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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
STATE A Q PROGRAM

CCN 219276

December 21, 2009

Mr. Bill Rogers
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706

SUBJECT: Idaho National Laboratory Site Tier I Operating Permit Renewal

Dear Mr. Rogers:

On behalf of the Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office, Battelle Energy Alliance is submitting the enclosed Tier I Permit Renewal Application as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03. This application is for the renewal of Permit No. TI-2009.0114, which expires on June 28, 2010.

As part of this submittal, Attachment 1 contains an updated list of the Idaho National Laboratory's insignificant source required by IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.

If you have any questions regarding this application, please contact Mark A. Verdoorn at (208) 526-8135.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Jo Anna Stenzel', is written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Jo Anna Stenzel, Director
Environmental Support and Services

MAV:AT

Enclosure

Mr. Bill Rogers
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Page 2

cc: J. Alvarez, INL, MS 3695
N. A. Brill, BBWI, MS 4207
K. M. Downer, INL, MS 3405
EPA Region 10, Air Operating Permits OAQ-107
J. J. Grossenbacher, INL, MS 3695
D. P. Hutchison, CWI, MS 5108
A. J. Kraupp, DOE-ID, MS 1226
J. C. Kent, NRF, MS 6001
D. C. Long, DOE-ID, MS 1240
K. McNeel, CWI, MS 3211
S. M. Olson, DOE-ID, MS 1240, (CDRL F.31b)
R. D. Owen, DEQ – Idaho Falls Regional Office
T. J. Safford, DOE-ID, MS 1216
D. T. Sanderlin, NRF, MS 6001-11
L. A. Sehlke, INL, MS 3206

DEC 23 2009

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
STATE AIR PROGRAM



DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline – 1-877-5PERMIT

Cover Sheet for Air Permit Application – Tier I **Form CSTI**

Revision 5
08/28/08

Please see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

COMPANY NAME, FACILITY NAME, AND FACILITY ID NUMBER			
1. Company Name	United States Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office		
2. Facility Name	Idaho National Laboratory	3. Facility ID No.	023-00001, 011-00022
4. Brief Project Description - One sentence or less	Multipurpose National Research and Development Laboratory		
PERMIT APPLICATION TYPE			
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Initial Tier I <input type="checkbox"/> Tier I Administrative Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Tier I Minor Modification <input type="checkbox"/> Tier I Significant Modification			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tier I Renewal: Permit No.: T1-2009.0114 Date Issued: June, 28, 2005			
FORMS INCLUDED			
Included	N/A	Forms	DEQ Verify
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form CSTI – Cover Sheet	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form GI – Facility Information	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form EU0 – Emissions Units General	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form EU1– Industrial Engine Information	Please specify number of EU1s attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form EU2– Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	Please specify number of EU2s attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form EU3– Spray Paint Booth Information	Please specify number of EU3s attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form EU4– Cooling Tower Information	Please specify number of EU4s attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form EU5 – Boiler Information	Please specify number of EU5s attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form CBP– Concrete Batch Plant	Please Specify number of CBPs attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form HMAP – Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Please specify number of HMAPs attached: _____ <input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PERF – Portable Equipment Relocation Form	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form BCE– Baghouses Control Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form SCE– Scrubbers Control Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form VSCE – Venturi Scrubber Control Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form ESP – Electrostatic Precipitator	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form AO – Afterburner/Oxidizer	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form CYS – Cyclone Separator	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form CA – Carbon Adsorber	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Forms EI-CP1 - EI-CP4– Emissions Inventory– criteria pollutants (Excel workbook, all 4 worksheets)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Form CAM – Compliance Assurance Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Form FRA – Federal Regulation Applicability	<input type="checkbox"/>

Instructions for Form CSTI

This form is the cover sheet for an air quality permit application. It provides DEQ with basic information regarding the company and the proposed permitting action. This form helps DEQ efficiently determine whether the application is administratively complete. This form also provides the applicant with a list of forms available to aid the applicant to successfully submit a complete application.

Company Name, Facility Name, and Facility ID Number

- 1-3. Provide the name of your company, the name of the facility (if different than company name), and the facility identification (ID) number (Facility ID No.) in the boxes provided. The facility ID number is also known as the AIRS number or AIRS/AFS number (example: 095-00077). If you already have a permit, the facility ID number is located in the upper right hand corner of the cover page. The facility ID number must be provided unless your facility has not received one, in which case you may leave this box empty. **Use these same names and ID number on all forms.** This is useful in case any pages of the application are separated.
4. Provide a brief description of this permitting project in one sentence or less. Examples might be "Tier I Administrative Amendment to allow for the change of ownership of this facility" or "Tier I Significant Modification to change the existing monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements Boiler #1." **This description will be used by DEQ as a unique identifier for this permitting project, in conjunction with the name(s) and ID number referenced in 1-3.** You will need to put this description, using the exact same words, on all other forms that are part of this project application. This is useful in case any pages of the application are separated.

If this Tier I is being issued as a result of a PTC issued pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05.c, the source or modification may operate upon submittal for an administrative amendment issued pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.381.

Permit Application Type

5. Provide the reason you are submitting the permit application by checking the appropriate box and filling in the number and/or date if needed.

Forms Included

Check the "Included" box for each form included in this permit to construct application. If there are multiples of a form for multiple units of that type, check the box and fill in the number of forms in the blank provided.

The "N/A" box should only be checked if the form is absolutely unnecessary to complete the application. Additional information may be requested.

When complete, enclose the hardcopy application certified by a responsible official (as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.94), and send to:

Air Quality Program Office – Application Processing
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706-1255



DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
 For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline – 1-877-5PERMIT

General Information **Form GI**

Revision 6
 09/09/08

Please see instructions on page 2 before filling out the form.

All information is required. If information is missing, the application will not be processed.

IDENTIFICATION	
1. Company Name	United States Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office
2. Facility Name (if different than #1)	Idaho National Laboratory
3. Facility ID No.	023-00001, 011-00022
4. Brief Project Description:	Multipurpose National Research and Development Laboratory
FACILITY INFORMATION	
5. Owned/operated by: (√ if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal government <input type="checkbox"/> County government <input type="checkbox"/> State government <input type="checkbox"/> City government
6. Primary Facility Permit Contact Person/Title	Teresa L. Perkins, Environmental Technical Support Division
7. Telephone Number and Email Address	(208) 526-1483. perkintl@id.doe.gov
8. Alternate Facility Contact Person/Title	Timothy J. Safford, Environmental Technical Support Division
9. Telephone Number and Email Address	(208) 526-5670
10. Address to which permit should be sent	1955 Fremont Avenue
11. City/State/Zip	Idaho Falls, ID 83415-1216
12. Equipment Location Address (if different than #10)	Scoville, Idaho. US Hwy. 20/26 Between Arco and Idaho Falls, and Hwy. 33 between Mud Lake and Arco
13. City/State/Zip	Scoville, ID 83415
14. Is the Equipment Portable?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
15. SIC Code(s) and NAICS Code	Primary SIC: 9511 Secondary SIC (if any): 8733 NAICS: 924110, 541710
16. Brief Business Description and Principal Product	Multipurpose National Research and Development Laboratory
17. Identify any adjacent or contiguous facility that this company owns and/or operates	N/A
PERMIT APPLICATION TYPE	
18. Specify Reason for Application	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit to Construct <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tier I Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Tier II Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Tier II/Permit to Construct
CERTIFICATION	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH IDAPA 58.01.01.123 (RULES FOR THE CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN IDAHO), I CERTIFY BASED ON INFORMATION AND BELIEF FORMED AFTER REASONABLE INQUIRY, THE STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION IN THE DOCUMENT ARE TRUE, ACCURATE, AND COMPLETE.	
19. Responsible Official's Name/Title	¹ Dennis M. Miotla/Interim Manager, Department of Energy
20. RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL SIGNATURE	<i>[Signature]</i> Date: 12-21-09
21. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check here to indicate you would like to review a draft permit prior to final issuance.	

Instructions for Form GI

This form is used by DEQ to identify a company or facility, equipment locations, and personnel involved with the permit application. Additional information may be requested.

- 1 – 4. Please fill in the same company name, facility name (if different), facility ID number, and brief project description as on Form CS. This is useful in case any pages of the application are separated.
5. Indicate whether the facility is owned by a government entity.
6. Name of the primary person who should be contacted regarding this permit.
7. Telephone number and e-mail address of person listed in 6.
8. Name of the person who should be contacted if the person listed in 6 is not available.
9. Telephone number and e-mail address of person listed in 8.
- 10 - 11. Address to which DEQ should mail the permit.
- 12 - 13. Physical address at which the equipment is located (if different than 10).
14. If the equipment is portable (such as an asphalt plant), identify by marking "yes." If there are other locations where the portable equipment will be used, attach a Portable Equipment Relocation Form (PERF) to list those locations. An electronic copy of the PERF can be obtained from the DEQ website http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air/permits_forms/forms/ptc_relocation.pdf (or http://www.deq.idaho.gov/air/permits_forms/forms/ptc_relocation.doc for Word format). **Important note:** In addition to being submitted with this PTC application, a PERF must also be completed and filed at DEQ at least 10 days in advance of relocating any of the equipment covered in this application.
15. Provide the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for your plant. NAICS codes can be found at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/naics02/naicod02.htm>. If a secondary SIC code is applicable, provide it also.
16. Describe the primary activity and principal product of your business as it relates to the SIC code or NAISC code listed in line 15.
17. Please indicate if there are any other branches or divisions of this company located within 5 miles of the address provided in 12 above on this form.
18. Check the box which describes the type of permit application.
- 19 - 20. Provide the name and title of the facilities responsible official. Responsible official is defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.94. The Responsible official must sign and date the application before it is submitted to DEQ.
21. If you would like to review a draft before the final permit is issued, check this box.



DEQ AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
 1410 N. Hilton, Boise, ID 83706
 For assistance, call the
Air Permit Hotline – 1-877-5PERMIT

AIR PERMIT APPLICATION

Revision 6
 10/7/09

For each box in the table below, CTRL+click on the blue underlined text for instructions and information.

