



STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

August 24, 2015

Laurelei McVey, Superintendent  
City of Meridian Wastewater Treatment Plant  
3401 N. Ten Mile Rd  
Meridian, ID 83646

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00228, City of Meridian Wastewater Treatment Plant, Meridian  
Final Permit Letter

Dear Ms. McVey:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2009.0088 Project 61522 to City of Meridian Wastewater Treatment Plant located at Meridian for the removal of two anaerobic digesters and one boiler and the modification of H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring requirements. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received May 12, 2015.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2009.0088, issued on September 24, 2009. This permit does not release City of Meridian Wastewater Treatment Plant from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Boise Regional Office, 1445 N. Orchard, Boise, ID 83706, Fax (208) 373-0287.

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

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon  
Stationary Source Program Manager  
Air Quality Division

MS\KW

Permit No. P-2009.0088 PROJ 61522

# AIR QUALITY

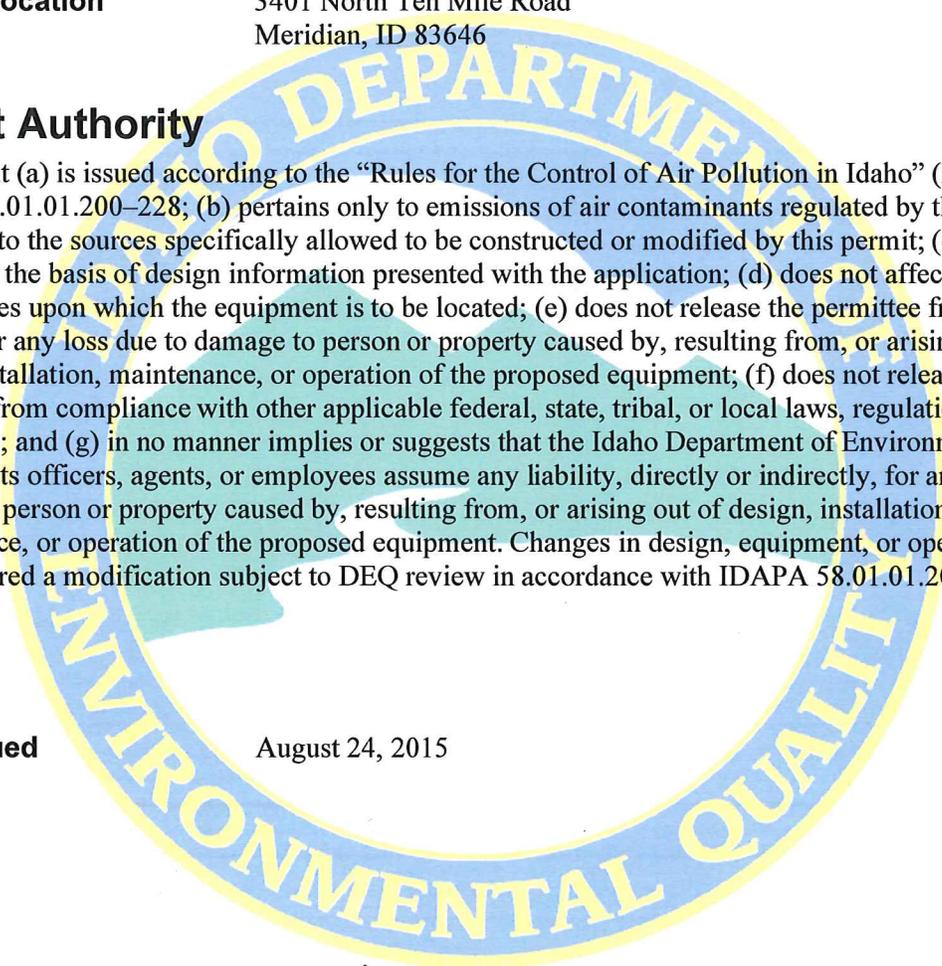
## PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

