STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
John H. Tippets, Director

August 17, 2018

Shane Brown
Facility Manager
ON Semiconductor - Nampa
1401 North Kings Road
Nampa, ID 83687

RE: Facility ID No. 027-00095, ON Semiconductor - Nampa, Nampa
Final Tier II Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Brown:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier II Operating Permit No. T2-2016.0064 to ON Semiconductor - Nampa for the renewal of the Permit to Construct and Tier II (PTC/T2) located at Nampa in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.400 through 406, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed PTC/T2 is based on the information contained in your permit application and on the relevant comments received during the public comment period. This PTC/T2 is effective immediately and replaces your previous permit, T2-2010.0185 project 60899, issued on July 25, 2011. This permit does not release ON Semiconductor - Nampa from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances. Please note that this permit expires five years after the issuance date.

This permit is issued in accordance with the procedures and requirements for permits establishing a Facility Emissions Cap (FEC). This permit expires five years from the issuance date.

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.407, DEQ has assessed the emissions for this permit and determined that a Tier II processing fee of $10,000 will be due. A fee invoice will be sent to you from the DEQ fiscal office shortly. Failure to submit a Tier II operating permit processing fee within 45 days of receipt of the fee invoice will result in a monthly accrual of interest in the amount of 12% per annum on the outstanding balance until the fee is paid in full.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Tom Krinke, AQ Compliance Officer, at 208-373-0419 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a contested case, I encourage you to contact Shawnee Chen at 208-373-0502 or Shawnee.chen@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/SYC Permit No. T2- 2016.0064 PROJ 61813

Enclosure

✂----------

Please make checks payable to: Department of Environmental Quality. Please write your permit number on the check and remit the fee and this information to the following:

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Fiscal Office – Air Quality
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706-1255

Amount Enclosed: $ _____._____ Check No.: _____

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY:			
Facility	ON Semiconductor - Nampa	Facility ID:	027-00095
Project	Tier II operating permit renewal	Permit No.:	T2- 2016.0064 PROJ 61813
Fee Type:	Tier II Processing Fee	Fee Amount:	$ 10,000.00
Routing Instructions: Copy Air Program upon receipt of fee.			

✂----------

Air Quality

Permit To Construct And Tier II Operating Permit

Permittee	ON Semiconductor - Nampa
Permit Number	T2-2016.0064
Project ID	61813
Facility ID	027-00095
Facility Location	1401 North Kings Road Nampa, ID 83687

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules), IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228; (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

Date Issued August 17, 2018

Date Expires August 17, 2023

Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is a renewal to the permit to construct and Tier II operating permit (PTC/T2) that contains a Facility Emissions Cap (FEC). This permitting action has proposed to:

- Reduce the PM_{10} FEC limit,
- Add a $PM_{2.5}$ FEC limit,
- Remove the new emergency generator (NGEN 01) and sixth cooling tower (NCOOL 06) from the existing permit,
- Add two thermal processing units in the permit as operational variability emission units, and
- Limit routine testing and maintenance activities to 100 hours per year and 2 hours per day for each emergency generator.

[08/17/2018]

1.2 Those permit conditions that have been modified or revised by this permitting action are identified by the permit issue date citation located directly under the permit condition and on the right-hand margin.

1.3 This PTC/T2 replaces PTC/T2 No. T2-2010.0185 project 60899, issued on July 25, 2011.

[08/17/2018]

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Emissions Control
2	Facility Wide Conditions (Includes emissions from manufacturing processes, research and development operations, boilers, emergency stationary CI engines, cooling towers, and miscellaneous sources.)	
3	Facility Emissions Cap requirements (The facility emissions cap applies to all regulated sources at the facility, including manufacturing operations, research and development operations, boilers, emergency stationary CI engines, and cooling towers.)	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology Thermal processing units
4	Semiconductor Manufacturing and Support Operations (Includes, but is not limited to, silicon wafer cleaning, diffusion, photolithography, etch, doping, metallization, probe, test, assembly, and support operations.)	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology Thermal processing units
5	Requirements for Pollutants Regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01 585 and 586	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology Thermal processing units
6	Four Natural Gas-Fired Boilers and One Air Makeup Unit	Low NO_x burners in three boilers
7	Emergency CI Engines	None

[08/17/2018]

2 Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions that might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following practices, where practical:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust;
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations;
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.

