



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706 • (208) 373-0502

C.L. "Butch" Otter, Governor
Curt Fransen, Director

February 28, 2013

Fred Hutchison
Director Environmental Health and Safety
University of Idaho
1108 W. Sixth St.
Moscow, ID 83844-2030

RE: Facility ID No. 057-00025, University of Idaho, Moscow
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Hutchison:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0051 to University of Idaho at Moscow in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2008.0167, issued January 28, 2009. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on July 30, 2012. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Teresa Hiebert, Air Quality Analyst, at 208-799-4892 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 call Darrin Pampaian at 208 373-0502 or darrin.pampaian@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/dp Permit No. T1-2012.0051 PROJ 61097

Enclosure

Air Quality

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee	University of Idaho
Permit Number	T1-2012.0051
Project ID	61097
Facility ID	057-00025
Facility Location	1108 6th St. Moscow, ID 83844-2030

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300-386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

Date Issued February 28, 2013

Date Expires February 28, 2018


Darrin Pampaian, P.E., Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O ₂	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter

PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
ULSD	ultra-low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2008.0167, issued January 28, 2009

Regulated Sources

Table 2.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4	<u>Facility-Wide Fugitive Dust Emissions Sources:</u> - Wood-waste boiler ash handling - Wood-waste fuel truck dump - Paved roads and parking lots - Unpaved roads and parking lots	Fugitive emissions – Reasonable control of fugitive emissions
5	<u>Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA):</u> Manufacturer: Solid Fuels, Inc. (furnace section) and Nebraska (boiler section) Model: Custom built Last modified: Oct. 15, 1986 Maximum heat input rating: 88.4 MMBtu/hr Maximum steam generation rate: 66,800 lb-steam/hr Fuel: Wood waste and paper	Multiclone
6	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (S-BB):</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: DLD-76 Installed: 1975 Maximum heat input rating: 82.5 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas only	Uncontrolled
	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (S-BC):</u> Manufacturer: Babcock & Wilcox Model: Not available Installed: Prior to June 1989 Maximum heat input rating: 78.6 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas only	Uncontrolled
	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (S-BD):</u> Manufacturer: Combustion Engineering Model: NB-242 Installed: 1958 Maximum heat input rating: 42.9 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural gas only	Uncontrolled

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
7	<u>Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G01):</u> Manufacturer: Detroit Diesel Model: 8VF149507 Tier certification: None Installed: 1995 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 496 bhp Fuel: Diesel	Uncontrolled
	<u>Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G02):</u> Manufacturer: John Deere Model: 6081AF001 Tier certification: None Installed: 2001 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 241 bhp Fuel: Diesel	Uncontrolled
	<u>Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G03):</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3412 Tier certification: None Installed: 1998 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 749 bhp Fuel: Diesel	Uncontrolled
	<u>Diesel-Fired Emergency IC (S-G04):</u> Manufacturer: John Deere Model: 6090HF484 Tier certification: Tier 3 Installed: 2011 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 335 bhp Fuel: Diesel	Uncontrolled
	<u>Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G05):</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: C15ATAAC Tier certification: Tier 3 Installed: 2012 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 514 bhp Fuel: Diesel	Uncontrolled
	<u>Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G06):</u> Manufacturer: Detroit Diesel Model: S-60 Tier certification: Tier 3 Installed: 2010 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 490 bhp Fuel: Diesel	Uncontrolled
8	<u>Gasoline Dispensing Operation:</u> Monthly throughput: <10,000 gallons of gasoline Number of storage tanks: four Tanks range in size from 2,000 to 250 gallons	Uncontrolled

3 Facility-Wide Conditions

Table 3.1 contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1-3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	3.2-3.4, 3.24, 3.29
3.5-3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	3.6, 3.24
3.7-3.9	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8-3.9, 3.24, 3.29
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	3.10-3.14, 3.24, 3.29
3.15	Fuel Burning Equipment	<u>Natural gas only</u> 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂ <u>Fuel oil only</u> 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂ <u>Wood only</u> 0.08 gr/dscf at 8% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	see Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA), and Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD) Sections
3.16-3.17	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.24, 3.29
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	3.18, 3.24, 3.29
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.24, 3.29
3.20	Accidental Release Information	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.24, 3.29
3.21	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.24, 3.29
3.22-3.23	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.22-3.23, 3.24, 3.29
3.24	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.24, 3.24, 3.29
3.25-3.28	Performance Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.25-3.28, 3.24, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.29

Fugitive Dust

3.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 3/30/07]

3.2 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

3.3 The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving of 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

3.4 The permittee shall conduct a monthly 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Odors

3.5 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (state only), 5/1/94]

3.6 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state only), 5/1/94]

Visible Emissions

3.7 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, NO_x, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

3.8 The permittee shall conduct a monthly 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

- 3.9 The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission 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 are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions—General

- 3.10 The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.14) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

During an excess emissions event, the permittee shall, with all practicable speed, initiate and complete appropriate and reasonable action to correct the conditions causing the excess emissions event; to reduce the frequency of occurrence of such events; to minimize the amount by which the emission standard is exceeded; and shall, as provided below or upon request of DEQ, submit a full report of such occurrence, including a statement of all known causes, and of the scheduling and nature of the actions to be taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

- 3.11 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

3.12 In all cases where upset or breakdown of equipment or an emissions unit, or the initiation of safety measures, results or may result in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.134.01(a) and (b) and the following:

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

3.13 The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ for each excess emissions event, no later than 15 days after the beginning of such an event. Each report shall contain the information specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.135.02.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

3.14 The permittee shall maintain excess emissions records at the facility for the most recent five calendar-year period. The excess emissions records shall be made available to DEQ upon request and shall include the information requested by IDAPA 58.01.01.136.03(a) and (b) as summarized in the following:

- An excess emissions log book for each emissions unit or piece of equipment containing copies of all reports that have been submitted to DEQ pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.135 for the particular emissions unit or equipment; and
- Copies of all startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance procedures and upset, breakdown, or safety preventative maintenance plans that have been developed by the permittee in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133 and 134, and facility records as necessary to demonstrate compliance with such procedures and plans.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Fuel-burning Equipment

3.15 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, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

Sulfur Content

3.16 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any of the following:

- 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
- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO₂ emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

3.18 The permittee shall comply with the “Rules for Control of Open Burning” (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 5/08/09]

Asbestos

3.19 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—“National Emission Standard for Asbestos.”

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

3.20 A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the “Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions” at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
- The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, “Recycling and Emissions Reduction.”

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—“General Provisions”—in accordance with 40 CFR 60.1. A summary of requirements for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:</u> Lewiston Regional Office 1118 “F” St. Lewiston, ID 83501
60.7(a),(b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. • Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. • Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. • Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f).
60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. • For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.11(b), (c), and (e)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. • The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided. • Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e).
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.13	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8. • A performance evaluation of the COMS or CEMS shall be conducted before or during any performance test and a written report of the results of the performance evaluation furnished. Reporting requirements include submitting performance evaluations reports within 60 days of the evaluations required by this section, and submitting results of the performance evaluations for the COM within 10 days before a performance test, if using a COM to determine compliance with opacity during a performance test instead of Method 9. • The zero and span calibration drifts must be checked at least once daily and adjusted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(d). • The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily. • Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all CMS shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e). • All CMS or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. CMS shall be located and installed in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(f) and (g). • Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).

Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—“General Provisions.” A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.13	Address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:</u> Lewiston Regional Office 1118 “F” St. Lewiston, ID 83501 US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c).
63.6(b) and (c)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1). The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2). The permittee of any existing sources must comply with the relevant standard by the compliance date established in the applicable subpart or as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(c). The permittee of an area source that increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c)(5).

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.6(e) and (f)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). • The permittee of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee must maintain the current plan at the affected source and must make the plan available upon request. If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the permittee must revise the plan within 45 days after the event • The permittee must record and report actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the plan in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report. • Non-opacity emission standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f).
63.6(h)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The opacity and visible emission standards must apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h). • The permittee shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(4). • For the purpose of demonstrating initial compliance, opacity or visible emission observations shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(5). • The permittee shall make records available upon request and shall provide evidence indicating proof of current visible observer emission certification in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(6).
63.6(h)(7)	Methods for Determining Compliance (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall record the monitoring data produced during a performance test and shall furnish a written report of the monitoring results in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7). • The permittee may submit, for compliance purposes, COMS data results produced during any performance test required in lieu of Method 9 data in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7). • For the purposes of determining compliance with the opacity emission standard during a required performance test using COMS data, the COMS data shall be reduced to 6-minute averages over the duration of the mass emission performance test. • The permittee of an affected source using a COMS for compliance purposes is responsible for demonstrating that he/she has complied with the performance evaluation requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(e), that the COMS has been properly maintained, operated, and data quality-assured, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c) and 40 CFR 63.8(d), and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way. • Except as provided, the results of continuous monitoring by a COMS that indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the emission standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the affected source proves that, at the time of the alleged violation, the instrument used was properly maintained, as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c), and met Performance Specification 1 in appendix B of part 60 of this chapter, and that the resulting data have not been altered in any way.

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If required to do performance testing, the permittee must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a). • The permittee must notify in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow review of the site-specific test plan and to have an observer present during the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b). • Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and, if requested, shall submit a site-specific test plan for approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program. • If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. Safe sampling platform(s); Safe access to sampling platform(s); Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f). • The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the test, unless specified or approved otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(g).
63.8	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All CMS must be installed such that representative measures of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. CMS must be located and installed in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8(b) and (c)(2). • The permittee shall maintain and operate each CMS as specified and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1). • All CMS shall be installed, operational, and the data verified as specified either prior to or in conjunction with conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 63.7 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(3). • Except for system breakdowns, out-of-control periods, repairs, maintenance periods, calibration checks, and zero and high-level calibration drift adjustments, all CMS shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(4). • Minimum procedures for COMS shall include the methods and procedures specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(5). • The permittee of a CMS that is not a CPMS must check the zero and high-level calibration drifts at least once daily and must adjust the zero and high-level calibration drift in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(6). • The CPMS must be checked daily for indication that the system is responding in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(c)(6). • When the CMS is out of control, the permittee shall take the necessary corrective action and shall repeat all necessary tests which indicate that the system is out of control in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(7). • The permittee of a CMS that is out of control shall submit all information concerning out-of-control periods, including start and end dates and hours and descriptions of corrective actions taken, in the excess emissions and continuous monitoring system performance report. • The permittee of an affected source that is required to use a CMS and is subject to the monitoring requirements of this section and a relevant standard shall develop and implement a CMS quality control program in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(d).