IDENTIFICATION	
1. Company Name: United States Department of Energy, Idaho Operations Office	2. Facility Name: Idaho National Laboratory
3. Brief Project Description: Multipurpose National Research and Development Laboratory	
APPLICABILITY DETERMINATION	
4. List applicable subparts of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (40 CFR part 60). Examples of NSPS affected emissions units include internal combustion engines, boilers, turbines, etc. The applicant must thoroughly review the list of affected emissions units.	List of applicable subpart(s): Subpart IIII – see Attachment FRA-1 for regulatory analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
5. List applicable subpart(s) of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) found in 40 CFR part 61 and 40 CFR part 63 . Examples of affected emission units include solvent cleaning operations, industrial cooling towers, paint stripping and miscellaneous surface coating. EPA has a web page dedicated to NESHAP that should be useful to applicants.	List of applicable subpart(s): 40 CFR part 63 subpart ZZZZ – see Attachment FRA-2 for regulatory analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
6. For each subpart identified above, conduct a complete a regulatory analysis using the instructions and referencing the example provided on the following pages. Note - Regulatory reviews must be submitted with sufficient detail so that DEQ can verify applicability and document in legal terms why the regulation applies. Regulatory reviews that are submitted with insufficient detail will be determined incomplete.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A detailed regulatory review is provided (Follow instructions and example). <input type="checkbox"/> DEQ has already been provided a detailed regulatory review. Give a reference to the document including the date.
<p>IF YOU ARE UNSURE HOW TO ANSWER ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, CALL THE AIR PERMIT HOTLINE AT 1-877-5PERMIT</p> <p><i>It is emphasized that it is the applicant's responsibility to satisfy all technical and regulatory requirements, and that DEQ will help the applicant understand what those requirements are prior to the application being submitted but that DEQ will not perform the required technical or regulatory analysis on the applicant's behalf.</i></p>	

Instructions for Form FRA

Item 4 & 5. It is important that facilities review the most recent federal regulations when submitting their permit application to DEQ. Current federal regulations can be found at the following Web site: http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?&c=ecfr&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40tab_02.tpl.

Item 6. For each applicable subpart identified under items 4-5 conduct a complete regulatory analysis. The facility must follow the procedure given below or obtain permission from DEQ to provide the necessary information using an alternative procedure:

1. Retrieve a TEXT or PDF copy of the applicable federal regulation subpart(s) online at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/retrieve.html>
2. Copy and paste the regulation(s) into your DEQ air permit application.
3. Highlight or underline sections in the regulation(s) that are applicable to the source(s).
4. Under each section of the subpart, explain why the source is subject to the section, or why the source is not subject to the section. When providing the explanation use a different font than the regulation (i.e. ***bold, italic***) so that it is easy for the reader to determine the text that the applicant has provided. An example NSPS regulatory analysis is attached. The applicant must provide all necessary information needed to determine applicability. If information is lacking or the analysis is incomplete the application will be determined incomplete.

EPA provides a web site dedicated to NSPS/NESHAP applicability determinations that may be useful to applicants. Follow this link to the applicability determination index [Clean Air Act Applicability Determination Index - Compliance Monitoring - EPA](#). Another useful source of information is the preamble to the regulation which is published in the Federal Register on the date the regulation was promulgated. Federal Registers may be found online at [Federal Register: Main Page](#). The date the regulation was published in the Federal Register is included in the footnotes of the regulation.

5. DEQ will assist in identifying the applicable requirements that the applicant must include in the application but will not perform the required technical or regulatory analysis on the applicant's behalf. Applicants should contact the Air Quality Permit Hotline (1-877-573-7648) to discuss NSPS/NESHAP regulatory analysis requirements or to schedule a meeting.
6. It also benefits facilities to document a non-applicability determination on federal air regulations which appear to apply to the facility but actually do not. A non-applicability determination will avoid future confusion and expedite the air permit application review. If you conduct an applicability determination and find that your activity is not NSPS or NESHAP affected facility an analysis should be submitted using the methods described above.
7. **It is not sufficient to simply provide a copy of the NSPS or NESHAP. The applicant must address each section of the regulation as described above and as shown in the example that is provided.**

Attachment FRA-1

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII Regulatory Analysis

E-CFR DATA IS CURRENT AS OF NOVEMBER 6, 2009

40 CFR PART 60 SUBPART III REGULATORY ANALYSIS

[Title 40, Volume 6]
[Revised as of July 11, 2006 unless otherwise noted]
From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
[CITE: 40CFR60]

[Title 40, Volume 16]
[Revised as of July 1, 2008]
From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
[CITE: 40CFR80.510]

TITLE 40--PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER I--ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PART 60 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

**SUBPART III--STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION
IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

Source: 71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 60.4200 AM I SUBJECT TO THIS SUBPART?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines,

(ii) The model year listed in table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) is subject to this subpart because the INL has one emergency stationary CI ICE that meets the applicable criteria under §60.4200(a)(2)(ii).

The INL has commenced construction (i.e., ordered) of an NFPA fire pump engine for the Advanced Test Reactor Complex. Engine data are as follows:

Equipment: TRA-633 fire pump engine

Commenced construction date (date ordered): September 16, 2009 (on-site construction to be determined)

Manufacturer: Clarke

Model No: JU6H-UFAD98 fire pump engine

SN: To be determined

Manufacture date: Anticipated model year 2009 or later

Power rating: 315 horsepower

Displacement (total): 6.8 liters (approximately 1.13 liters per cylinder)

EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MANUFACTURERS

§ 60.4201 WHAT EMISSION STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR NON-EMERGENCY ENGINES IF I AM A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE MANUFACTURER?

The INL is not subject to §60.4201 because the INL is not a stationary CI ICE manufacturer.

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

§ 60.4202 WHAT EMISSION STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR EMERGENCY ENGINES IF I AM A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE MANUFACTURER?

The INL is not subject to §60.4202 because the INL is not a stationary CI ICE manufacturer.

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the certification

emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

§ 60.4203 HOW LONG MUST MY ENGINES MEET THE EMISSION STANDARDS IF I AM A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE MANUFACTURER?

The INL is not subject to §60.4203 because the INL is not a stationary CI ICE manufacturer.

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§60.4201 and 60.4202 during the useful life of the engines.

EMISSION STANDARDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS

§ 60.4204 WHAT EMISSION STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR NON-EMERGENCY ENGINES IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?

The INL is not subject to §60.4204 because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE is not a non-emergency engine.

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (g/KW-hr) (1.2 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr)).

(2) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

§ 60.4205 WHAT EMISSION STANDARDS MUST I MEET FOR EMERGENCY ENGINES IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce NO_x emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour).

(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

The aforementioned certified NFPA fire pump engine has a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder. Therefore, this emergency stationary CI ICE is only subject to §60.4205(c) and the emission standards in table 4 of this subpart.

§ 60.4206 HOW LONG MUST I MEET THE EMISSION STANDARDS IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

The INL is subject to §60.4206 because the aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is subject to the emission standards of §60.4205.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS

§ 60.4207 WHAT FUEL REQUIREMENTS MUST I MEET IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE SUBJECT TO THIS SUBPART?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

§80.510(a) Beginning June 1, 2007. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NRLM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content. 500 parts per million (ppm) maximum.

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

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

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

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

§80.510(b) Beginning June 1, 2010 . Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subpart, all NR and LM diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

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

(i) A minimum cetane index of 40; or

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

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(d) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System may petition the Administrator for approval to use any fuels mixed with used lubricating oil that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Owners and operators must demonstrate in their petition to the Administrator that there is no other place to use the lubricating oil. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is subject to these requirements except for §60.4207(d) because the stationary CI ICE is not located in areas of Alaska and §60.4207(e) because the stationary CI ICE is not used for national security activities.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS

§ 60.4208 WHAT IS THE DEADLINE FOR IMPORTING OR INSTALLING STATIONARY CI ICE PRODUCED IN THE PREVIOUS MODEL YEAR?

The INL is not subject to §60.4208 because the aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is a new fire pump engine, not a non-emergency stationary CI ICE, and will not be an imported stationary CI ICE.

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

§ 60.4209 WHAT ARE THE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is subject to the monitoring requirements of §60.4209(a) and §60.4211.

The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is not subject to §60.4209(b) because it is not subject to §60.4204 which is for non-emergency engines.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 60.4210 WHAT ARE MY COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IF I AM A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE MANUFACTURER?

The INL is not subject to §60.4210 because the INL is not a stationary CI ICE manufacturer.

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(a) through (c) and §60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(d) and §60.4202(c) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94 subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 40 CFR 1039.125, 40 CFR 1039.130, 40 CFR 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068 for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94 for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate, but the words "stationary" must be included instead of "nonroad" or "marine" on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under parts 89, 94, or 1039 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words "and stationary" after the word "nonroad" or "marine," as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in §60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as "Fire Pump Applications Only".

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

§ 60.4211 WHAT ARE MY COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

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

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.

(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.

(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an

engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;

(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_x and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_x and PM emissions;

(iii) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;

(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and

(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.

(e) Emergency stationary ICE 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 emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

The INL is subject to §60.4211(a) because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE is subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c).

The INL is subject to §60.4211(c) because the aforementioned CI fire pump engine is a model year listed in table 3 and subject to the emission standards in §60.4205(c).

The INL is subject to §60.4211(e) because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE is an emergency stationary ICE.

As referred to in §60.4211(a), the INL is not subject to 40 CFR part 89 (Control of Emissions from New and in-Use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines) and 40 CFR 94 (Control of Emissions from Marine Compression-Ignition Engines), or 40 CFR part 1068 (General Provisions for Nonroad Programs) because these regulations do not independently apply to stationary CI ICE and this subpart does not incorporate 40 CFR parts 89, 94, or 1068 requirements for the owners or operators of new fire pump engines for the model year and horsepower rating of the aforementioned new fire pump engine.

The INL is not subject to §60.4211(b) because the aforementioned CI fire pump engine is a post 2007 model year.

The INL is not subject to §60.4211(d) because the aforementioned CI fire pump engine is not subject to the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d).

TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS

§ 60.4212 WHAT TEST METHODS AND OTHER PROCEDURES MUST I USE IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF LESS THAN 30 LITERS PER CYLINDER?

The INL is not subject to §60.4212 because performance tests are not required for the aforementioned stationary CI ICE.

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the

NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

§ 60.4213 WHAT TEST METHODS AND OTHER PROCEDURES MUST I USE IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 30 LITERS PER CYLINDER?

The INL is not subject to §60.4213 because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE displacement is less than 30 liters per cylinder.

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_x or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_x or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_x or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \% O_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 - 15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, Section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2 , percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, $dscf/10^6$ Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, $dscf/10^6$ Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2 , as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

X_{CO_2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2 - 15 percent O_2 , the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 6})$$

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_x or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2 .