**Permittee** City of Meridian Wastewater Treatment Plant  
**Permit Number** P-2009.0088  
**Project ID** 61522  
**Facility ID** 001-00228  
**Facility Location** 3401 North Ten Mile Road  
Meridian, ID 83646

### Permit Authority

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

**Date Issued** August 24, 2015



*Kelli Wetzel*

Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer

*Mike Simon*

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

## Contents

1	Permit Scope.....	3
2	Anaerobic Digesters and Boilers .....	5
3	Diesel-Fired Generators.....	9
4	General Provisions.....	13

# 1 Permit Scope

## Purpose

1.1 This is a revised permit to construct (PTC) to remove two anaerobic digesters and one boiler from the list of regulated sources and to revise H<sub>2</sub>S monitoring. Anaerobic digesters #1 and #2 have been repurposed as fermenters.

[August 24, 2015]

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

1.3 This PTC replaces Permit to Construct No. P-2009.0088, issued on September 24, 2009.

[August 24, 2015]

## Regulated Sources

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

**Table 1.1 Regulated Sources**

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Anaerobic Digesters #3, #4, and #5</u> Capacity #3: 507,000 gallons Capacity #4 & 5: 750,000 gallons Biogas production: 120,000 cubic feet per day	Candlestick Flare
2	<u>Boiler #2</u> Manufacturer: Kewanee Rated Capacity: 3.31 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type: Primary: Biogas Secondary: NG	None
2	<u>Boiler #3 &amp; #4</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver Brooks Rated Capacity: 2.511 MMBtu/hr Fuel Type: Primary: Biogas Secondary: NG	None
3	<u>Generators #1 - #4</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Rated Power: 800 kW Ignition Type: Compression Fuel Type: Distillate #2	None
	<u>Heaters #1 &amp; #2</u> Manufacturer: Renzor Max Capacity: 125,000 Btu/hr Fuel Type: Natural gas	None
	<u>HVAC #1</u> Manufacturer: Hastings Max Capacity: 100,000 Btu/hr Fuel Type: Natural gas	None
	<u>HVAC #2 &amp; #3</u> Manufacturer: Hastings Max Capacity: 500,000 Btu/hr Fuel Type: Natural gas	None
	<u>HVAC #4/5 &amp; 6</u> Manufacturer: Renzor Max Capacity: 500,000 Btu/hr Fuel Type: Natural gas	None

[August 24, 2015]

## 2 Anaerobic Digesters and Boilers

### 2.1 Process Description

Three anaerobic digesters are located on site at the City of Meridian municipal WWTP (wastewater treatment plant). A byproduct of these digesters is biogas. The accumulating biogas is collected and conveyed via piping to a candlestick flare. It is mixed with atmospheric oxygen and combusted. Prior to reaching the flare, a portion of the biogas may be diverted to one of three boilers (Boilers #2, #3 and #4) throughout the WWTP facility. The biogas is combusted.

[August 24, 2015]

### 2.2 Control Device Descriptions

**Table 2.1 Anaerobic Digesters and Boilers Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Anaerobic Digesters #3 - #5	Candlestick Flare
Boilers #2 - #4	None

[August 24, 2015]

### Emission Limits

#### 2.3 Hydrogen Sulfide Emission Limits

The concentration of the hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) entering each boiler from each anaerobic digester shall not exceed 3,600 ppmV of H<sub>2</sub>S, based on the most recent consecutive 12-month average of all monitored values obtained by the hydrogen sulfide monitor or draeger tube sampling.

[August 24, 2015]

#### 2.4 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the boiler stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the boilers, 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.

#### 2.5 Odors

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 in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

#### 2.6 Particulate Matter Standard for Gas Fired Boilers

The permittee shall not exceed the allowable particulate grain standard (gr/dscf) for each of the three boilers whether they are combusting natural gas or biogas is 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.677.