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.8	Monitoring Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When required, the permittee of an affected source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e). The permittee shall provide written notification of the date of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required in 40 CFR 63.7(b) or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required. • Before conducting a required CMS performance evaluation, the permittee of an affected source shall develop and submit a site-specific performance evaluation test plan for approval upon request in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e). The performance evaluation test plan shall include the evaluation program objectives, an evaluation program summary, the performance evaluation schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external QA program. • The permittee of an affected source shall submit the site-specific performance evaluation test plan at least 60 days before the performance test or performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, or on a mutually agreed upon date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(e). • The permittee shall conduct a performance evaluation during any performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(d)(4). If a performance test is not required, the permittee of an affected source shall conduct the performance evaluation not later than 180 days after the appropriate compliance date. • The permittee shall furnish a copy of a written report of the results of the performance evaluation simultaneously with the results of the performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7 or within 60 days of completion of the performance evaluation if no test is required, unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(d)(5). • The permittee of an affected source using a COMS to determine opacity compliance during any performance test required in 40 CFR 63.7 shall furnish copies of a written report of the results of the COMS performance evaluation in accordance with 40 CFR 63.8(d)(5). The copies shall be provided at least 15 calendar days before the performance test is conducted. • The permittee of each CMS must reduce the monitoring data as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g).

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall notify in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2). The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The name and address of the permittee; The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source; A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. • The permittee of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. <p>Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission, the notification must include the information required in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1).</p>

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.9	Notification Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall notify in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the opportunity to review and approve the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), and to have an observer present during the test. • The permittee of an affected source shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required. • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit a notification of compliance status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i). The notification shall list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The methods that were used to determine compliance; The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted; The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard; If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification); A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements. • The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with a standard, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the observations. • Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified. • If an permittee submits estimates or preliminary information in an application in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies, the permittee shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5). • Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(j).
63.9(g)	Additional Notification Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee of an affected source required to use a CMS shall furnish written notification as follows in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(g): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A notification of the date the CMS performance evaluation is scheduled to begin, submitted simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date. If no performance test is required, the permittee shall notify in writing of the date of the performance evaluation at least 60 calendar days before the evaluation is scheduled to begin; and A notification that COMS data results will be used to determine compliance with the applicable opacity emission standard during a performance test in lieu of Method 9 or other opacity emissions test method data, as allowed by 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(ii), if compliance with an opacity emission standard is required for the source by a relevant standard. The notification shall be submitted at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.10	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The permittee shall maintain files of all required information recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. • The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards; The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or Actions taken during periods of malfunction when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events); Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report); All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations; All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; All CMS calibration checks; All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9. • If an permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits one or more HAP, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to a relevant standard because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the permittee must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b).

Table 3.4 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—Summary of General Provisions (continued)

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.10(b) and (c)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements (CMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements, the permittee shall retain the most recent consecutive three averaging periods of subhourly measurements and a file that contains a hard copy of the data acquisition system algorithm used to reduce the measured data in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2). • In lieu of maintaining a file of all CEMS subhourly measurements, the permittee shall retain all subhourly measurements for the most recent reporting period. The subhourly measurements shall be retained for 120 days from the date of the most recent summary or excess emission report submitted. • The permittee shall maintain records for each affected source of— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All required CMS measurements The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was inoperative except for zero and high-level checks; The date and time identifying each period during which the CMS was out of control; The specific identification of each period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source; The specific identification of each time period of excess emissions and parameter monitoring exceedances, that occurs during periods other than startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the affected source; The nature and cause of any malfunction; The corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted; The nature of the repairs or adjustments to the CMS that was inoperative or out of control; The total process operating time during the reporting period; and All procedures that are part of a quality control program developed and implemented for CMS.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.24 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating 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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

- 3.25** If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 3.26** All 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, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:
- The type of method to be used
 - Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
 - The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]**
- 3.27** Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 30 days, or up to 60 days upon request following the date in which a compliance test required by this permit is concluded. The compliance test report shall include all process operating data collected during the test period as well as the test results, raw test data, and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.
- 3.28** The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.29).
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]**

Reports and Certifications

- 3.29** All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Lewiston Regional Office
1118 F Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
Phone: (208) 799-4370
Fax: (208) 799-3451

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 15.22) shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

EPA Region 10
Air Operating Permits, OAQ-107
1200 Sixth Ave.
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/00]

4 Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA)

Summary Description

The primary purpose of the wood waste-fired boiler, identified as S-BA, is to produce steam for heating the campus in winter and to provide steam to absorption chillers to cool the campus buildings in summer. This boiler is also allowed to burn a small amount of paper waste.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the wood waste-fired boiler (S-BA).

Table 4.1 Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA) Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Wood waste-fired boiler (S-BA)	Multiclone

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA). Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM ₁₀ , NO _x , and CO emissions limits	Hourly and annual emissions limits as listed in the table	PTC Condition	4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 4.21, 4.22, 4.26
4.2	PM emissions limit	0.080 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen by volume	IDAPA 58.01.01.676	4.23, 4.24
4.3	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	4.15, 4.25

Emission Limits

4.1 Emissions Limits

PM₁₀, NO_x, and CO emissions from the wood waste-fired boiler exhaust stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA) Emissions Limits

Source Description	PM ₁₀		NO _x		CO	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
S-BA	17.24	75.52	15.17	71.63	5.75	164.00

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.2 Grain Loading Limit

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the wood waste-fired boiler stack shall not exceed 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas adjusted to 8% oxygen by volume as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.676.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 5/1/94]

4.3 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the wood waste-fired boiler exhaust stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the wood waste-fired boiler exhaust, 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.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

4.4 Boiler Operating Limits

The maximum wood-waste boiler steam production rate shall not exceed an average of 66,800 lb/hr, based upon a three-hour rolling average.