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_x or PM, uncorrected.

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 7})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in ppm.

1.912x10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-hour}} \quad (\text{Eq. 8})$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

NOTIFICATION, REPORTS, AND RECORDS FOR OWNERS AND OPERATORS
§ 60.4214 WHAT ARE MY NOTIFICATION, REPORTING, AND RECORDKEEPING
REQUIREMENTS IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY CI INTERNAL
COMBUSTION ENGINE?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

The aforementioned stationary CI ICE is subject only to §60.4214(b) because it is an emergency stationary ICE. Therefore, an initial notification is not required as stated in this section. In addition, the emergency engine is not a model year listed in table 5. Therefore the recordkeeping requirements of this section are not applicable.

The aforementioned stationary CI ICE is not subject §60.4214(a) because it is an emergency stationary CI ICE.

The aforementioned stationary CI ICE is not subject §60.4214(c) because it is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

§ 60.4215 WHAT REQUIREMENTS MUST I MEET FOR ENGINES USED IN GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, OR THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS?

The INL is not subject to §60.4215 because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE will be used in Idaho.

(a) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4205. Non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, must meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4204(c).

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in §60.4207.

§ 60.4216 WHAT REQUIREMENTS MUST I MEET FOR ENGINES USED IN ALASKA?

The INL is not subject to §60.4216 because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE will be used in Idaho.

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI engines located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) The Governor of Alaska may submit for EPA approval, by no later than January 11, 2008, an alternative plan for implementing the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII, for public-sector electrical utilities located in rural areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System. This alternative plan must be based on the requirements of section 111 of the Clean Air Act including any increased risks to human health and the environment and must also be based on the unique circumstances related to remote power generation, climatic conditions, and serious economic impacts resulting from implementation of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII. If EPA approves by rulemaking process an alternative plan, the provisions as approved by EPA under that plan shall apply to the diesel engines used in new stationary internal combustion engines subject to this paragraph.

§ 60.4217 WHAT EMISSION STANDARDS MUST I MEET IF I AM AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE USING SPECIAL FUELS?

The INL is not subject to §60.4217 because the stationary CI ICE will not use special fuels and the INL has not requested approval to use special fuels.

(a) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel, or who have been given authority by the Administrator under §60.4207(d) of this subpart to use fuels that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of §60.4207, may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in §60.4202 or §60.4203 using such fuels.

(b) [Reserved]

GENERAL PROVISIONS**§ 60.4218 WHAT PARTS OF THE GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLY TO ME?**

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

The INL is subject to §60.4218. See Table 8 for details.

Definitions

§ 60.4219 WHAT DEFINITIONS APPLY TO THIS SUBPART?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of “manufacturer” in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

(1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or

(2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph (2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

The INL has read and understands these definitions and used them in providing this regulatory analysis. For this regulatory analysis, §60.4218 definitions underlined are for those definitions that specifically apply to INL operations and stationary CI ICE.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—EMISSION STANDARDS FOR STATIONARY PRE-2007 MODEL YEAR ENGINES WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF <10 LITERS PER CYLINDER AND 2007–2010 MODEL YEAR ENGINES >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) AND WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF <10 LITERS PER CYLINDER

[As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007–2010 model year engines >2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO _x	HC	NO _x	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW>560 (HP>750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is not subject to the requirements of table 1 because it is not subject to §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a).

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—EMISSION STANDARDS FOR 2008 MODEL YEAR AND LATER EMERGENCY STATIONARY CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF <10 LITERS PER CYLINDER

[As stated in §60.4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE <37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO _x + NMHC	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)

19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)
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The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is not subject to the requirements of table 2 because it is not subject to §60.4202(a)(1).

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR STATIONARY FIRE PUMP ENGINES

[As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d)
KW<75 (HP<100)	2011
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2010
130≤KW≤560 (175≤HP≤750)	2009
KW>560 (HP>750)	2008

The INL is not subject to the requirements of table 3 because the INL is not a stationary fire pump engine manufacturer.

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—EMISSION STANDARDS FOR STATIONARY FIRE PUMP ENGINES

[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NMHC + NO _x	CO	PM
KW<8 (HP<11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
8≤KW<19 (11≤HP<25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.40 (0.30)
19≤KW<37 (25≤HP<50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)		0.30 (0.22)
37≤KW<56 (50≤HP<75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ ¹	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
56≤KW<75 (75≤HP<100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ ¹	4.7 (3.5)		0.40 (0.30)
75≤KW<130 (100≤HP<175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ ²	4.0 (3.0)		0.30 (0.22)

130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ ³	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
225≤KW<450 (300≤HP<600)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ ³	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
450≤KW≤560 (600≤HP≤750)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+	4.0 (3.0)		0.20 (0.15)
KW>560 (HP>750)	2007 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2008+	6.4 (4.8)		0.20 (0.15)

¹For model years 2011–2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

²For model years 2010–2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

³In model years 2009–2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is subject to the requirements of table 4 because it is a stationary fire pump engine rated with an engine power and model year listed.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—LABELING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW STATIONARY EMERGENCY ENGINES

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

The aforementioned emergency stationary CI ICE is not subject to the requirements of table 5 because it is manufactured prior to the model years listed.

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—OPTIONAL 3-MODE TEST CYCLE FOR STATIONARY FIRE PUMP ENGINES

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed ¹	Torque (percent) ²	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

¹Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

²Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

The requirements of table 6 are not applicable because the INL is not a stationary fire pump engine manufacturer.

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS FOR STATIONARY CI ICE WITH A DISPLACEMENT OF ≥30 LITERS PER CYLINDER

[As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder:]

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ≥30 liters per cylinder	a. Reduce NO _x emissions by 90 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO _x concentration.
		iv. Measure NO _x at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference,	(d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

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			see §60.17)	
	b. Limit the concentration of NO _x in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO _x concentration.
		iv. Measure NO _x at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17)	(d) NO _x concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(c) Measurements to determine and moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control

	engine exhaust			device.
		ii. Determine the O ₂ concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(b) Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

The requirements of table 7 are not applicable to the INL because the aforementioned stationary CI ICE has a displacement less than 30 liters per cylinder.

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 60—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART IIII

[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1	General applicability of the General Provisions	Yes	
§60.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	
§60.4	Address	Yes	
§60.5	Determination of construction or modification	Yes	
§60.6	Review of plans	Yes	
§60.7	Notification and Recordkeeping	Yes	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8	Performance tests	Yes	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥ 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9	Availability of information	Yes	
§60.10	State Authority	Yes	
§60.11	Compliance with standards and	No	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.

	maintenance requirements		
<u>§60.12</u>	<u>Circumvention</u>	Yes	
<u>§60.13</u>	Monitoring requirements	Yes	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (≥ 30 liters per cylinder.
<u>§60.14</u>	<u>Modification</u>	Yes	
<u>§60.15</u>	<u>Reconstruction</u>	Yes	
<u>§60.16</u>	<u>Priority list</u>	Yes	
<u>§60.17</u>	<u>Incorporations by reference</u>	Yes	
<u>§60.18</u>	General control device requirements	No	
<u>§60.19</u>	<u>General notification and reporting requirements</u>	Yes	

The INL is subject to the requirements of table 8 in accordance with §60.4218 except for:

- ***§60.7 because the INL is not subject to §60.4214(a)***
- ***§60.8 because the displacement of the aforementioned stationary CI ICE is less than 30 liters per cylinder.***
- ***§60.13 because the displacement of the aforementioned stationary CI ICE is less than 30 liters per cylinder.***

Attachment FRA-2

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ Regulatory Analysis

E-CFR DATA IS CURRENT AS OF NOVEMBER 6, 2009

40 CFR PART 63 SUBPART ZZZZ REGULATORY ANALYSIS

[Code of Federal Regulations]
[Title 40, Volume 13]
[Revised as of July 1, 2008]
From the U.S. Government Printing Office via GPO Access
[CITE: 40CFR63]

TITLE 40--PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER I--ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PART 63--NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
SOURCE CATEGORIES

**SUBPART ZZZZ—NATIONAL EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
FOR STATIONARY RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES**

Source: 69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

WHAT THIS SUBPART COVERS

§ 63.6580 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF SUBPART ZZZZ?

Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations.

[73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

The INL is subject to this subpart because the INL is currently designated as a major source of HAP emissions and owns and operates stationary RICE.

§ 63.6585 AM I SUBJECT TO THIS SUBPART?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) A stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition.

(b) A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year, except that for oil and gas production facilities, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site.

(c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

(d) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, your status as an entity subject to a standard or other requirements under this subpart does not subject you to the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart as applicable.

(e) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary RICE used for national security purposes, you may be eligible to request an exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3603, Jan. 18, 2008]

The INL is subject to this subpart because the INL owns and operates stationary RICE in accordance with §63.6585(a) and as previously notified to the DEQ, the INL is currently designated as a major source of HAP emissions in accordance with §63.6585(b).

The INL is not subject to §63.6585(c) and (d) because it not currently designated an area source of HAP emissions in accordance with §63.6585(c).

The INL is not subject to §63.6585(e) because the INL does not operate stationary RICE for national security purposes as described in 40 CFR 1068, subpart C.

§ 63.6590 WHAT PARTS OF MY PLANT DOES THIS SUBPART COVER?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

(a) *Affected source.* An affected source is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major or area source of HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(1) *Existing stationary RICE.*

(i) For stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake horsepower (HP) located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before December 19, 2002.

(ii) For stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iii) For stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, a stationary RICE is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the stationary RICE before June 12, 2006.

(iv) A change in ownership of an existing stationary RICE does not make that stationary RICE a new or reconstructed stationary RICE.

(2) *New stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is new if you commenced construction of the stationary RICE on or after June 12, 2006.

(3) *Reconstructed stationary RICE.* (i) A stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after December 19, 2002.

(ii) A stationary RICE with a site rating of equal to or less than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(iii) A stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions is reconstructed if you meet the definition of reconstruction in §63.2 and reconstruction is commenced on or after June 12, 2006.

(b) Stationary RICE subject to limited requirements. (1) An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraph (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(h).

The INL has determined and assumes that the initial notification requirement reference to §63.6645(h) is an error in the regulations and the citation should refer to §63.6645(f). This assumption is supported by the following:

§63.6645(h) is a requirement relative to performance tests or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in tables 4 and 5 to this subpart, not to initial notifications.

§63.6645 includes various initial notification requirements for stationary RICE in §63.6645(b)-(f), not in §63.6645(h).