[August 24, 2015]

### Operating Requirements

#### 2.7 Fuel Limits

Each anaerobic digester shall not exceed 120,000 scf/day of biogas, based on the average cubic feet per day produced over a consecutive 12-month period.

## 2.8 Fuel Usage

Natural gas or biogas generated from an anaerobic digester on site may be combusted in Boilers #2 - #4. Any biogas not combusted in the three boilers shall be flared via the Candlestick flare.

[August 24, 2015]

## 2.9 Pilot Flame

Prior to first biogas production, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a digester flare that shall be operated with a pilot flame present during the operation of the digester. In the event of a flame failure, the permittee shall follow a standard operating procedure to reinitiate the pilot flame as expeditiously as practicable.

## 2.10 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

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

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

## **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

### 2.11 Pilot Flame Monitoring

Prior to first biogas production, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a thermocouple or similar device that detects the presence of a flame in the biogas flares.

### 2.12 Fuel Consumption Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of biogas combusted by the boilers and the Candlestick flare on a monthly basis. Each monthly amount of biogas combusted shall also be summed over the previous consecutive 12-month period. The amount of biogas combusted shall be recorded in units of million standard cubic feet per month (MMscf/month) and MMscf per consecutive 12-month period (MMscf/yr). Records of this information shall be maintained in accordance with the General Provisions.

### 2.13 Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring

The permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an H<sub>2</sub>S gas monitor that shall be placed downstream of the digester, and upstream of the boilers and the biogas Candlestick flare, to measure the H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations in the biogas produced by the anaerobic digesters. The monitor shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.

Calibration of the H<sub>2</sub>S monitor shall be performed and recorded in accordance with the O&M manual and no less frequently than semi-annually if the meter is in service. If the meter is out of service, the meter must be cleaned and calibrated before being put into service.

The measured H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations from the H<sub>2</sub>S monitor shall be recorded once per week in units of ppmV.

Monitoring and recordkeeping of H<sub>2</sub>S concentrations shall occur during each calendar week of operations. Monthly monitoring may be conducted in lieu of weekly monitoring, provided that 24 consecutive weeks of monitoring do not exceed 90% of the H<sub>2</sub>S limit permit condition. If any one measurement during monthly monitoring equals or exceeds 90% of the H<sub>2</sub>S limit permit condition, then monitoring frequency shall revert to each calendar week until the 24 consecutive weeks of monitoring do not equal or exceed 90% of the H<sub>2</sub>S limit permit condition. When conducting monthly monitoring, draeger tubes may be used to collect a sample in lieu of the H<sub>2</sub>S monitor. Samples must be collected downstream of the digesters and upstream of the boilers and biogas flare. Records of this information shall be maintained on site and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request and in accordance with the General Provisions.

[August 24, 2015]

#### 2.14 Biogas Flowrate Monitoring

When combusting biogas in the boilers, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a biogas flow monitor(s) placed downstream of the digester, and upstream of the boilers and the biogas Candlestick flare to determine the quantity of biogas produced by the digesters. The monitors shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.

Calibration of the biogas flow meter shall be performed and recorded in accordance with the O&M manual.

[August 24, 2015]

#### 2.15 Operations and Maintenance Manual

The permittee shall keep an operations and maintenance (O&M) manual which discusses the operation of the digesters and boilers and describes the procedures that will be followed to maintain the anaerobic digester and boilers in good working order and assure operation as efficiently as practical for the boilers. The procedures and specifications described in the O&M manual shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

##### Biogas Flow-rate Monitor

- Standard operational procedure for flow-rate sampling,
- Frequency and method of calibration,
- Operational maintenance plan,
- Procedures for upset/breakdown conditions and for correcting equipment malfunctions, and
- Maximum flow rate.

##### H<sub>2</sub>S Monitor

- Standard operational procedure for H<sub>2</sub>S concentration sampling,
- Frequency and method of calibration,
- Operational maintenance plan,
- Procedures for upset/breakdown conditions and for correcting equipment malfunctions.