2.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive emissions.

2.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.4 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Odors

2.5 The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

Visible Emissions

2.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, NOx, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

2.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

b) perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective actions and report the period or periods as an excess emission in the annual compliance certification and in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

2.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test, when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

Open Burning

2.10 The permittee shall comply with the "Rules for Control of Open Burning" (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

Reports and Certifications

2.11 Any reporting required by this permit—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit shall be submitted to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

Obligation to Comply

2.12 Receiving a PTC/T2 shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

Fuel-Burning Equipment

2.13 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas.

[08/17/2018]

Sulfur Content

2.14 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:

- ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
- ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight

[08/17/2018]

2.15 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of distillate fuel oil sulfur content on an as-received basis.

[08/17/2018]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

2.16 Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS or NESHAP), should there be any conflict between the requirements of the permit condition and the requirements of the document, the requirements of the document shall govern, including any amendments to that regulation.

[08/17/2018]

3 Facility Emissions Cap Requirements

3.1 Process Description

This permit authorizes changes to the facility that increase emissions of criteria pollutants for those changes that comply with the terms and conditions of this permit and that meet the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181. The exemption criteria in IDAPA 58.01.01.220-222 are not applicable to changes in design or equipment at the facility that result in any change in the nature or amount of emissions, provided that the permittee complies with the conditions of Sections 3 through 8 of this permit and meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181.

[08/17/2018]

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Facility Emissions Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Boilers (natural gas-fired) Three Cleaver Brooks units, each with a maximum heat capacity of 8.37 MMBtu/hr One Kewanee unit with a maximum heat capacity of 8.165 MMBtu/hr	Low NO_x burners on the three boilers rated at 8.37 MMBtu/hr	Boiler stacks
Manufacturing process	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology Thermal processing units (TPU)	Scrubber stacks VOC abatement unit stacks Alternate VOC abatement technology stacks TPU emissions are drawn through either the VOC abatement units or the packed-bed wet scrubber system
Emergency CI engines	None	Engine stacks
Cooling towers	Mist eliminator	Cooling tower cells

[08/17/2018]

Emission Limits

3.3 Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap

The $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO, VOC, Lead, and HAP emissions from the facility shall not exceed any corresponding FEC limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 FEC Emission Limits

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC	Lead	Individual HAP	Aggregate HAP
	T/yr [1]	T/yr [1]	T/yr [1]	T/yr [1]	T/yr [1]	T/yr [1]	lbs/yr [2]	T/yr [1]	T/yr [1]
Total facility emissions cap	2	5	6	26	26	53	40	<10	<25

[1] Tons per rolling 12-month period
[2] Pounds per rolling 12-month period

[08/17/2018]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4 Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance

3.4.1 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total NO_X, CO, SO_2, VOC, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and Pb emissions for all combustion sources each calendar month, based on fuel consumption for natural gas combustion sources and based on hours of operation for emergency stationary CI engines powering electrical generators using the equations and emissions factors identified in the permittee's application, dated November 9, 2016, the revised modeling file received December 1, 2017, and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018, or other DEQ approved method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.4.2 The permittee shall maintain records of materials used in the manufacturing processes. The permittee shall estimate manufacturing-related total emissions of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOC, and Pb for each calendar month. Estimates of actual emissions may take into account the control efficiencies of each wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, alternate VOC abatement technology, or thermal processing unit as provided by the wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, alternate VOC abatement technology, or thermal processing unit manufacturer, or applicable engineering data. The permittee shall not take into account control efficiencies when estimating emissions from manufacturing processes not exhausted to such devices. Manufacturing processes total PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOC, and Pb emissions shall be calculated using the equations and methods identified in the permittee's application dated November 9, 2016, the revised modeling file received December 1, 2017, and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018, or other DEQ approved method.