The maximum allowable steam production rate of 66,800 lb/hr steam may be increased to a level that shall not exceed 120% of the average steam production rate attained during the most recent performance test approved by the Department. If the maximum steaming production rate of 120% of the average steam rate attained during the most recent performance test would exceed the particulate matter grain-loading standard contained in this permit, the maximum operational steaming rate shall be limited to the steaming rate obtained by the following equation:

$$\text{Max. steam rate} = \text{Avg. steam rate during test} \times \left(\frac{0.08 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{dscf}} @ 8\% \text{ Oxygen}}{\text{tested grain loading } \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{dscf}} @ 8\% \text{ Oxygen}} \right)$$

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.5 Boiler Fuel Requirements

The wood waste-fired boiler shall burn wood fuel or a mixture of 99.5% wood and 0.5% paper-derived fuel by volume at any time. Compliance with this limitation shall be established on a rolling 12-month basis. The boiler shall not combust any contaminated wood fuels such as railroad ties, orientated strand board, particle board, plywood, painted or stained woods.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.6 Multiclone Requirements

The multiclone operation requirements are as follows:

- The multiclone shall be in operation at all times during wood-waste boiler operation.
- The multiclone pressure drop shall be maintained within the pressure drop range specified in the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual.
- Routine maintenance of the multiclone shall be conducted in accordance with the O&M Manual.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.7 Multiclone Operation and Maintenance Manual

The permittee shall maintain an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual for the multiclone unit describing the schedule and steps taken to assure the air pollution control equipment will be properly operated and maintained. The O&M Manual shall address the operation, maintenance, and repair of the multiclone and shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- A general description of the multiclone control device.

- Normal operating conditions.
- Normal operating procedures.
- Methods of preventing malfunctions.
- Appropriate corrective actions to be taken in the case of upsets and malfunctions.
- Provisions for weekly inspections and routine maintenance schedules.

The O&M Manual shall be updated periodically as additional information is gained from performance testing and day-to-day operating experience. This manual shall remain onsite and shall be made available to Department representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; 40 CFR 64.6(b)]

4.8 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Startup and Shutdown Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11201(b), the Permittee shall minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, the Permittee must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

4.9 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Tune-Up Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 40 CFR 63.11223, the Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified below:

- As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but the Permittee must inspect each burner at least once every 36 months).
- Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly.
- Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made).
- Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator, biennial report containing the following information:
 - The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.
 - The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the biennial tune-up of the boiler.

- If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of startup.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b) and 40 CFR 63.11223]

4.10 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Energy Assessment Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11201(b), the Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include:

- A visual inspection of the boiler system,
- An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
- Inventory of major systems consuming energy from the boiler,
- A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
- A list of major energy conservation measures,
- A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified,
- A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR 63.11201(b)]

4.11 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ General Compliance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11205(a), at all times the Permittee must operate and maintain the boiler, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11205(a)]

4.12 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJJ Initial Compliance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11210(c), the Permittee shall meet the following compliance dates:

- The work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up must be achieved no later than March 21, 2012.
- The energy assessment requirement must be achieved no later than March 21, 2014.

[40 CFR 63.11210(c)]

4.13 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Initial Compliance Notification Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214(b) and (c), the Permittee shall perform the following Notification of Compliance Status reports:

- A signed statement that indicates the boiler tune-up was been performed.
- A signed statement that indicates the boiler energy assessment and its energy use systems was been performed.

[40 CFR 63.11214(b) and (c)]

4.14 NESHAP Subpart JJJJJ Affirmative Defense Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11226, the Permittee may in response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in paragraph §63.11201 you may assert an affirmative defense to a claim for civil penalties for exceedances of numerical emission limits that are caused by malfunction, as defined at §63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if you fail to meet your burden of proving all of the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.

To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a limit, you must timely meet the notification requirements in paragraph (b) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

- The excess emissions:
 - Were caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner, and
 - Could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and
 - Did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and
 - Were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and
- The frequency, amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions; and
- If the excess emissions resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
- All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality, the environment and human health; and
- All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
- All of the actions in response to the excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and

- At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
- A written root cause analysis has been prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.

Notification. The owner or operator of the facility experiencing an exceedance of its emission limit(s) during a malfunction shall notify the Administrator by telephone or facsimile (FAX) transmission as soon as possible, but no later than two business days after the initial occurrence of the malfunction, if it wishes to avail itself of an affirmative defense to civil penalties for that malfunction. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall also submit a written report to the Administrator within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance of the standard in §63.11201 to demonstrate, with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section. The owner or operator may seek an extension of this deadline for up to 30 additional days by submitting a written request to the Administrator before the expiration of the 45 day period. Until a request for an extension has been approved by the Administrator, the owner or operator is subject to the requirement to submit such report within 45 days of the initial occurrence of the exceedance.