The §63.6645(f) initial notification requirement includes a reference back to §63.6590(b) (i.e., "If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with §63.6590(b)...")

The original 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ rule (69 FR 33507, June 15, 2004) §63.6590(b)(1) referred to initial notification requirements of §63.6645(d) (69 FR 33510, June 15, 2004) and is identical to the current (73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008) §63.6645(f) requirement except for the example used. The 69 FR 33510, June 15, 2004 §63.6645(d) requirement follows:

§63.6645(d). "If you are required to submit an Initial Notification but are otherwise not affected by the requirements of this subpart, in accordance with § 63.6590(b), your notification should include the information in § 63.9(b)(2)(i) through (v), and a statement that your stationary RICE has no additional requirements and explain the basis of the exclusion (for example, that it operates exclusively as an emergency stationary RICE)."

A proposed amendment to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ rule (74 FR 9717, March 5, 2009) §63.6590(b)(1) appears to correct the 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008 §63.6590(b)(1) incorrect reference to §63.6645(h). The proposed §63.6590(b)(1) requirement refers to "...initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f)." §63.6645(f) remains unchanged in the proposed amendment and is therefore identical to the current §63.6645(f).

Based on the above information, the INL concludes that the correct §63.6590(b)(1) reference to initial notification requirements should be §63.6645(f). Henceforth, this regulatory analysis will refer to §63.6645(f) instead of §63.6645(h) where applicable.

(i) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions; or

(ii) The stationary RICE is a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

(2) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(h) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

(3) A stationary RICE which is an existing spark ignition 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE located at an area source, an existing spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source, an existing spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE, an existing spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE, an existing compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part. No initial notification is necessary.

(c) Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60. An affected source that is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source, or is a new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at a major source of HAP emissions and is a spark ignition 2 stroke lean burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 500 brake HP, a spark ignition 4 stroke lean burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than 250 brake HP, or a 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, a stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, an emergency or limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, or a compression ignition (CI) stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP, must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008]

The INL is subject to this subpart for both existing stationary RICE and new stationary RICE.

The INL by definition of §63.6590(a) has multiple affected sources. These affected sources are subject to the requirements in §63.6590(a)(1)(i) and (ii) for existing stationary RICE or §63.6590(a)(2)(i) and (ii) for new stationary RICE. All the INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(3).

The INL's existing stationary RICE are not subject to various sections of §63.6590 because they are not located at an area source of HAP emissions, not undergoing a

change in ownership, not new stationary RICE, not reconstructed stationary RICE, not spark ignition stationary RICE, and/or not existing stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

The INL has a new emergency stationary RICE that is subject to the requirements in §63.6590(a)(2)(i) located at the Advanced Test Reactor (ATR) Complex. This new emergency stationary RICE does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f) in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i). Data for this stationary RICE follows:

Equipment: TRA-786-M-1 emergency diesel (generator)

Manufacturer: Caterpillar

Model No: 3516 generator set

SN: 1HZ00765

Commenced construction date (date ordered): November 29, 2004

Power rating: 2593 horsepower

The INL's aforementioned TRA-786-M-1 emergency diesel emergency stationary RICE is not subject to other sections of §63.6590 because it is not rated less than or equal to 500 brake horsepower, is not existing stationary RICE, is not located at an area source of HAP emissions, is not reconstructed stationary RICE, and does not combust landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

The INL has a new emergency stationary RICE (also by definition a limited use stationary RICE) that is subject to the requirements in §63.6590(a)(2)(ii) located at the ATR Complex. This emergency stationary RICE meets the requirements of this subpart (40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ) by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII in accordance with §63.6590(c). Data for this stationary RICE follows:

Equipment: TRA-633 fire pump engine

Commenced construction date (date ordered): September 16, 2009 (on-site construction to be determined)

Manufacturer: Clarke

Model No: JU6H-UFAD98 fire pump engine

SN: To be determined

Manufacture date: Anticipated model year 2009 or later

Power rating: 315 horsepower

The INL's aforementioned TRA-633 new fire pump engine stationary RICE is not subject to other sections of §63.6590 because it is not rated greater than 500 brake horsepower, is not existing stationary RICE, is not located at an area source of HAP emissions, is not reconstructed stationary RICE, and does not combust landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis.

§ 63.6595 WHEN DO I HAVE TO COMPLY WITH THIS SUBPART?

(a) *Affected Sources.* (1) If you have an existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations no later than June 15, 2007.

(2) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than August 16, 2004.

(3) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after August 16, 2004, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(4) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(5) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(6) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions before January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart no later than January 18, 2008.

(7) If you start up your new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions after January 18, 2008, you must comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(b) *Area sources that become major sources.* If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the compliance dates in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section apply to you.

(1) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced after the date when your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

(2) Any stationary RICE for which construction or reconstruction is commenced before your area source becomes a major source of HAP must be in compliance with the provisions of this subpart that are applicable to RICE located at major sources within 3 years after your area source becomes a major source of HAP.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must meet the applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3604, Jan. 18, 2008]

The INL is not subject to §63.6595(a) because:

1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and

2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).

The INL is not subject to §63.6595(b) because it is already a major source of HAP emissions. The INL is subject to §63.6595(c) because it has applicable notification requirements in §63.6645 and in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A. In accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or §63.6590(c), the only notification required is an initial notification for the aforementioned TRA-786-M-1 emergency diesel emergency stationary RICE.

EMISSION AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS

§ 63.6600 WHAT EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS MUST I MEET IF I OWN OR OPERATE A STATIONARY RICE WITH A SITE RATING OF MORE THAN 500 BRAKE HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS?

The INL is not subject to §63.6600 because:

1) The aforementioned new stationary RICE (TRA-786-M-1 emergency diesel) is exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i); and

2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).

(a) If you own or operate an existing, new, or reconstructed spark ignition 4SRB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 1a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 1b to this subpart which apply to you.

(b) If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 2SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions, or a new or reconstructed CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

(c) If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the emission limitations in Tables 1a and 2a to this subpart or operating limitations in Tables 1b and 2b to this subpart: an existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, or an existing CI stationary RICE; a stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis; an emergency stationary RICE; or a limited use stationary RICE.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6601 WHAT EMISSION LIMITATIONS MUST I MEET IF I OWN OR OPERATE A 4SLB STATIONARY RICE WITH A SITE RATING OF GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 250 BRAKE HP

AND LESS THAN 500 BRAKE HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS?

The INL is not subject to §63.6601 because it does not have any new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions manufactured on or after January 1, 2008.

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at major source of HAP emissions manufactured on or after January 1, 2008, you must comply with the emission limitations in Table 2a to this subpart and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart which apply to you.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**§ 63.6605 WHAT ARE MY GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLYING WITH THIS SUBPART?**

The INL is not subject to §63.6605 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) If you must comply with emission limitations and operating limitations, you must operate and maintain your stationary RICE, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times, including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**§ 63.6610 BY WHAT DATE MUST I CONDUCT THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TESTS OR OTHER INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS IF I OWN OR OPERATE A STATIONARY RICE WITH A SITE RATING OF MORE THAN 500 BRAKE HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS?**

The INL is not subject to §63.6610 because:

- 1) The aforementioned new stationary RICE, TRA-786-M-1 emergency diesel, is exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i); and the other aforementioned new stationary RICE, TRA-633 fire pump engine has a site rating of less than 500 brake HP; and*

2) The INL's existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).

If you own or operate a stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions you are subject to the requirements of this section.

(a) You must conduct the initial performance test or other initial compliance demonstrations in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you within 180 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than February 10, 2005 or no later than 180 days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between December 19, 2002 and June 15, 2004 and own or operate stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitations when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second performance test to demonstrate compliance with the promulgated emission limitations by December 13, 2007 or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) An owner or operator is not required to conduct an initial performance test on units for which a performance test has been previously conducted, but the test must meet all of the conditions described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart, and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(2) The test must not be older than 2 years.

(3) The test must be reviewed and accepted by the Administrator.

(4) Either no process or equipment changes must have been made since the test was performed, or the owner or operator must be able to demonstrate that the results of the performance test, with or without adjustments, reliably demonstrate compliance despite process or equipment changes.

(5) The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6611 BY WHAT DATE MUST I CONDUCT THE INITIAL PERFORMANCE TESTS OR OTHER INITIAL COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATIONS IF I OWN OR OPERATE A 4SLB SI STATIONARY RICE WITH A SITE RATING OF GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 250 AND LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 BRAKE HP LOCATED AT A MAJOR SOURCE OF HAP EMISSIONS?

The INL is not subject to §63.6611 because it does not have any new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions.

If you own or operate a new or reconstructed 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must conduct an initial performance test within 240 days after the compliance date that is specified for your stationary RICE in §63.6595 and according to the provisions specified in Table 4 to this subpart, as appropriate.

[73 FR 3605, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6615 WHEN MUST I CONDUCT SUBSEQUENT PERFORMANCE TESTS?

If you must comply with the emission limitations and operating limitations, you must conduct subsequent performance tests as specified in Table 3 of this subpart.

The INL is not subject to §63.6615 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

§ 63.6620 WHAT PERFORMANCE TESTS AND OTHER PROCEDURES MUST I USE?

The INL is not subject to §63.6620 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

(a) You must conduct each performance test in Tables 3 and 4 of this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in Table 4. The test must be conducted at any load condition within plus or minus 10 percent of 100 percent load.

(c) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §63.7(e)(3). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e)(1) You must use Equation 1 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$\frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 = R \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C_i = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of CO or formaldehyde at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of CO or formaldehyde emissions.

(2) You must normalize the carbon monoxide (CO) or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO₂). If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent oxygen and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of oxygen concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_o value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209 F_d}{F_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of oxygen volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is oxygen, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ / J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³ / J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent oxygen, as follows:

$$X_{co_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

X_{co_2} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O₂–15 percent O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_x and SO₂ gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{co_2}}{\%CO_2} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.

(f) If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, if you comply with the emission limitation to reduce formaldehyde and you are not using NSCR, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the

stationary RICE exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition the Administrator for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter; or for approval of no operating limitations. You must not conduct the initial performance test until after the petition has been approved by the Administrator.

(g) If you petition the Administrator for approval of operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (g)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;
- (2) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (3) A discussion of how you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
- (4) A discussion identifying the methods you will use to measure and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
- (5) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.