3.4.3 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions for the cooling towers using drift loss, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, and water flow rate for each calendar month as described in the permittee's application, dated November 9, 2016, the revised modeling file received December 1, 2017, and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018. As an alternative, the permittee may calculate PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions using drift loss, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, flow rate capacities, and hours of operation for each calendar month. Where the permittee uses water flow rate capacities, it shall do so consistent with the method described in and using the equations and emissions factors identified in the permittee's application, dated May 20, 2016, the revised modeling file received December 1, 2017, and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.4.4 The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total facility-wide estimated emissions of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOC, and Pb for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X, CO, VOC, and Pb emissions as calculated for the combustion sources, the manufacturing sources, and the cooling towers allowed by Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit condition to determine compliance with Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap permit condition. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[08/17/2018]

3.5 HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance

3.5.1 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for all combustion sources for each calendar month, based on fuel consumption for natural gas combustion sources and based on hours of operation for emergency stationary CI engines powering electrical generators using the equations and emissions factors identified in the permittee's application dated November 9, 2016 and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018, or other DEQ approved alternative method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

3.5.2 The permittee shall maintain records of HAP containing materials used in the manufacturing processes. The permittee shall estimate manufacturing-related emissions of total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for each calendar month. Estimates of actual emissions may take into account the control efficiencies of each wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, alternate VOC abatement technology, or thermal processing unit as provided by the wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, alternate VOC abatement technology, or thermal processing unit manufacturer or applicable engineering data. The permittee shall not take into account control efficiencies when estimating emissions from manufacturing processes not exhausted to such devices. Manufacturing processes total HAP emissions shall be calculated using the equations and methods identified in the permittee's application dated November 9, 2016 and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018.

3.5.3 The HAP contents of each material shall be documented by a certified product data sheet, material safety data sheet, or actual test data.

3.5.4 The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total facility-wide estimated emissions of individual and aggregate HAP for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total estimated HAP emissions as calculated for the combustion sources and the manufacturing sources outlined in HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit condition to determine compliance with Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap permit condition. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[08/17/2018]

3.6 Demonstration of Preconstruction Compliance with Toxic Standards

The permittee shall maintain documentation of compliance with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.210 for any modifications made to the facility after the issuance date of this permit that may increase toxic air pollutants.

[08/17/2018]

Reporting Requirements

3.7 Reporting Requirement

Once per year, the permittee shall report to DEQ the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions recorded under the criteria pollutant emissions calculation (Permit Condition 3.4.4) and HAP emissions calculation (Permit Condition 3.5.4) used to determine compliance with Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap permit condition. The report shall include, but is not limited to, all methods, equations, emissions factors, and sources for emissions factors not previously identified used to determine the 12-month total facility-wide

criteria pollutant and HAP emissions. Records of the quantity of materials used in the manufacturing processes (Permit Conditions 3.4.2 and 3.5.2) used for determining the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions shall be submitted with the annual report. In addition, the permittee shall provide DEQ with the 12-month rolling emissions totals generated under the criteria pollutant emissions calculation (Permit Condition 3.4.4) and HAP emissions calculation (Permit Condition 3.5.4) for the reporting period.

Any changes in the equipment log required by List of Equipment permit condition not identified in the previous annual report shall be identified and explained. The report shall be for the period July 1st through June 30th and shall be due on or before September 1st of each calendar year. All reports must be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123. The report shall be sent to DEQ at the following address:

Air Quality Stationary Source Division
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
Telephone: (208) 373-0502
Fax: (208) 373-0340

General FEC Conditions

3.8 Notice and Recordkeeping of Ambient Concentration Estimates

3.8.1 For facility changes that comply with the terms and conditions establishing the FEC, but are not included in the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, the permittee shall review the estimate of ambient concentration analysis. In the event the facility change would result in a significant contribution above the design concentration determined by the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, but does not cause or significantly contribute to a violation to any ambient air quality standard, the permittee shall provide notice to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.01.b. This notice shall also identify new or modified emission factors used to estimate emissions for purposes of this review of the estimate of ambient concentration analysis and for determining compliance with the Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance and the HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit conditions. The permittee shall record and maintain documentation of the review of the ambient concentration analysis on site.

[08/17/2018]

3.8.2 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.03, the permittee shall use the most current EPA-approved regulatory guideline model to estimate ambient concentrations, except where DEQ approves the permittee's use of an alternative model. The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit a modeling protocol to DEQ for review and approval prior to conducting a modeling analysis using a model that differs from that used in the permit application.