[40 CFR 63.11226]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.15 Boiler Continuous Opacity Monitoring

The in-stack, continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) shall be installed, operated, calibrated, and properly maintained on the boiler stack, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7; 40 CFR 60.13; and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Specification 1, except as follows:

- The COMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7, except that files required by 40 CFR 60.7(f) shall be retained for at least five years following the date of measurement, maintenance, reports, or records.
- Excess emissions reports shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with the provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.
- The COMS shall be operated in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13, except the opacity data reduction specified by 40 CFR 60.13(h) shall be reduced to demonstrate compliance with the visible emissions limitation specified by IDAPA 58.01.01.625.
- The reduced data shall be presented numerically, and may, at the permittee's option, be presented graphically. Periods of excess emissions, as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.006, which result due to startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance, shall be clearly identified in the reduced visible emissions documentation.
- For periods where the COMS downtime exceeds 5% of the total operating time for the reporting period, the permittee shall perform a see/no see evaluation on the wood-waste boiler stack once per day during periods where the wood-waste boiler is operating and the COMS is not operational. If visible emissions are noted, the permittee shall perform a Method 9 opacity determination in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625 during the same day.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.16 Boiler Steam Rate Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the hourly steam production rate of the wood-waste boiler which is representative of individual one-hour periods. On a daily basis, if any one hourly steam production rate exceeds the hourly steam production limitation in the Boiler Operating Limits permit condition, the permittee shall calculate the 3 hour rolling-average hourly steam production rate using each individual hourly steam production rate value. The three hour rolling-average steam production rate shall be used to determine compliance with the hourly steam production limitation in the Boiler Operating Limits permit condition and the emissions limitations. If no hourly steam production rate reading for a given day is over the steam production limitation in the Boiler Operating Limits permit condition, the hourly readings for that day on the boiler log sheet will demonstrate compliance with the steam production limitation in the Boiler Operating Limits permit condition. The three hour rolling-average steam production rate shall be calculated within 15 days of the end of each calendar month.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.17 Multiclone Pressure Drop Monitoring

The permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a monitor to continuously monitor the pressure drop across the multiclone. The pressure drop shall be recorded once on a daily basis during operation of the wood-waste boiler. The multiclone pressure drop records shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to Department representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.18 Indicator Range

The pressure differential shall be measured directly across the inlet and the outlet of the multiclone. An excursion is defined as a daily average differential pressure of less than 1 or greater than 6 inches of water pressure. The differential pressure shall be determined in accordance with the Multiclone Pressure Drop Monitoring permit condition.

[40 CFR 64.6(c)]

4.19 Response to Excursion

Corrective action shall be initiated as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions after the daily average differential pressure falls below or exceeds the established indicator range in accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(d). If an excursion occurs, the following steps shall be taken:

- Initial inspection and evaluation of occurrence
- Necessary corrective action to restore operation of the solid fuels wood-waste-fired boiler and multiclone to normal or usual operations within the specified indicator range will be contingent on cause of deviation and time of deviation. Such corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, repairs to the solid fuels wood-waste-fired boiler, multiclone, or pressure drop monitoring equipment, minimizing the period of startup, shutdown or malfunction, or transferring production to alternate heat production sources.

- Reporting and recordkeeping of exceedance occurrences shall be maintained in accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2) and shall include:
 - Brief explanation of the cause of the deviation
 - The time the deviation occurred
 - The time corrective action was initiated and completed, and
 - The corrective action taken

[40 CFR 64.6(c)]

4.20 40 CFR 64.7 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring - Operation of Approved Monitoring

The permittee shall comply with all applicable operation of approved monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 64.7 in accordance with 40 CFR 64.2, the permittee shall comply with all commencement of operation, proper maintenance, continued operation, response to excursions or exceedances, documentation of need for improved monitoring. The permittee shall refer to the following sections of the rule:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(a), the permittee shall conduct the continuous monitoring of the differential pressure drop through multiclone unit as required under this part upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the permittee shall maintain the differential pressure drop monitoring equipment.

In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(c), except for, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring data in accordance with the Multiclone Pressure Drop Monitoring permit condition. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(d), upon detecting a pressure differential excursion (as defined in the Indicator Range permit condition), the owner or operator shall restore operation of the solid fuels wood-waste-fired boiler and associated multiclone to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation as specified in the Response to Excursion permit condition and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 64.7(e), after approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

4.21 Boiler Fuel Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the volume of paper-derived fuel on the days when this fuel is utilized in the wood-waste boiler. The volume of wood-waste fuel combusted in the wood-waste boiler shall be monitored and recorded in the same units as the paper-derived fuel.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.22 Boiler Emissions Limitation Compliance Demonstration

Using the following emissions factors table and the information required by the Boiler Steam Rate Monitoring permit condition, the permittee shall calculate monthly PM₁₀, CO, and NO_x emissions. The monthly PM₁₀, CO, and NO_x emissions shall be calculated within 15 days of the end of each calendar month.

Table 4.4 Wood Combustion Emissions Factors

Pollutant	Emission Factor
PM ₁₀	0.1100 lb-PM ₁₀ /1,000 lb-steam
CO	0.0861 lb-CO/1,000 lb-steam
NO _x	0.2271 lb-NO _x /1,000 lb-steam

Compliance with the annual emission limitations listed in of this permit shall be determined by summing the hourly or daily steam production on a monthly basis, then multiplying the monthly steam production by the emission factors listed in Table 4.4, and then summing the monthly emissions for each consecutive 12-month period. The consecutive 12-month PM₁₀, CO, and NO_x emissions shall be calculated within 15 days of the end of each calendar month.