(h) If you petition the Administrator for approval of no operating limitations, your petition must include the information described in paragraphs (h)(1) through (7) of this section.

- (1) Identification of the parameters associated with operation of the stationary RICE and any emission control device which could change intentionally (e.g., operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (e.g., wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
- (2) A discussion of the relationship, if any, between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
- (3) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limitations on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (4) For the parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limitations;
- (5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods and instruments;
- (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and
- (7) A discussion of why, from your point of view, it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limitations.

(i) The engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A written report of the average percent load determination must be included in the notification of compliance status. The following information must be included in the

written report: the engine model number, the engine manufacturer, the year of purchase, the manufacturer's site-rated brake horsepower, the ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test, and all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test must be clearly explained. If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accurate in percentage of true value must be provided.

§ 63.6625 WHAT ARE MY MONITORING, INSTALLATION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS?

The INL is not subject to §63.6625 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

(a) If you elect to install a CEMS as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either oxygen or CO₂ at both the inlet and the outlet of the control device according to the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in §63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) As specified in §63.8(c)(4)(ii), each CEMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least two data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) The CEMS data must be reduced as specified in §63.8(g)(2) and recorded in parts per million or parts per billion (as appropriate for the applicable limitation) at 15 percent oxygen or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.

(b) If you are required to install a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) as specified in Table 5 of this subpart, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS according to the requirements in §63.8.

(c) If you are operating a new or reconstructed stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, you must monitor and record your fuel usage daily with separate fuel meters to measure the volumetric flow rate of each fuel. In addition, you must operate your stationary RICE in a manner which reasonably minimizes HAP emissions.

(d) If you are operating a new or reconstructed emergency 4SLB stationary RICE with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the startup of the engine.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

§ 63.6630 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS?

The INL is not subject to §63.6630 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission and operating limitation that applies to you according to Table 5 of this subpart.

(b) During the initial performance test, you must establish each operating limitation in Tables 1b and 2b of this subpart that applies to you.

(c) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in §63.6645.

CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.6635 HOW DO I MONITOR AND COLLECT DATA TO DEMONSTRATE CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE?

The INL is not subject to §63.6635 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

(a) If you must comply with emission and operating limitations, you must monitor and collect data according to this section.

(b) Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

(c) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.

§ 63.6640 HOW DO I DEMONSTRATE CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS?

The INL is not subject to §63.6640 because:

- 1) The two aforementioned new stationary RICE are exempted from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance with §63.6590(b)(1)(i), or this part in accordance with §63.6590(c); and*
- 2) The INL's existing stationary RICE are exempt from the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part in accordance §63.6590(b)(3).*

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of this subpart that apply to you according to methods specified in Table 6 of this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 1a and 1b and Tables 2a and 2b of 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. If you change your catalyst, you must reestablish the values of the operating parameters measured during the initial performance test. When you reestablish the values of your operating parameters, you must also conduct a performance test to demonstrate that you are meeting the required emission limitation applicable to your stationary RICE.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). For new, reconstructed, and rebuilt stationary RICE, deviations from the emission or operating limitations that occur during the first 200 hours of operation from engine startup (engine burn-in period) are not violations.

Rebuilt stationary RICE means a stationary RICE that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR §94.11(a).

(e) You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you. If you own or operate any stationary RICE with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions (except new or reconstructed 4SLB engines greater than or equal to 250 and less than or equal to 500 brake HP), a stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, or any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart: An existing 2SLB stationary RICE, an existing 4SLB stationary RICE, an existing CI stationary RICE, an existing emergency stationary RICE, an existing limited use emergency stationary RICE, or an existing stationary RICE which fires landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. If you own or operate any of the following RICE with a site rating of more than 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, you do not need to comply with the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart, except for the initial notification requirements: a new or reconstructed stationary RICE that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis, a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE, or a new or reconstructed limited use stationary RICE.

[69 FR 33506, June 15, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 20467, Apr. 20, 2006; 73 FR 3606, Jan. 18, 2008]

3. MATERIALS AND FUELS COMPLEX (FORMERLY ANL-WMFC)

3.1 Boilers

Summary Description

Emissions of NO_x emissions from several sources at the INL facility are regulated in PTC No. P-020521, which was issued to DOE on December 1, 2003. Included in this permit are four boilers – Materials and Fuels Complex (MFC). All boilers were constructed prior to 1974. All boilers are pre-ignited with propane and operated on No. 2 fuel oil.

In addition to the facility-wide conditions listed in Section 2 of this permit, Table 3.1 contains additional requirements that apply to the MFC.

Table 3.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1.1	NO _x	See Table 3.2	PTC No. P-020521	3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4
3.1.2	Boiler Fuel Requirements	Combust only ASTM grade	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994	3.1.3

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

3.1.1 Oxides of nitrogen emissions from the boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limit listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 OXIDES OF NITROGEN EMISSIONS FROM THE BOILERS

Source Description	NO _x (lb/hr) ¹	NO _x (T/yr) ²
MFC Boiler No. 1 (Keeler boiler)	3.36	14.72
MFC Boiler No. 2 (Keeler boiler)	3.36	14.72
MFC Boiler No. 3 (Murray boiler, identified in P-020521 as Keeler boiler)	3.36	14.72
MFC Boiler No. 4 (Clever Brooks boiler)	3.74	14.72

¹ average pounds-per-hour per month
² tons per consecutive 12-month period

Comment [A10]: Boilers removed from service. See Attachment 3 for documentation.

[PTC No. P-020521, 12/1/03]

Operating Requirements

3.1.2 The permittee shall not burn ASTM grade No. 5 and 6 in MFC Boiler No. 1, ~~MFC Boiler No. 2, MFC Boiler No. 3,~~ and MFC Boiler No. 4.

[IDAPA58.01.01.322.01, 5/1/94]

Comment [A11]: Boilers removed from service. See Attachment 3 for documentation.

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

3.1.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and consecutive 12-month period fuel consumption and type of fuel combusted by each boiler identified in Table 3.2. The most recent five-year compilation of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

3.1.4 The permittee shall calculate and record the average pounds per hour per month NO_x emissions and NO_x emissions per consecutive 12-month period from each boiler listed in Table 3.2 using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufacturer supplied emissions factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. A compilation of the most recent five-years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

3.2 Utility Spray Paint Booth

Summary Description

The utility paint booth is a maintenance paint booth and is not used as part of any production line. Items to be painted will vary in both material type and configuration. No radionuclides are emitted.

Table 3.3 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the paint booth. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 3.3.

Table 3.3 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.2.1	VOC	VOC limited to 0.8 T/yr	PTC No. 011-00022	3.2.7
3.2.1	PM	PM limited to 0.2 T/yr	PTC No. 011-00022	3.2.7
3.2.2	Types of paints and solvents	As per permit application or comparable replacement	PTC No. 011-00022	3.2.7
3.2.3	O&M manual	Develop within 60 days of February 20, 2003	PTC No. 011-00022	3.2.3
3.2.4	Exhaust filters required	Spray booth shall not operate without exhaust filters	PTC No. 011-00022	3.2.4
3.2.5	Filter efficiency	Minimum 87% particulate control	PTC No. 011-00022	3.2.6

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

3.2.1 The particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the utility paint spray booth stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.4.

**Table 3.4 UTILITY PAINT SPRAY BOOTH
EMISSIONS^a LIMITS**

Source Description	PM	VOC
	T/yr ^{a,c}	T/yr ^{a,c}
Utility Paint Spray Booth	0.2	0.8

^a tons per consecutive 12-month period

^b As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, DEQ-approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emissions estimation methods used in this permit analysis.

^c As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the process(es) may operate(s), or by actual annual production rates.

[PTC No. 011-00022, 2/20/03]

Operating Requirements

- 3.2.2 Only those paints and solvents as submitted in the permit application, or comparable replacements, which comply with the emissions limits in Permit Condition 3.2.1 of this permit may be used in the utility paint spray booth unless prior DEQ approval is obtained.
[PTC No. 011-00022, 2/20/03]
- 3.2.3 Within 60 days of February 20, 2003, the permittee shall have developed an O&M manual for the exhaust filter. This manual shall contain, at a minimum, the filter replacement schedule. The manual shall remain on site and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[PTC No. 011-00022, 2/20/03]
- 3.2.4 The utility paint spray booth shall not be operated unless all exhaust filters are in place and intact.
[PTC No. 011-00022, 2/20/03]
- 3.2.5 Only filters which have a manufacturer guarantee to remove at least 87% of particulate shall be used in the cabinet type exhaust chamber.
[PTC No. 011-00022, 2/20/03]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- 3.2.6 The permittee shall maintain documentation of the type and manufacturer's guarantee of particulate removal efficiency for all filters that are used in the exhaust chamber to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 3.2.5. The documentation shall remain on site and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 3.2.7 The permittee shall maintain records of the types, quantities, solvent content, and date of application for all paints and solvents used in the paint booth. The permittee shall calculate the total VOC emissions for the previous month assuming all solvents are emitted to the atmosphere. The most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[PTC No. 011-00022, 2/20/03]

4. CENTRAL FACILITIES AREA (CFA)

In addition to the Facility-wide conditions in Section 2 of this permit, Table 4.1 contains a summary of the additional requirements that apply to the CFA.

Table 4.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
Boiler CFA-609-005				
4.1.1	PM	Table 4.2 establishes hourly and annual PM emissions limits	PTC No. P-060518	4.1.2 - 4.1.7
4.1.2	Fuel oil	Only burn No. 1 fuel oil, No. 2 fuel oil, JP-4 fuel, or JP-8 fuel	PTC No. P-060518	4.1.6
4.1.3	Fuel sulfur content	Not to exceed 0.3 weight % for No. 1 fuel oil, not to exceed 0.5 weight % for other fuels	PTC No. P-060518	2.12.1, 4.1.5
4.1.4	Fuel oil consumption	Not to exceed 35,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. P-060518	4.1.6

4.1 Boiler CFA-609-005

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of Boiler CFA-609-005 regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only. Boiler CFA-609-005 has a rated capacity of 2.092 MMBtu/hr. There are no control devices for this emissions unit. The most recent permit (P-060518) for this boiler was issued to DOE on January 10, 2007, and in the PTC this boiler is referred to as Cleaver Brooks boiler CB-101-50.