[08/17/2018]

3.9 Renewal

3.9.1 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.179.02, the permittee shall submit a complete application for a renewal of the terms and conditions establishing the FEC at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this permit. To ensure that the term of the permit does not expire before the terms and conditions are renewed, the Permittee is encouraged to submit the application nine months prior to expiration.

[08/17/2018]

3.9.2 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.177, the permittee's renewal application for this permit must include the information required under Sections 176 through 181 and Subsections 177.01 through 177.03

[08/17/2018]

3.9.3 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.177.02.d, regarding Estimates of Ambient Concentrations, for a renewal of terms and conditions establishing a FEC, it is presumed that the previous permitting analysis is satisfactory, unless the Department determines otherwise.

[08/17/2018]

3.10 List of Equipment

3.10.1 A list of scrubbers, VOC abatement units, alternate VOC abatement technology units, thermal processing units, emergency CI engines, boilers, and cooling towers installed at the facility shall be maintained by the permittee and provided to DEQ personnel upon request. The list shall include:

- Identification if equipment was included in the permit application;
- Identification if in service at time of permit issuance;
- Equipment location;
- Installation date, if installed after permit issuance;
- De-installation date if removed after permit issuance; and
- Identification if equipment is subject to NSPS requirements (40 CFR 60).
- Identification if equipment is subject to NESHAP requirements (40 CFR 63).

3.11 NAAQS compliance for $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}

All future model impact analyses for the term of the permit shall include particulate emissions associated with acids with the capacity to be emitted as particulate from one or more of the three wet scrubbers, designated FS-01, FS-02, and FS-03. Acid emissions shall be added to the ambient concentration analysis submitted for the permit establishing the FEC.

- The permittee shall calculate modeled design value for 24-hr $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS as follows:

  Modeled design value based on December 1, 2017 modeling demonstration + total particulate emissions associated with acids with the capacity to be emitted as particulate (lb/hr, 24-hr average) x 18.58 ($\mu g/m^3$)/(lb/hr) (Chi/Q, the maximum 24-hr ambient impact of the three wet scrubbers)

- The permittee shall calculate modeled design value for annual $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ NAAQS as follows:

Modeled design value based on December 1, 2017 modeling demonstration + total particulate emissions associated with acids with the capacity to be emitted as particulate (lb/hr, annual average) x 3.24 ($\mu g/m^3$)/(lb/hr) (Chi/Q, the maximum annual ambient impact of the three wet scrubbers)

[08/17/2018]

4 Semiconductor and Support Operations

4.1 Process Description

Semiconductor manufacturing and support operations performed at this facility include, but are not limited to: photolithography, cleaning, diffusion, wet etch, dry etch, implant, metallization, and assembly.

4.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 4.1 Semiconductor Manufacturing and Support Operations

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices	Emission Points
Manufacturing Processes	Wet Scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology Thermal processing unit	Scrubber stacks VOC abatement unit stacks Alternate VOC abatement technology stacks Thermal processing unit emissions are drawn through either the VOC abatement units or packed-bed wet scrubber system

Emission Limits

4.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from any stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the manufacturing processes, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

4.4 Wet Scrubber Operating Conditions

4.4.1 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain wet scrubbers, thereby limiting the facility's potential to emit regulated air pollutants and substances regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586. Proper operation shall include rotation of wet scrubbers in and out of active service where the scrubber system design includes redundant scrubbers for this purpose.

4.4.2 The minimum liquid recirculation rate of the wet scrubbers shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the scrubbing liquid recirculation rate.

[08/17/2018]

4.4.3 The scrubber liquid pH shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the pH of the scrubber liquid.

[08/17/2018]

4.4.4 The scrubber pump operational status shall be properly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Proper operational status is ensuring the scrubber liquid is

circulating. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the pump on/off status or instruments to measure the presence of liquid flow.