The permittee may use emission factors developed through Department-approved performance testing in place of the emission factors listed in Table 4.4, provided they are in the same units as the emission factors listed in Table 4.4, and are formally approved by the Department and changed in this permit.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

Performance Testing**4.23 Boiler Compliance Testing**

When required, according to the Frequency of Boiler Compliance Testing permit condition, the permittee shall conduct performance testing on the wood-waste-fired boiler stack to demonstrate compliance with the grain-loading emission standard of 0.080 gr/dscf, corrected to 8% oxygen, as specified by IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

Visible emissions shall be monitored concurrently with each PM test run according to the provisions specified by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. The permittee may use the in-stack COMS and reduced data in lieu of EPA Reference Method 9 to establish the opacity during each PM test run.

The permittee shall also monitor and record the following for each compliance test run: the steam production, the multiclone pressure drop, and the fuel-feed rate in a manner that allows the actual hourly heat input of the fuel to be determined.

The test shall be performed while combusting wood waste.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.24 Frequency of Boiler Compliance Testing

If the particulate grain-loading concentration measured during the most recent compliance test is less than or equal to 75% of the particulate grain-loading standard of 0.080 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen, testing is required once every five-years. If the particulate grain-loading concentration measured during the most recent compliance test is greater than 75%, but less than or equal to 90% of the particulate grain-loading standard of 0.080 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen, an additional test shall be required within 36 months of the previous test date. If the particulate grain-loading concentration measured during the most recent compliance test is greater than 90% of the particulate grain-loading standard of 0.080 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen, the permittee shall conduct an additional performance test within 12 months of the previous test date.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

Reporting Requirements

4.25 Opacity Records

The permittee shall maintain on file the continuously recorded in-stack opacity data from the wood-waste-fired boiler stack for the most recent five-year operating period and shall be made available to Department representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

4.26 40 CFR 64.9 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring – Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 64.9 in accordance with 40 CFR 64.2, the permittee shall comply with all commencement of operation, proper maintenance, continued operation, response to excursions or exceedances, documentation of need for improved monitoring. The permittee shall refer to the following sections of the rule:

- In accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(a), the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) and shall at a minimum included the following:
 - Summary information on the number, duration, and cause of excursions or exceedances and the corrective action taken: 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i)
 - Summary information on the number, duration and cause for monitor downtime incidents: 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii)
- In accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(b), the owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part. The owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media other than paper in accordance with 40 CFR 64.9(b)(2).

[40 CFR 64.9]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

4.27 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ - Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as 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.

5 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD)

Summary Description

The primary purpose of the three natural gas-fired boilers, identified as S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD, is to produce steam for heating the campus buildings in winter and to provide steam to absorption chillers to cool the campus buildings in summer in the event the wood waste-fired boiler is shut down or cannot supply the desired quantity of steam for the facility.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD).

Table 5.1 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD) Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Natural gas-fired boiler (S-BB)	N/A
Natural gas-fired boiler (S-BC)	N/A
Natural gas-fired boiler (S-BD)	N/A

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD). Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, and VOC emissions limits	Hourly and annual emissions limits as listed in the table	PTC Condition	5.4, 5.7
5.2	PM emissions limit	0.015 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen by volume	IDAPA 58.01.01.676	5.5
5.3	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	5.6

Emission Limits

5.1 Emissions Limits

Table 5.3 Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD) Emissions Limits

Source Description	PM ₁₀		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
S-BB	0.62	1.54	0.05	0.12	8.09	20.22	6.80	16.99	0.45	1.11
S-BC	0.59	1.46	0.05	0.12	7.70	19.26	6.48	16.18	0.42	1.06
S-BD	0.32	0.80	0.03	0.06	4.20	10.51	3.53	8.83	0.23	0.58

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

5.2 Grain Loading Limit

Particulate matter emissions from each of the natural gas-fired boiler stacks shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas adjusted to 3% oxygen by volume.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 5/1/94]

5.3 Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from any of the natural gas-fired boiler stacks shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

5.4 Heat Input Limit

Natural gas input to the three boilers combined, designated as S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD, shall not exceed 1,000 MMscf in any consecutive 12-month period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.5 Grain-loading Standard Compliance

No compliance demonstration is required by this permit for the natural gas-fired boilers, designated as S-BB, S-BC, or S-BD, for the purpose of establishing compliance with the grain-loading standard per IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

5.6 Visible Emissions Limits Compliance

No compliance demonstration is required by this permit for the natural gas-fired boilers, designated as S-BB, S-BC, or S-BD, for the purpose of establishing compliance with the visible emissions standard per IDAPA 58.01.01.625, except as required by the Visible Emissions Facility-Wide Inspection permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

5.7 Heat Input Limit Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the heat input (in scf) for each individual boiler listed in the Heat Input Limit permit condition on a monthly basis. The monthly heat input for each boiler shall be summed each consecutive 12-month period to establish compliance with the operation limitation specified by the Heat Input Limit permit condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

6 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06)

Summary Description

The primary purpose of the six diesel-fired emergency IC engines powering electrical generators, identified as S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06, is to produce electricity for the facility in the event of disruption of electricity to the facility from the power grid.

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06).