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

- 4.1.1 Particulate matter emissions from boiler CFA-609-005 shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limit listed in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 PM EMISSIONS FROM BOILER CFA-609-005

Source Description	PM (lb/hr) ¹	PM (T/yr) ²
Boiler No. CFA-609-005	0.03	0.035

¹ Pounds per hour based on a monthly average

² Tons per year based on any consecutive 12-month period

[PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07]

Operating Requirements

- 4.1.2 The boiler shall burn distillate fuel oil (ASTM Grade 1 or ASTM Grade 2), JP-4, or JP-8 fuel.
[PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07]

- 4.1.3 The permittee shall not burn any fuel in the boiler with a sulfur content greater than:
- 0.3 % by weight for ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, and
 - 0.5% by weight for ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, JP-4 or JP-8 jet fuel.
- [PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07]

4.1.4 The total fuel consumption of the boiler shall not exceed 35,000 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.1.5 The permittee shall follow the procedures specified in Permit Condition 2.10.1 to verify that the sulfur content of the fuels do not exceed the levels specified in Permit Condition 4.1.3.

[PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

4.1.6 The permittee shall monitor and record Boiler CFA-609-005 fuel consumption by type of fuel combusted per month and per any consecutive 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

4.1.7 The permittee shall calculate and record the average pounds per hour per month PM emissions and PM emissions per consecutive 12-month period from Boiler CFA-609-005 using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufacturer supplied emissions factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-060518, 1/10/07; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

4.2 Boilers

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the NO_x sources regulated at CFA. This description is for informational purposes only. Emissions of NO_x from several sources at the DOE facility, including boilers at the CFA, are regulated in PTC No. P-020521 issued to DOE on December 1, 2003. There are no control devices associated with these boilers. Included in this permit are the following boilers located at CFA:

Boilers	Formerly
CFA-650-007	CFA-650 B-25
CFA-662-011	CFA-662 B-28
CFA-662-027	CFA-662 B-35
CFA-671-007	CFA-671 B-33
CFA-671-008	CFA-671 B-34
CFA-688-043	CFA-688 B-101
CFA-688-044	CFA-688 B-102

Comment [A12]: Boilers removed from service. See Attachment 4 for documentation.

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

4.2.1 Oxides of nitrogen emissions from the boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limit listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 OXIDES OF NITROGEN EMISSIONS FROM THE BOILERS

Source Description	NO _x (lb/hr) ¹	NO _x (T/yr) ²
Boiler CFA-650-007	0.58	1.90
Combined emissions from CFA-662-011 and CFA-662-027 (one stack)	0.96	3.14
Combined emissions from CFA-671-007 and CFA-671-008 (one stack)	1.52	4.98
Combined emissions from CFA-688-043 and CFA-688-044 (one stack)	2.32	7.21

¹ Pounds per hour based on a monthly average

² Tons per year based on any consecutive 12-month period

Comment [A13]: Boilers removed from service. See Attachment 4 for documentation.

[PTC No. P-020521, 12/1/03]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.2.2 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and consecutive 12-month period fuel consumption and type of fuel combusted by each boiler listed in Table 4.3. For boilers with a combined emission rate limit (~~CFA-662-011 and CFA-662-027; CFA-671-007 and CFA-671-008; CFA-688-043 and CFA-688-044~~), the combined fuel consumption may be monitored and recorded. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Comment [A14]: Boilers removed from service. See Attachment 4 for documentation.

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

4.2.3 The permittee shall calculate and record the average pounds per hour per month NO_x emissions and NO_x emissions per consecutive 12-month period from each boiler as listed in Table 4.3 using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufacturer supplied emissions factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

5. IDAHO NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING CENTER (INTEC)

In addition to the facility-wide permit conditions listed in Section 2 of this permit Table 5.1 contains a summary of additional requirements that apply to sources at INTEC.

Table 5.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limits / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
CPP-606 Boilers				
5.1.1	SO ₂	Not to exceed 895 lb/day; 163 tons per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. 023-00001	5.1.9
5.1.1	NO _x	Not to exceed 415 lb/day; 75.6 tons per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. 023-00001	5.1.9
5.1.7	Fuel combustion limit	Not to exceed 20,736 gallons per day	PTC No. 023-00001	5.1.9
5.1.5	Fuel oil	Only combust distillate oil	PTC No. 023-00001	5.1.8
5.1.5	Fuel oil sulfur limit	Sulfur content not to exceed 0.3%	PTC No. 023-00001	5.1.8
2.5, 5.1.3	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. 023-00001, IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.6, 2.22, 2.23
2.13.2, 5.1.4	Visible emissions	20% opacity six-minute average in any 60-minute period	PTC No. 023-00001, 40 CFR 60.43c	2.13.5
5.1.2	PM	0.050 gr/dscf	PTC No. 023-00001	5.1.8
INTEC NO_x Sources PTC				
5.2.1	NO _x	Not to exceed 472 lb/hr; 1700 tons per consecutive 12-month period from main stack	PTC No. P-020521	5.2.2
5.2.3	NWCF Operations	Commence stand-by after June 1, 2000	Consent Order OCC-94-035	2.23
Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWU)				
5.3.1	NO _x	Not to exceed 39.4 tons per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. P-2008.0199	5.3.3, 5.3.5
5.3.2	Production limit	Not to exceed 1,114,000 gallons per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. P-2008.0199	5.3.4
COM-UTI-616 Air Compressor at INTEC				
	NO _x	Not to exceed 36.5 T/YR	PTC No. P2007.0076	
	Operational Limits	Not to exceed 5,000 hours per any consecutive 12 month period	PTC No. P2007.0076	

Comment [A15]: See Attachment 5 for removal documentation.

Comment [A16]: New source not in previous permit.

5.1 Building CPP-606 Distillate Oil-fired Boilers

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the emissions sources in Building CPP-606 regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only.

Building CPP-606 includes four boilers with a rated capacity of 36.4 MMBtu/hr each. A flue gas recirculator (FGR) on each boiler provides NO_x emissions control.

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

- 5.1.1 The SO₂, NO_x, and beryllium emissions from the CPP-606 boiler stacks combined shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limits listed in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 CPP-606 BOILER EMISSIONS LIMITS*

Source Description	SO ₂		NO _x		Beryllium	
	lb/day	T/yr	lb/day	T/yr	lb/day	T/yr
CPP-606 boilers	895	163	415	75.6	1.05E-02	1.91E-03

* The permittee shall not exceed the T/yr listed based on any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

- 5.1.2 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho), the permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the Building CPP-606 boilers stacks any gases that contain particulate matter emissions in excess of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) corrected to 3% oxygen.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

- 5.1.3 The permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the Building CPP-606 boilers stacks or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening, emissions that 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-030505, 1/21/04]

- 5.1.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.43c, the permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from the Building CPP-606 boilers stacks any gases that exhibit greater than 20% opacity (six-minute average), except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. The opacity standard shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625 and as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

Operating Limits

- 5.1.5 The permittee shall combust distillate oil only in the Building CPP-606 boilers. The distillate oil combustion in these boilers shall not contain greater than 0.3 weight percent sulfur.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

- 5.1.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42c(d), as an alternative to operating continuous emission monitor, the permittee shall not combust distillate oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur in the Building CPP-606 boilers. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.41c, distillate oil means fuel oil that complies with the specification for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396-78, "Standard Specification for Fuel Oils".

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

- 5.1.7 The total amount of boiler fuel combusted for all Building CPP-606 boilers shall not exceed 20,736 gallons per day.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

5.1.8 To demonstrate compliance with Sections 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 of this permit, the fuel oil supplier shall certify all boiler fuel combusted in the Building CPP-606. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(f), fuel oil supplier certification shall include the name of the fuel oil supplier, and a statement from the fuel oil supplier that the fuel oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c. The permittee shall also maintain documentation of the fuel sulfur content of oil used in the boilers. All records shall be maintained for a period of five years.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04 & IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

5.1.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48.c(g), the permittee shall monitor and record the amount of boiler fuel combusted in the Building CPP-606 boilers. The amount of boiler fuel combusted shall be recorded as gallons per day (gal/day), in a log, kept at the facility for the most recent five-year period. The log shall be available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

5.1.10 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.44c(h), the performance test to demonstrate compliance with Section 5.1.6 of this permit shall consist of certification from the fuel supplier. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(f), fuel supplier certification shall include the following information for distillate oil: (1) the name of the oil supplier; and (2) a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in 40 CFR 60.41c.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

5.1.11 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(d), the permittee shall submit semi-annual reports to EPA Region 10 and to DEQ. In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(j), the reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to EPA Region X and to DEQ and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. Each submitted semi-annual reports shall contain the information required by 40 CFR 60.48c(e), as applicable.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

5.1.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(i), the permittee shall maintain all records of the information required by 40 CFR 60.48c(e). The permittee shall maintain the records for a period of five years following the date of such record.

[PTC No. P-030505, 1/21/04]

~~5.2 Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC), Nitrogen Oxide Sources~~

~~Summary Description~~

~~On December 1, 2003, DEQ issued a permit to construct to the U.S. Department of Energy INTEC facility for several sources. The permit was issued to three categories of emissions units. The categories are: Fluorinel and Storage Facility (FAST); LET&D, Ventilation Air System, and Process Off-Gas System; and INL Wide NO_x Sources.~~

~~Liquid Effluent Treatment and Disposal Facility, Ventilation Air System, and Process Off-gas System~~

~~The following is a narrative description of some of the permitted emissions units at INTEC regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only.~~

Three separate systems exhaust to the INTEC main stack: the LET&D system, the ventilation air system, and the process off-gas system. In addition to the pollution control systems for the main stack, individual processes have additional pollution control equipment.

The LET&D system treats the process equipment waste evaporator condensate, which is a low-level liquid waste, by an acid fractionation process. The acid portion or bottoms are stored in the tank farm. The remaining gaseous overheads are discharged to the main stack. The gaseous overheads produced in the fractionation process are processed through one of two parallel off-gas trains. These trains consist of a mist eliminator, a superheater, two banks of HEPA filters, and a blower. Liquid droplets are removed by mist eliminators and returned to the fractionators. The gas is then heated to ensure there is no liquid water in the stream. The HEPA filters remove solids. There are two HEPA filter banks; one must operate whenever a fractionator operates. Each bank consists of two filter stages in series, with each stage containing two HEPA filters. The blower discharges the effluent into the atmosphere through the main stack.

The ventilation air system is comprised of ventilation air from several buildings in the INTEC facility. The air is used to heat, ventilate, and to provide contamination control for these facilities. The air, which comprises the bulk of the flow to the main stack, passes through the VAPS system. The VAPS system consists of a fiberglass bed prefilter, HEPA filters arranged in 26 parallel banks of four filters, and three blowers. The blowers discharge the effluent into the atmosphere through the main stack.