[08/17/2018]

4.4.5 The permittee shall maintain a log that contains the minimum scrubbing liquid recirculation flow rate and pH range required to maintain proper performance for each wet scrubber based on manufacturer's data or applicable engineering data. If an existing scrubber is modified so that the proper scrubber flow rate or pH is changed, or a new scrubber is installed, the log shall be updated to reflect the minimum recirculation flow rate and pH for the new or modified scrubber. The log shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4.4.6 The permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable whenever there is scrubber downtime or a malfunction. When calculating emissions from manufacturing processes for criteria pollutants and HAPs (outlined in Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance and HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit conditions) to determine compliance with Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap permit condition, the permittee shall use uncontrolled emission rates for pollutants normally emitted through the scrubbers for time periods when the scrubber exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control or the unit is operating outside the parameters specified in the wet scrubber operating conditions permit conditions. Downtime of a scrubber unit or operation outside the parameters established in this permit shall not in itself constitute a violation of this permit as long as the calculated uncontrolled emissions rates do not contribute to facility-wide emissions levels that exceed any limit established by this permit. Scrubber downtime does not include time periods when a unit is in standby mode as a backup for operating scrubbers.

4.4.7 The permittee shall control emissions of the following chemicals with a wet scrubber. The scrubber shall provide the minimum control efficiency as listed in the following table:

Table 4.2 Scrubber Control Efficiency

Chemicals	Scrubber Control Efficiency
Hydrochloric acid	99%
Phosphoric acid	99%
Hydrofluoric acid	99.9%
Acetic acid	99%
Nitric acid	98%
Hydrogen peroxide	90%

[08/17/2018]

4.5 VOC Abatement Unit Operating Conditions

For the purposes of this permit, certain terms are defined as follows:

- "Coat track" means a manufacturing tool that performs a process called coat bake in a

photolithography area of the facility.

- "Coat bake" means a batch process where liquids potentially containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are applied to the surface of silicon wafers and then cured.
- "Facility" means the manufacturing facility located at 1401 N. Kings Road, in Nampa, Idaho.
- "VOC abatement unit" means a system that gathers, concentrates, and oxidizes volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- "Alternate VOC abatement technology" means a VOC abatement system that will be determined and installed on a case-by-case basis as additional manufacturing equipment that is exempt from obtaining a PTC is installed at the facility.
- "Controlled operation scenario" means when a VOC abatement unit is operating to oxidize the air pollutants.
- "Uncontrolled operation scenario" means when no VOC abetment units are operating.

[08/17/2018]

4.5.1 Unless the emissions are vented to the atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust as allowed by Permit Condition 4.5.2, or an alternate VOC abatement technology device is used, the permittee shall route emissions from the coat tracks to a VOC abatement unit. The permittee shall operate the VOC abatement units to control emissions from the coat tracks thereby limiting the facility's potential to emit VOCs and substances regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586.

4.5.2 The facility may route emissions from the coat tracks to the atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust subject to the following conditions:

- Total emissions from all coat tracks that are not routed to VOC abatement units or alternate VOC abatement technology shall not exceed 25 tons-VOC per year.
- The permittee shall maintain a list of all coat tracks that are not routed to VOC abatement units or alternate VOC abatement technology. Records are to include the date that each tool was initially routed to the atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust and the date that the same tool is connected to abatement if applicable.

4.5.3 Once per month, the permittee shall calculate and record emissions using the methods specified in the manufacturing processes criteria pollutant emissions estimate outlined in Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit conditions for the coat tracks routed to atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust. The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total VOC emissions for the coat tracks routed to atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust to determine compliance with the 25 tons-VOC per year emissions limit (specified in the VOC Abatement Unit Operating Conditions permit conditions).

4.5.4 The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain the VOC abatement units. Proper operation and maintenance includes downtime for repairs and maintenance.

4.5.5 The permittee shall operate the VOC abatement units according to manufacturer's recommendations as follows:

a) Oxidation temperature shall be 1,350 °F or greater.
b) Desorption temperature shall be 340 °F or greater.
c) Each unit shall not be operated outside of the manufacturer's design flow capacity. Design flow capacity for each unit shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

4.5.6 When calculating emissions to determine compliance with Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Cap permit condition (Permit Condition 3.3) and TAP Compliance permit conditions (Permit Conditions 5.1 and 5.2), the permittee shall use uncontrolled emission rates for pollutants normally emitted through the VOC abatement units for time periods when the VOC abatement unit is not operating or is operating outside the VOC abatement unit operating parameters permit condition (Permit Condition 4.5.5). Downtime of the VOC abatement unit or operation outside of the parameters established in this permit shall not in itself constitute a violation of this permit as long as the calculated uncontrolled emissions rates do not contribute to facility-wide emissions levels that exceed any limits established by this permit.