Table 6.1 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06) Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Diesel-fired emergency IC engine (S-G01)	N/A
Diesel-fired emergency IC engine (S-G02)	N/A
Diesel-fired emergency IC engine (S-G03)	N/A
Diesel-fired emergency IC engine (S-G04)	N/A
Diesel-fired emergency IC engine (S-G05)	N/A
Diesel-fired emergency IC engine (S-G06)	N/A

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06). Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, and VOC emissions limits	Hourly and annual emissions limits as listed in the table	PTC Condition	6.3, 6.16
6.2	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9

Emission Limits

6.1 Emissions Limits

Table 6.3 Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines S-G01, S-G02, S-G03 Emissions Limits

Source Description	PM ₁₀		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
S-G01	1.15	0.29	1.07	0.27	16.32	4.08	3.52	0.88	1.33	0.33
S-G02	1.02	0.26	0.96	0.24	14.55	3.64	3.14	0.78	1.19	0.30
S-G03	1.46	0.36	1.36	0.34	20.73	5.18	4.47	1.12	1.69	0.42

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

6.2 Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from any of the diesel-fired IC engine stacks shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

Certification and Operating Requirements

6.3 Operating Limits

Each of the diesel-fired IC engines, designated as S-G01, S-G02, and S-G03, shall operate no more than 500 hours in any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008]

6.4 NSPS Subpart III IC Engine Certification Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4205(b), Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 shall be EPA Tier 3 Certified engines.

[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

6.5 NSPS Subpart III Operation and Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206, the Permittee must operate and maintain Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 to achieve the emission standards over the entire life of the engines.

[40 CFR 60.4206]

6.6 NSPS Subpart III Fuel Specifications

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207, Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

[40 CFR 60.4207]

6.7 NSPS Subpart III Engine Replacement Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4208(a), if Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 are replaced, the new IC engines shall meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

[40 CFR 60.4208(a)]

6.8 NSPS Subpart III Hourmeter Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4209(a), Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter.

[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]

6.9 NSPS Subpart III Operation and Maintenance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a), for Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 the Permittee must 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.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

6.10 NSPS Subpart IIII Operational Limit Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(f), Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of the Emergency IC Engines in emergency situations.

Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

6.11 NSPS Subpart IIII Compliance Demonstration Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2) and (g)(3), if the Permittee does not install, configure, operate, and maintain Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or the Permittee changes emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance as follows:

- For a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 bhp and less than or equal to 500 bhp, the Permittee must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, the Permittee must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.
- If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

[40 CFR 60.4211(g)(2) and (g)(3)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.12 NSPS Subpart III Fuel Specifications Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain purchase records (or equivalent) from the fuel supplier that show the sulfur content of the distillate fuel oil delivered to Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS Subpart III Fuel Specifications permit condition.

[40 CFR 60.4207]

6.13 NSPS Subpart III Operation and Maintenance Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall maintain records of maintenance performed on the Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS Subpart III Operation and Maintenance Requirements permit condition.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

6.14 NSPS Subpart III Operational Limit Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214, the Permittee must keep records of the operation of Emergency IC Engines S-G04, S-G05, and S-G06 in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. This requirement is to demonstrate compliance with the NSPS Subpart III Operational Limit Requirements permit condition.

[40 CFR 60.4214]

6.15 Operating Limits Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the total hours of operation for each individual diesel-fired IC engines S-G01, S-G02, and S-G03 on a monthly basis. The monthly operating hours for each diesel-fired IC engine shall be summed for each consecutive 12-month period to establish compliance with the Operating Limits permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

6.16 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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 III - Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as NSPS/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.

7 Gasoline Dispensing Operation

Summary Description

The primary purpose of the gasoline dispensing operation is to dispense gasoline from four storage tanks into motor vehicles, heavy equipment, lawn equipment, and portable gasoline cans at the facility.

Operating Requirements

7.1 NESHAP Subpart CCCCC Gasoline Throughput Limit

For compliance with NESHAP Subpart CCCCC, gasoline throughput from each of the four gasoline storage tanks shall not exceed 10,000 gallons per month.

[40 CFR 63.1111(b)]

7.2 NESHAP Subpart CCCCC General Duties to Minimize Emissions Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(a), the Permittee must, at all times, operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.11115(a)]

7.3 NESHAP Subpart CCCCC General Duties to Minimize Emissions Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11116(a), the Permittee must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor releases to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Minimize gasoline spills;
- Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;
- Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.11116(a)]

7.4 NESHAP Subpart CCCCC Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11113 and 40 CFR 63.11116(c), the Permittee shall comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

[40 CFR 63.11113 and 40 CFR 63.11116(c)]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.5 NESHAP Subpart CCCCC Gasoline Throughput Recordkeeping

The Permittee shall monitor and record monthly throughput of gasoline from each of the four gasoline storage tanks to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP Subpart CCCCC Gasoline Throughput Limit permit condition.

[40 CFR 63.1111(b)]

7.6 NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Air Pollution and Monitoring Equipment Malfunction Recordkeeping

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(b) and 40 CFR 63.11125(d), the Permittee shall keep records as specified below:

- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

[40 CFR 63.11115(b) and 40 CFR 63.11125(d)]

7.7 NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Gasoline Throughput Records Availability

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11116(b), the Permittee is not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, the Permittee must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document gasoline throughput.