Pilot Flame Detector

- Method of ensuring continuous operation,
- Operational maintenance,
- Procedure for pilot flame re-ignition, and
- Procedures for upset/breakdown conditions and for correcting equipment malfunctions.

Requirements to periodically monitor and record the parameters listed above no less frequently than once per calendar month.

All records shall be maintained on-site for a period of 5 years, shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request, and shall be maintained in accordance with the General Provisions.

The contents of the O&M manual shall be based on manufacturer's specifications for each piece of equipment. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be included with the O & M manual, and both shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Any changes to the O&M Manual shall be submitted to DEQ within 15 days of the change.

[August 24, 2015]

2.16 Manufacturer's Recommendations and Specifications for Boiler Operations

The permittee shall operate and maintain all boilers to manufacturer's recommendations and specifications all times and shall make the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications available to DEQ representatives upon request.

### 3 Diesel-Fired Generators

#### 3.1 Process Description

Four distillate-fired generators will be used for emergency purposes only. Each of the generators has a compression ignition engine, an engine displacement of 6.76 liters per cylinder; 800 kilowatt rated power and will be allotted 180 hrs/yr (45 hrs/yr/generator) operation. The hours are for testing and maintenance purposes. The emergency engines were constructed before June 12, 2006 and are subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[August 24, 2015]

#### 3.2 Control Device Descriptions

**Table 3.1 Emergency Diesel-Fired Generators Description**

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Emergency Generators #1 - #4	None

#### Operating Requirements

##### 3.3 Hours of Operation Limit

Each of four emergency generators shall be limited to 45 hours per year of operation. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 45 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. During performance testing, a maximum of 8 hrs/day is allowed for the four combined generators.

##### 3.4 Fuel Usage

The permittee shall combust ASTM grade 1 or 2 distillate fuel or a combination thereof in each of the four emergency generators. All fuel combusted shall also not exceed 0.5% sulfur content as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.725.

#### Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

##### 3.5 Hours of Operation Monitoring

Each month the emergency generators operational time shall be recorded by the permittee. This should be completed to demonstrate compliance with the generator operations limit. Annual usage shall be determined by calculating the summation of each month over the previous consecutive 12-month period.

##### 3.6 Fuel Purchase Recordkeeping

Each purchase of distillate fuel #1 or #2 shall be recorded to demonstrate compliance with the fuel usage permit condition.

#### Federal Requirements

#### **40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines**

##### 3.7 Operating Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, the emergency generators must comply with the following requirements:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.8 General Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605, the permittee shall operate and maintain the engines and associated pollution control equipment (where applicable) in a manner that minimizes emissions.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.9 General Maintenance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e), the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the permittee may develop its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.10 Hour Meter

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f) the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on the RICE if they are not already installed.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.11 Engine Startup

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h), the engine's time spent at idle during startup shall be minimized to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, but not to exceed 30 minutes.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.12 Oil Analysis Program

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i), the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.13 Continuous Compliance

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635, the permittee shall monitor and collect data continuously while the stationary RICE is operating.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.14 Continuous Compliance with Emission and Operating Limitations

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2d that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 to the subpart.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b), the permittee must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under the subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engines according to the requirements below, the engines will not be considered emergency engines under the subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.
  - Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
  - Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
  - Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.15 Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(e), the permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f), the permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of the engines that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the permittee must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.

[August 24, 2015]

### 3.16 Record Retention

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660, all records shall be readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance procedure, corrective action or report.

[August 24, 2015]

## **Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference**

3.17 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:

- Applicable requirements of Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60
- Applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63

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

[August 24, 2015]

## 4 General Provisions

### General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

### Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

### Construction and Operation Notification

4.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;

- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;
- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

## Performance Testing

- 4.7 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.
- 4.8 All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.
- 4.9 Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

### **Excess Emissions**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

### **Certification**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

### **False Statements**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

### **Tampering**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

### **Transferability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

### **Severability**

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]