4.5.7 The permittee may use alternate VOC abatement technology to control emissions from the coat tracks in lieu of the VOC abatement unit operating requirements permit conditions (specified in Permit Conditions 4.5.1, 4.5.4, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, and 4.8.2) in accordance with the following requirements:

- Uncontrolled emissions from the coat tracks using alternate abatement technology must meet the general exemption criteria for permits to construct in IDAPA 58.01.01.220;
- Controlled emissions from the coat tracks when using the approved alternate VOC abatement technology must meet the Category I Exemption requirements for VOCs in IDAPA 58.01.01.221. Compliance with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.223 may be demonstrated in accordance with the provisions of TAP Compliance Section (Section 5) of this permit;
- The facility shall submit notification to DEQ prior to startup of the alternate VOC abatement technology. The notice shall include the calculations used to demonstrate the coat tracks using alternate VOC abatement technology are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit to construct;
- The facility shall submit a description of the alternate VOC abatement technology, and a monitoring and recordkeeping plan to demonstrate the unit is being properly operated. Proper operation and maintenance includes downtime for repairs and maintenance. The facility may begin operating the alternate VOC abatement technology upon DEQ approval of the monitoring and recordkeeping plan; and
- Within 180 days of startup of the alternate VOC abatement technology, the facility shall submit an application to incorporate the DEQ approved operating and monitoring plan for the alternate VOC abatement technology into this permit.

4.6 Thermal Processing Unit Conditions

4.6.1 The thermal processing unit (TPU) shall be used to treat specific manufacturing gas streams, such as perfluorinated compound gas species.

[08/17/2018]

4.6.2 Emissions from the TPU shall be routed through either the VOC abatement units or the wet scrubber system.

[08/17/2018]

4.6.3 The thermal processing units shall combust natural gas for the continuous pilot light.

[08/17/2018]

4.6.4 The permittee shall operate the thermal processing units according to manufacturer specifications as follows:

a) The scrubber system of TPU shall be operated when the thermal processing unit is operational.
b) Oxidation temperature shall be 600°C (1,112 °F) or greater.
c) Each unit shall not be operated outside of the manufacturer's design flow capacity. Design flow capacity for each unit shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[08/17/2018]

4.6.5 Proper operation and maintenance includes downtime for repairs and maintenance.

[08/17/2018]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7 Wet Scrubbers

4.7.1 The permittee shall record the date and time that any scrubber exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control due to equipment breakdown or routine maintenance. If uncontrolled emissions are determined to exceed any permit limit, the event shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.131.

4.7.2 Scrubber Water Flow Monitoring:

- The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber water pH at least once every 15 minutes.
- The permittee shall monitor and record the operational status (on/off status or presence of liquid flow) of the scrubbing water recirculation pumps at least once every 15 minutes.
- Once per calendar month the permittee shall monitor and record the scrubbing water flow rate through each scrubber. These records shall note redundant scrubbers that are not operating during the monthly inspection.

4.8 VOC Abatement Units

4.8.1 The permittee shall record the date and time that any VOC abatement unit exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control due to equipment breakdown or routine maintenance. If uncontrolled emissions are determined to exceed any permit limit, the event shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.131.

4.8.2 VOC abatement unit monitoring:

- The permittee shall install and operate equipment that will allow the permittee to continuously monitor the VOC abatement unit oxidation temperature (°F) and desorption temperature (°F).
- Once per day, the permittee shall record the VOC abatement unit oxidation temperature (°F) and desorption temperature (°F).
- Once per month, the permittee shall record the volumetric flow rate (acfm) to each VOC abatement unit.

4.9 Thermal Processing Unit

4.9.1 The permittee shall record the date and time that any thermal processing unit exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control due to equipment breakdown or routine maintenance. If uncontrolled emissions are determined to exceed any permit limit, the event shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.131.