The PAPS flow is comprised of off-gas from the dissolver off-gas, the vessel off-gas system (including the tank farm facility, process equipment waste evaporator, fuel processing facilities, and pilot plant facilities), the NWCF off-gas system (including the NWCF calcination process (currently shut down by a consent order), and the evaporator tank system (a.k.a. high-level liquid waste evaporator system), and vents from bin sets 1, 2, and 3. The PAPS system consists of mist eliminator, a superheater, and a single stage of HEPA filters. Exhaust gases are discharged into the atmosphere through the main stack.

Emissions Limits

5.2.1 NO_x emissions shall not exceed 472 lb/hr, as determined by the in-stack continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), by approved U.S. EPA Reference Methods or approved alternative. Because the NWCF is the only substantial contributor of NO_x emissions to the main stack, continuous emission monitoring for NO_x is required only when the NWCF is operating. Annual NO_x emissions shall not exceed 1700 T/yr, as determined by summing the actual hourly emissions as shown by the CEMS and the results of any other emissions estimation methods that were used.

[PTC No. P-020521, 12/1/03]

Monitoring Requirements

5.2.2 The permittee shall maintain and operate an in-stack CEMS (continuous emissions monitor system) for the measurement of nitrogen oxides and gas flow rate at the main stack. The CEMS is required to be operated only while the NWCF is operating. The CEMS shall meet the requirements specified in 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The permittee will maintain documentation that describes quality assurance procedures and maintenance procedures.

[PTC No. P-020521, 12/1/03]

5.2.3 DOE may continue to operate the Calciner at the New Waste Calcining Facility (NWCF) until June 1, 2000. Unless, and until, DEQ has issued a hazardous waste permit for its continued operation, after June 1, 2000, the Calciner shall be in standby mode. At such time as DOE decides to operate or close the Calciner, which shall be no later than June 1, 2000, DOE shall provide written notice of its decision to DEQ and EPA. Based on this decision, DOE shall either: (a) submit a closure plan to DEQ

~~for approval for closure of the Calciner system(s) under the requirements of IDAPA 16.01.05.009 [40 CFR Part 265, Subpart G] within 90 days of the written notice, or (b) submit a schedule to DEQ for review and approval within 30 days of the written notice for submittal of a permit application for the Calciner system(s). DOE must comply with all applicable permitting requirements of IDAPA 16.01.05.008, .012 [40 CFR Parts 264 and 270] prior to operating the Calciner. In the event that a decision is made to operate the Calciner, the Calciner shall remain in standby mode until a final permit decision is made by DEQ pursuant to the procedures of IDAPA 16.01.05.013 [40 CFR 124]. Routine repair, replacement, and maintenance of the Calciner will not be deemed operation of the Calciner. Such activities may be conducted while the Calciner is in standby mode.~~

~~[Consent Order OCC-94-035, Section 6.20.E.1, 4/19/99]~~

Comment [A17]: See Attachment 5 for removal documentation.

5.3 Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWTU)

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the emissions sources at the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit (IWTU) that are regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only.

Process Description

The IWTU is designed to treat liquid sodium bearing waste (SBW) and newly generated liquid waste (NGLW) to produce a solid treatment product for ultimate disposal. The IWTU will utilize steam reforming technology which includes a dual fluidized-bed process that uses superheated steam, carbon, and other additives to convert the SBW into a solid, granular treatment product that is packaged into canisters suitable for ultimate disposal. The system is designed to operate with a liquid feed rate that will not exceed 3.5 gallons per minute. The process is named the Integrated Waste Treatment Unit because two fluidized-bed steam reformers, the Denitration and Mineralization Reformer (DMR) and the Carbon Reduction Reformer (CRR), are integrated into a single treatment process with a common air pollution control system. The DMR, CRR and material transfer and loadout systems utilize filters that are integral to the processing system used to capture and package the solid treatment product; these filters are not part of the air pollution control system. The IWTU air pollution control system includes the Process HEPA Filter System (which is located downstream from the DMR and CRR).

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

Emissions Control Description

Table 5.3 IWTU DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s) / Process(es)	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
<p>IWTU consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denitration and Mineralization Reformer (DMR), Carbon Reduction Reformer (CRR) Treatment Product Transfer and Loadout System 	Process HEPA Filter System	IWTU stack: 120 ft height; 5 ft exit diameter; 144°F exit temperature, and 59 ft/second estimated exit velocity

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

5.3.1 NO_x Emissions Limit

The NO_x emissions increase from the IWTU project shall not exceed 39.4 tons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

Operating Limits

5.3.2 Throughput Limit

The throughput rate of liquid waste fed into the IWTU shall not exceed 1,114,000 gallons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

5.3.3 NO_x Performance Test

Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate of the IWTU, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the source, the permittee shall conduct a performance test to measure NO_x emissions from the IWTU stack to demonstrate compliance with the NO_x emission limit in Permit Condition 5.3.1. The test may be performed before radioactive material is introduced into the IWTU using surrogate liquid feed (not radioactive) that is representative of the actual mixed waste liquid that will be processed by the IWTU. The test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 7, or a DEQ-approved alternative. The test shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and Section 2 of this permit regarding performance testing. In addition, the following actions shall be taken during each performance test run and reported in the performance test report:

- The IWTU shall be operated at the worst case normal production rate during the performance test. A description of how this requirement was met shall be included in the performance test report.
- Visible emissions shall be observed and recorded using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.
- The processing rate of the IWTU shall be recorded in units of gallons per minute of waste fed into the unit.

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

- 5.3.4 The total gallons of liquid waste fed into the IWTU shall be monitored and recorded on a monthly basis in units of gallons per month and gallons per consecutive 12 month period (gal/yr). All monitoring records shall be retained for a period of at least five years and shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

5.3.5 Monitoring NO_x emissions increase of the IWTU project

By November 30, 2009, or prior to initial startup of the source, whichever comes first, the permittee shall have developed and obtained DEQ's approval of a monitoring method to be used to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 5.3.1. The method shall require the permittee to monitor and record the following for each calendar month:

- Monthly boilers NO_x emissions increase caused by the IWTU operation
- Monthly NO_x emissions from the IWTU stack
- The monthly sum of these two emissions increase

- Using the monthly sum of these two emissions, calculate and record the NOx emissions for the IWTU project for each consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2008.0199, 8/31/09]

5.4 COM-UTI-616 Air Compressor at INTEC

Summary Description

COM-UTI-616 supplies filtered air at 115 psig to the compressed air system when electric power is not available to the normal Standby Air Compressors and is located outside CPP-616 in the southeast corner of CPP-606. It is a portable rotary screw, oil flooded compressor manufactured by Ingersoll-Rand - model number is XP-1400WCU. The compressed air capacity is 1,400 scfm at 115 psig. The backup compressor is powered by a Cummins diesel fueled internal combustion engine. The manufacturer's data plate for the Cummins Model N14-C diesel engine rates it at 460 horsepower at 1800 rpm and was manufactured in February of 1997.

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

5.4.1 The NOx emissions from the standby air compressor stack shall not exceed .365 T/YR NOx

(PTC-P-2007.0076 9/12/2007)

Operating Limits

5.4.2 The permittee shall monitor and maintain the operational hours of the COM-UTI-616 compressor monthly and annually. The annual operational hours shall exceed 5,000 hours annually determined by adding the monthly operational hours for the previous consecutive 12 calendar month period

(PTC -P-2007.0076 9/12/2007)

5.4.3 The permittee shall install, maintain and operate a device that will be able to monitor the operational hours of the standby air compressor, COM-UTI-616.

(PTC-P-2007.0076 9/12/2007)

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

5.4.4 The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier certification records that contain the following:

- A statement from the fuel oil supplier that the fuel oil complies with the specifications ASTM D 396-05, Grade No. 2, and;
- The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or the shipment itself)

Records of this information shall remain on site for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

5.4.5 The permittee shall monitor and maintain the operational hours of the COM-UTI-616 compressor monthly and annually. The annual operational hours shall be determined by adding the monthly operational hours for the previous consecutive 12 calendar month period

(PTC-P-2007.0076 9/12/2007)

Comment [A18]: New source not in previous permit.

6. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE TEST RANGE COMPLEX/POWER BURST FACILITY (FORMERLY WROC) (CITRC)

Summary Description

The only requirements that apply to the CITRC are in the facility-wide conditions located in Section 2 of this permit.

The following is a narrative description of the currently permitted emissions unit at the Critical Infrastructure Test Range Complex/Power Burst Facility (CITRC/PBF) regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only.

PTC No. P-020521 was issued by DEQ December 1, 2003. The INTEC NO_x sources PTC is an INH site-wide permit that sets limits for NO_x emissions from specified boilers. The source identified at the CITRC/PBF affected by the site-wide PTC is a Cyclotherm commercial heating boiler, PBF-620-M-31, in the Power Burst Facility (PBF) reactor building PBF-620. The rated capacity is 1.6 MMBtu/hr with a pressure atomizing burner type. Boiler PBF-620-M-31 is ignited by propane and fueled with No. 2 fuel oil. Neither emissions control equipment nor emissions monitoring equipment are installed for operation of the boiler.

In addition to the facility-wide conditions listed in Section 2 of this permit, Table 6.1 contains additional requirements that apply to the CITRC/PBF.

Table 6.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	NO _x emissions from boiler	0.24 average lb/hr annual avg. and 0.79 tons per any consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. 023-00001	6.2, 6.3, 6.4
6.2	Boiler Fuel Requirements	Combust only ASTM grade	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06; 07, 5/1/1994	6.3

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

6.1 Oxides of nitrogen emissions from the Cyclotherm boiler PBF-620-M-31 shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limit listed in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 OXIDES OF NITROGEN EMISSIONS FROM THE BOILER

Source Description	NO _x (lb/hr) ¹	NO _x (T/yr) ²
Cyclotherm boiler PBF-620-M-31	0.24	0.79

¹ Pounds per hour based on a monthly average
² Tons per year based on any consecutive 12-month period

[PTC No. P-020521, 12/1/03]

Operating Requirements

6.2 The permittee shall not burn ASTM grade No. 5 and 6 in the Cyclotherm boiler PER-620-023. [IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 07, 5/1/94]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

~~6.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and consecutive 12-month period fuel consumption and type of fuel combusted by the Cyclotherm boiler PER-620-023. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.~~

~~[(DAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994)]~~

~~6.4 The permittee shall calculate and record the average pounds per hour per month NO_x emissions and NO_x emissions per consecutive 12-month period from Cyclotherm boiler PER-620-023 using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufacturer-supplied emissions factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.~~

~~[(DAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994)]~~

Comment [A19]: Cyclotherm Boiler has been removed and PBF 630 has been demolished. See Attachment 2 for documentation of removal.