[40 CFR 63.11116(b)]

Reporting Requirements

7.8 NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Air Pollution and Monitoring Equipment Malfunction Reporting Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11115(b) and 40 CFR 63.11126(b), the Permittee shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

[40 CFR 63.11115(b) and 40 CFR 63.11126(b)]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

7.9 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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:

- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

For permit conditions referencing or cited in accordance with any document incorporated by reference (including permit conditions identified as 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.

8 Insignificant Activities

- 8.1 Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 8.1 to qualify for a permit shield. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (Section 3).

Table 8.1 Insignificant Activities

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Storage tanks less than 260 gallons storage capacity	1
Storage tanks containing VOC products less than 10,000 gallons storage capacity	3
Natural gas-fired emergency generators less than 5 MMBtu/hr heat input	5
Gasoline-fired emergency generator of less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr and fuel less than 1.0 weight percent sulfur	6
Biofuels test engines of less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr and fuel less than 1.0 weight percent sulfur	6
Small emergency generators	7
Printing and silk-screening activities	12
Water chlorination facilities less than 20 MMGal/day	16
Paint booths less than two gallons per day	17
Small boilers less than 5MMBtu/hr	18
Domestic hot water heaters less than 5 MMBtu/hr	18
Small space heating furnaces less than 5 MMBtu/hr	18
Smokehouses under twenty square feet	21
Treated wastewater effluent chlorination facility less than 1 MMGal/day	28
Incinerators	30
Indoor firing range	30
Gas storage area and gas cabinets	30
Indoor swimming pool	30
Space heating boiler – Holm Research Center	30
Space heating boiler – Dairy milk parlor/barn	30
Space heating boiler – Martin lab	30
Space heating boiler - Aquaculture Institute	30
Space heating boiler – Kibbie Dome	30
Space heating boiler – President’s residence	30
Space heating boiler – Kibbie east end addition	30
Space heating boiler – Dairy milk parlor /barn	30
Space heating boiler – Campus police station	30
Space heating boiler – Targhee Hall	30
Space heating furnace – Holm Research Center – 3	30
Space heating furnace - Holm Research Canter – 4	30
Space heating furnace – Yard 1 storage	30
Space heating furnace – U of I Foundation Office	30
Space heating furnace – Meat lab/pavilion – 2	30
Space heating furnace – Targhee Hall	30
Space heating furnace – Business tech incubator	30
Space heating furnace - North Campus Center - 4	30
Space heating furnace – Human Resources	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 2	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 1	30

Table 8.1 Insignificant Activities (continued)

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage –2	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 7	30
Space heating furnace – Golf course club house	30
Space heating furnace - Meat lab/pavilion – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 5	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Golf course club house	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 4	30
Space heating furnace – Ag publications	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage - 3	30
Space heating furnace – Ag Engineering Office	30
Space heating furnace – Bookstore – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Aquaculture lab - 2	30
Space heating furnace – Hemo-Parasitic barn	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center - 3	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage – 4 (8 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Sheep house	30
Space heating furnace – Family housing –2 (7 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Business tech incubator	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Bookstore – 2	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 5	30
Space heating furnace – Family housing - 3	30
Space heating furnace – Dairy house	30
Space heating furnace – Beef house	30
Space heating furnace – Business tech incubator (9 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Bookstore – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Family housing group (108 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage –1	30
Space heating furnace – Domestic water system pump house	30
Space heating furnace – Aquaculture lab – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education –1	30
Water heater - Kibbie east end addition	30
Water heater - Holm Research	30
Water heater - Meats lab – 1	30
Water heater - Meats lab – 2	30
Water heater – Targhee Hall	30
Water heater – Martin lab	30
Water heater – Dairy milking parlor	30
Water heater – President’s residence	30
Water heater – Family housing (108 Units)	30
Incinerator burners – Life Science North	30
Incinerator burners – Holm Research	30
Emergency generator – College of Forestry	30
Emergency generator – Theophilus Tower	30
Emergency generator – Administration	30
Emergency generator – McConnell Hall	30
Emergency generator – Student Union Building	30
Emergency generator – Engineering/Physics	30
Biofuels test engines – Engineering Isotopes Lab (3 Engines)	30

[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i), 5/3/03]

9 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 9.1 The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 9.2 It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 9.3 Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

- 9.4 This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 9.5 The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

- 9.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

- 9.7 The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]
- 9.8 Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

- 9.9 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 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

- 9.10 The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee shall comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 4/2/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

- 9.11 Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

- 9.12 Unless specifically identified as a "state-only" provision, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any terms and conditions designed to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable: (i) by DEQ in accordance with state law; and (ii) by the United States or any other person in accordance with federal law.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

- 9.13 Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98]

Inspection and Entry

- 9.14 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 a Tier I source is located, or 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

- 9.15 The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

- 9.16 The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

- 9.17 All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

- 9.18 The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]
- 9.19 If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

- 9.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
 - DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
 - The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
 - Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;

- The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
- The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

9.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

9.22 The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from October 16 to October 15 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
 - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
 - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means

designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and

- Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

9.23 All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/05; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/97); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]

False Statements

9.24 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]

No Tampering

9.25 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]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

9.26 In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from April 16 to October 15 and October 16 to April 15. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

9.27 The permittee shall promptly report all deviations from permit requirements including upset conditions, their probable cause, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. For excess emissions, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. For all other deviations, the report shall be made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, unless otherwise specified in this permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

9.28 No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

9.29 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an "emergency," as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]