15.3, and 18.4.3.

- 1 19.3.6. CO emissions from each regulated emission unit in accordance with Approval
- 2 Conditions 4.2, 4.3, 11.2, 11.3, and 18.7.3.
- 3 19.3.7. PM emissions for each regulated unit in accordance with Approval Conditions
- 4 5.2, 5.3, 13.3, 13.4, and 18.6.3.
- 5 19.3.8. VOC's from each regulated unit in accordance with Approval Conditions 6.2 and
- 6 6.3.
- 7 19.3.9. H₂SO₄ emissions from each regulated unit in accordance with Approval
- 8 Conditions 7.2 and 7.3.
- 9 19.3.10. Opacity from each regulated unit in accordance with Approval Conditions 8.2,
- 10 8.3, 12.2, 12.3, 16.2, and 16.3.
- 11 19.3.11. Identification of any days for which NO_x CEM data were not obtained, including
- 12 reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and description of corrective actions
- 13 taken.
- 14 19.4. In addition, each quarterly report shall include:
- 15 19.4.1. Days and duration for which data was not collected.
- 16 19.4.2. Reasons for which data was not collected.
- 17 19.4.3. Identification of times when the pollutant concentration exceeded the span of the
- 18 CEM.
- 19 19.4.4. Description of any modifications to the CEM system that could affect the ability
- 20 of the system to comply with Performance Specifications 2, 3, or 6 and
- 21 19.4.5. Results of any CEM drift tests. Results of any monitor audits or accuracy checks.
- 22 19.4.6. Results of any required stack tests.
- 23 19.5. Wallula Generation, LLC shall maintain monitoring records on site for at least five
- 24 years, and shall submit:
- 25 19.5.1. Excess emission reports to EFSEC, as appropriate and
- 26 19.5.2. Results of any compliance source tests.
- 27 19.6. For each occurrence of monitored emissions in excess of the standard, the monthly
- 28 emissions report (per Approval Condition 23) shall include the following:
- 29 19.6.1. For parameters subject to monitoring and reporting under the Title IV, Acid Rain
- 30 program, the reporting requirements in that program shall govern excess
- 31 emissions report content.
- 32 19.6.2. For all other pollutants:
- 33 19.6.2.1. The time of the occurrence.
- 34 19.6.2.2. Magnitude of the emission or process parameters excess.
- 35 19.6.2.3. The duration of the excess.
- 36 19.6.2.4. The probable cause.
- 37 19.6.2.5. Corrective actions taken or planned.
- 38 19.6.2.6. Any other agency contacted.
- 39
- 40 20. Sampling ports and platform shall be provided on each stack, after the final pollution control
- 41 device. The ports shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Appendix A,
- 42 Method 1.
- 43
- 44 20.1. Adequate permanent and safe access to the test ports shall be provided.
- 45
- 46

- 1 21. Initial Start-up for determining the initial compliance testing, CEM system performance
2 testing, and similar purposes is defined as the time when the earlier of beginning commercial
3 operation of the power plant or 180 days after the first fire occurs.
4
- 5 22. Wallula Generation, LLC, shall notify EFSEC in writing at least thirty days prior to start-up
6 of any permitted emissions unit and at least 30 days prior to the formal initial start-up defined
7 in Approval Condition 21.
8
- 9 23. Within 90 days of startup Wallula Generation, LLC shall identify operational parameters and
10 practices that will constitute proper operation of each PGU, auxiliary boiler, diesel generator,
11 and diesel fire pump. These operational parameters and practices shall be included in an
12 O&M manual for the facility. The O&M manual shall be maintained and followed by
13 Wallula Generation, LLC and shall be available for review by EFSEC or the authorized
14 representative of EFSEC, and EPA. Emissions that result from a failure to follow the
15 requirements of the O&M manual may be considered credible evidence that emission violations
16 have occurred. EFSEC shall be notified when ever the manual is updated.
17
- 18 24. Any activity, which is undertaken by the company or others, in a manner, which is
19 inconsistent with the application and this determination, shall be subject to EFSEC
20 enforcement under the applicable regulations. Nothing in this determination shall be
21 construed so as to relieve Wallula Generation, LLC, of its obligations under any state, local,
22 or federal laws or regulations.
23
- 24 25. Access to the source, by EFSEC, the authorized representative of EFSEC, or the EPA, shall
25 be permitted upon request for the purposes of compliance assurance inspections. Failure to
26 allow such access is grounds for an enforcement action under the federal Clean Air Act or the
27 Washington State Clean Air Act.
28
- 29 26. This approval shall become invalid if construction of the project is not commenced within
30 eighteen (18) months after receipt of the final approval, or if construction of the facility is
31 discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months, unless EFSEC extends the 18 month
32 period, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21(r)(2) and applicable EPA guidance.
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1 **Reviewed by:**

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_____ DATE: _____
Richard B. Hibbard, P.E.
Engineering and Technical Services
Washington State Department of Ecology

10 **Approved by:**

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_____ DATE: _____
James O. Luce
Chairman
Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council

17 **Approved by:**

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_____ DATE: _____
Barbra McAllister
Director
Office of Air Quality
US Environmental Protection Agency Region X

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