[08/17/2018]

4.9.2 Thermal processing unit monitoring:

- The permittee shall install and operate equipment that will allow the permittee to continuously monitor the thermal processing unit oxidation temperature.
- The permittee shall monitor the pilot light, and once per hour record that the light is maintained.
- Once per day, the permittee shall record the thermal processing unit oxidation temperature (°F).
- Once per month, the permittee shall record the volumetric flow rate (acfm) to each thermal processing unit.

[08/17/2018]

5 Requirements for Pollutants Regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586

TAP Compliance

5.1 This permit authorizes the permittee to install sources or make modifications to the facility which change emissions of pollutants listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586.

5.2 The permittee shall monitor monthly material usage and hours in the month of the calculation to calculate monthly average hourly process emissions of substances listed at IDAPA 8.01.01.585 and 586.

If the increase in hourly emissions (Ei from equation 5.1) exceeds 80% of the AAC or AACC for each respective pollutant (Eia, from equation 5.2 or 5.3), the permittee shall conduct a refined exemption modeling analysis for the pollutant to demonstrate compliance with the respective AAC or AACC.

The most recent five years of calculated emission rates and calculations shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Ei is calculated from the following equation;

$$E_i = \frac{E_m}{H_m} - M_u \qquad \text{(Equation 5.1)}$$

For substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585;

$$E_{ia} = \frac{\left(AAC \times 0.8 \times 1{,}000\,{}^{\mu g}/_{mg}\right)}{CQ_{24\text{-}hour}} \qquad \text{(Equation 5.2)}$$

For substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586;

$$E_{ia} = \frac{(AACC \times 0.8)}{CQ_{annual}} \qquad \text{(Equation 5.3)}$$

Where:

AAC = Acceptable ambient concentration for non-carcinogens (mg/m^3)
AACC =Acceptable ambient concentration for carcinogens ($\mu g/m^3$)
Eia = Increase in hourly emissions that triggers a refined modeling analysis (lb/hr)
Ei = Calculated increase in hourly emissions (lb/hr)
Em = Calculated monthly emissions rate of each pollutant used (lb/month)
Hm = Hours in the month of the calculation (hours/month)
Mu = Baseline hourly emissions rate (lb/hr). If a baseline emissions rate for a specific pollutant does not exist, then Mu = 0
CQ24-hr = Chi/Q value for 24-hour averaging period = 33.34 $\mu g/m^3$ per lb/hr
CQannual = Chi/Q value for annual averaging period = 5.29 $\mu g/m^3$ per 1b/hr

[08/17/2018]

5.3 In the event that the permittee must conduct a permit applicability determination, the permittee may take into account the controls required by this operating permit in calculating potential to emit for equipment connected to such abatement.

6 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers and Air Makeup Unit

6.1 Process Description

The permittee currently operates natural gas-fired boilers for heat and humidification at the facility. The permittee also operates a direct-fired natural gas makeup air unit rated at 6.0 MMBtu/hr.

[08/17/2018]

6.2 Control Device Descriptions

The three boilers rated at 8.37 MMBtu/hr will use low NOx burners to control NOx emissions. Emissions of the boiler rated at 8.165 MMBtu/hr and emissions of the air makeup unit are uncontrolled.

[08/17/2018]

Operating Requirements

6.3 Allowable Fuel

The boilers and air makeup unit shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

[08/17/2018]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4 Monitor Boiler Fuel Usage and Annual Emissions

The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel usage for the boilers and air makeup on a monthly basis using available data. Emissions from the boilers and air makeup shall be included in the rolling 12-month criteria pollutant FEC compliance demonstration required by Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit condition (Permit Condition 3.4) and HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit condition (Permit Condition 3.5). The permittee shall use the emission factors identified in the permittee's application dated November 9, 2016, the revised modeling file received December 1, 2017, and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018, or other emission factors approved by DEQ to calculate emissions.

[08/17/2018]

7 Emergency CI Engines

7.1 Process Description

The permittee currently has two emergency stationary compression ignition (CI) engines. These engines are used to power electrical generators at the facility. The permittee performs routine testing and maintenance on these units.

[08/17/2018]

Emissions Limits

7.2 Emergency Stationary CI Engine Emissions Limits

Emissions from the emergency stationary CI engines shall be included in the rolling 12-month Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit condition (Permit Condition 3.4) and HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance permit condition (Permit Condition 3.5). The permittee shall use the emission factors identified in the permittee's application dated November 9, 2016, the revised modeling file received December 1, 2017, and the revised emissions inventory spreadsheet received May 9, 2018, or other emission factors approved by DEQ to calculate emissions.

[08/17/2018]

Operating Requirements

7.3 Allowable Fuels

All emergency stationary CI engines shall combust ASTM No. 1, 2, or mix of No. 1 and No.2 diesel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm (0.0015%).

7.4 Hours of Operation for Maintenance

- The operation of each emergency stationary CI engine shall not exceed a maximum of two hours in any 24-hour period for routine testing and maintenance activities.
- The operation of each emergency stationary CI engine shall not exceed a maximum of 100 hours in any consecutive 12-month period for routine testing and maintenance activities.
- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary engines in emergency situations.
- The emergency stationary CI engines shall each be equipped with an hour meter and the permittee shall monitor and record the annual hours of operation. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[08/17/2018]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.5 Monitoring Emergency Stationary CI Engine Hours of Operation and Certification

- Once per month, the permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours of operation of each emergency stationary CI engine. The hours of operation shall be used to calculate rolling 12-month emissions.

- As an alternative to recording the actual hours of operation each month, the permittee may monitor and record the actual hours of operation only once per year and assume that each emergency stationary CI engine operates 100 hours per year. The permittee must use 100 hours per year in the rolling 12-month emissions calculations unless the actual hours of operation are greater than 100 hours per year, in which case the actual hours of operation shall be used to update the emissions calculation.

[08/17/2018]

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

7.6 NESHAP 40 CFR 63.6585 – Applicability

The permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 6585. The two emergency engines are new stationary RICE in accordance 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(2) and shall therefore meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines in accordance with 63.65909(c).

[08/17/2018]

40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

7.7 NSPS 40 CFR 60.4205(a) – Emissions Standards

Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE) with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

Table 1 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
KW>560 (HP>750)	---	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

[08/17/2018]

7.8 NSPS 40 CFR 60.4206 – Compliance Timeframe

The permittee shall operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieves the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[08/17/2018]

7.9 NSPS 40 CFR 60.4207(b) – Fuel Requirements

Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad (NR) diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

In accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b), all NR diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content:

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(2) Cetane index or aromatic content, as follows:

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

(ii) A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[08/17/2018]

7.10 NSPS 40 CFR 60.4209(a) – Monitoring Requirements

For the two emergency engines, the permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of each engine.

[08/17/2018]

7.11 NSPS 40 CFR 60.4211(a)&(b) – Compliance Requirements

7.11.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 4211(a), if you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you shall do all of the following:

- Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
- Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

7.11.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 4211(b), if you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60.4205(a), you shall demonstrate compliance according to the following method:

- Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

7.11.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 4211(f), if you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs40 CFR 4211 (f)(1) through (3). In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in 40 CFR 4211(f)(1) through (3), is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs 40 CFR 4211(f)(1) through (3), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 4211(f)(1), there is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 4211(f)(2), you may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 40 CFR 4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 40 CFR 4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph 40 CFR 4211(f)(2).

- In accordance with 40 CFR 4211(f)(2)(i), emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

[08/17/2018]

7.12 NSPS 40 CFR 60.4218 – General Provisions

The permittee is subject to General Provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§60.12	Circumvention	Yes	
§60.13	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14	Modification	Yes	
§60.15	Reconstruction	Yes	
§60.16	Priority list	Yes	
§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

[08/17/2018]

8 General Provisions

General Compliance

8.1 The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho." The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit, the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho," and the Environmental Protection and Health Act (Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.)

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

8.2 The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho") maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

8.3 Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules, and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

8.4 Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

8.5 DEQ shall deem the notification provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.211 satisfied with respect to operations and equipment at the facility in place as of the date of permit issuance, and any future operations and/or new equipment installations or modifications that do not exceed the terms of this permit. Where required, the permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and;
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.405, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

8.6 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

8.7 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

8.8 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

8.9 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Monitoring records shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

8.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions due to start-up, shut-down, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets, and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

8.11 All documents submitted to DEQ—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

8.12 No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

8.13 No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

8.14 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

8.15 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]