7. NAVAL REACTORS FACILITY (NRF)

Comment [A20]: No changes per NRF submittal.

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the permitted emissions units at NRF regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only.

Boiler House, NRF-620, houses three boilers and the associated support equipment used in providing heat in the form of steam for the NRF buildings. The rated capacity for each boiler is 40,000 lb/hr of steam based on continuous load. The boilers are pre-ignited with propane and burn ASTM grade number 1, 2, and 4 fuel oils alone or as a mixture based upon ASTM standards for fuel oils.

In addition to the facility-wide conditions listed in Section 2 of this permit, Table 7.1 contains additional requirements that apply to the NRF.

Table 7.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
7.1	NO _x emissions from boilers	Table 7.2	PTC No. P-020521	7.2, 7.3, and 7.4
7.2	Boiler Fuel Requirements	Combust only ASTM grade number 1, 2, and 4 fuel oils in the boilers	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994	7.3

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

Emissions Limits

7.1 Oxides of nitrogen emissions from the boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limit listed in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 OXIDES OF NITROGEN EMISSIONS FROM THE BOILERS

Source Description	NO _x (lb/hr) ¹	NO _x (T/yr) ²
NRF Boiler No. 1	22.66	37.13
NRF Boiler No. 2	22.66	37.13
NRF Boiler No. 3	22.66	37.13

¹ Pounds per hour based on a monthly average

² Tons per year based on any consecutive 12-month period

[PTC No. P-020521, 12/01/03]

Operating Requirements

7.2 The permittee shall not burn ASTM grade No. 5 and 6 fuel oil in NRF- Boiler No. 1, NRF Boiler No. 2, and NRF Boiler No. 3.

[IDAPA58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- 7.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and consecutive 12-month period fuel consumption and type of fuel combusted by NRF Boiler No. 1, NRF Boiler No. 2, and NRF Boiler No. 3. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 7.4 The permittee shall calculate and record the average pounds per hour per month NO_x emissions and NO_x emissions per consecutive 12-month period from NRF Boiler No. 1, NRF Boiler No. 2, and NRF Boiler No. 3 using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufacturer supplied emissions factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

8. TEST AREA NORTH (TAN)

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the permitted emissions units at Test Area North (TAN) regulated in this Tier I operating permit. This description is for informational purposes only.

Test Area North is in the northern part of the INL site and primarily consists of the Specific Manufacturing Capability (SMC) facility, along with a fire station and vehicle fueling station. A private contractor operates TAN on behalf of DOE-ID.

The SMC is a state-of-the-art research and manufacturing complex. The SMC includes a multiphased manufacturing operation that produces fabricated metal assemblies. Radionuclide emissions from SMC are generally limited to those present in depleted uranium. The SMC project supports two major process areas: (a) TAN 629 Fabrication and Assembly; and (b) TAN 679 Rolling Operations.

It is noted that when DEQ requests classified records, the records shall be made available only to DEQ representatives with appropriate national security clearances and a need to know, in accordance with federal regulations. Table 8.1 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to TAN, and specific permit requirements are listed below the Table.

Table 8.1 SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
SMC				
8.1.1	PM/PM ₁₀ and VOC emissions from TAN 629-002	PM/PM ₁₀ - 0.007 T/yr VOC - 0.0403 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.1.2, 8.1.3
8.2.1	PM/PM ₁₀ emissions from TAN 677-030	Not to exceed 0.0078 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.2.2, 8.2.3
8.3.1	PM/PM ₁₀ emissions from TAN 679-099	Not to exceed 0.001 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.3.4, 8.3.6
8.3.2	VOC emissions from TAN 679-022, TAN 679-023, TAN 679-024	Not to exceed 0.004 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.3.7, 8.3.8, 8.3.9
8.3.2	VOC emissions from TAN 679-025, TAN 679-026, TAN 679-027	Not to exceed 0.048 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.3.7, 8.3.8, 8.3.9
8.3.3	Part throughput in TAN 679	Shall not process more than 54 parts per 10-hour shift for R&D or 125 part per 10-hour shift for regular operation	PTC No. P-030501	8.3.5
8.4.1	PM/PM ₁₀ SO ₂ CO NO _x VOC from SMC Boilers	PM/PM ₁₀ - 0.57lb/hr, 2.21 T/yr SO ₂ - 19.83 lb/hr, 79.33 T/yr CO - 1.39 lb/hr, 5.52 T/yr NO _x - 5.53 lb/hr, 22.13 T/yr VOC - 0.056 lb/hr, 0.22 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.4.2
8.5.1	Refuse incinerator PM	PM emissions rate of less than 0.2 pounds of particulate per 100 pounds of refuse burned	PTC No. P-030501	8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.4, 8.5.5
8.6.1	VOC emissions from TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014	Not to exceed 4.1 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.6.2, 8.6.3
8.6.1	PM/PM ₁₀ emissions from TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014	Not to exceed 0.5 T/yr	PTC No. P-030501	8.6.4, 8.6.5

Permit Limits/Standard Summary

8.1 SMC, TAN 629: Phase I

Emissions Limits

8.1.1 Emissions of PM, PM₁₀, and VOC from stack TAN 629-002 shall not exceed any emission rate limit listed in the table below.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY / INL SMC PROJECT
PROCESSING EMISSION RATE LIMITS^a**

Emission Unit	PM/PM ₁₀	VOC
	T/yr ^b	T/yr ^b
TAN 629-002 Phase I Stack	0.007	0.0403

^a As determined by a pollutant specific U.S. EPA reference method, or DEQ approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis.
^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the processes may operate, or by actual annual production rates.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.1.2 The permittee shall maintain a record of the material throughput per month and each calendar year associated with stack TAN 629-002. This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.1.3 On a calendar year basis, using data collected in Permit Condition 8.1.2 the permittee shall calculate and record the PM/PM₁₀ and VOC emissions per calendar year from stack TAN 629-002. The recordkeeping shall include all calculations and assumptions used in performing the calculations. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.2 SMC, TAN 677: Metalworking, Cutting, and Welding Operations

Emissions Limits

8.2.1 The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from stack TAN 677-030 shall not exceed any emission rate limit listed in the table below.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY / INL SMC PROJECT
PROCESSING EMISSION RATE LIMIT^a**

Emission Unit	PM/PM ₁₀
	T/yr ^b
TAN 677-030 Process Stack - welding and cold machine shop	0.0078

^a As determined by a pollutant specific U.S. EPA reference method, or DEQ approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis.
^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the processes may operate, or by actual annual production rates.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.2.2 The permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of welding material used each calendar year that is associated with stack TAN 677-030. This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
 [PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

8.2.3 The permittee shall calculate and record the emissions per calendar year for TAN 677-030 using the data collected in Permit Condition 8.2.2 and appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufacturer-supplied emissions factors, or a DEQ-approved alternative method. The recordkeeping shall include all calculations and assumptions used in performing the calculations. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
 [IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

8.3 SMC, TAN 679: Phase II (North and South Manufacturing Areas)

Emissions Limits

8.3.1 The PM and PM₁₀ emissions from stack TAN 679-099 shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate limit listed in the table below.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY / INL SMC PROJECT
PROCESSING EMISSION RATE LIMIT^a**

Emission Unit	PM/PM ₁₀
	T/yr ^b
TAN 679-099: Maintenance welding shop hood	0.001

^a As determined by a pollutant specific U.S. EPA reference method, or DEQ approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis
^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the processes may operate, or by actual annual production rates.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

8.3.2 The VOC emissions from stacks TAN 679-022, TAN 679-023, TAN 679-024 (in north manufacturing area), TAN 679-025, TAN 679-026, and TAN 679-027 (in south manufacturing area) shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in the table below.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY / INL SMC PROJECT
PROCESSING EMISSION RATE LIMIT^a**

Emission Unit	VOC
	T/yr ^b
TAN 679-022, 023, 024: Phase II – north (3 stacks)	0.004
TAN 679-025, 026, 027: Phase II – south (3 stacks)	0.048

^a As determined by a pollutant specific U.S. EPA reference method, or DEQ approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis.
^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the processes may operate, or by actual annual production rates.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Operating Requirements

- 8.3.3 The permittee shall not process more than 54 parts per 10-hour shift for R & D production or 125 parts per 10-hour shift for regular production.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

- 8.3.4 The permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of weld material used each calendar year at TAN 679-099 (Maintenance welding shop hood). This record shall be maintained kept onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

- 8.3.5 At TAN 679, the permittee shall maintain a record of the number of parts processed per shift for R&D production and the number of parts processed per shift for regular production. This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

- 8.3.6 The permittee shall calculate and record the PM/PM₁₀ emissions each calendar year from TAN 679-099. The recordkeeping shall include all calculations and assumptions used in performing the calculations. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

- 8.3.7 The permittee shall maintain a record of the type and amount of VOCs used per calendar year at TAN 679-022, TAN 679-023, and TAN 679-024 (Laboratory). This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

- 8.3.8 The permittee shall maintain a record of the gallons of lube oil used per calendar year at TAN 679-025, TAN 679-026, and TAN 679-027 (Rolling Mill). This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

- 8.3.9 The permittee shall calculate and record the VOC emissions per calendar year from TAN 679-022, TAN 679-023, TAN 679-024, TAN 679-025, TAN 679-026, and TAN 679-027 (Rolling Mill and Laboratory). The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.4 SMC, Fuel Burning Equipment

Summary Description

The SMC Fuel Burning Equipment which includes stack TAN 679-067 for 25 MMBtu/hr and 60 hp boilers, and stack TAN 679-068 for another 25 MMBtu/hr. All boilers are fired on number 2 fuel oil.

Emissions Limits

- 8.4.1 Combined emissions of PM, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOCs from the boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in the table below.

SMC BOILER EMISSION RATE LIMITS^a - HOURLY (lb/hr) AND ANNUAL^b (T/yr)^d

Emissions Units	PM/PM ₁₀		SO ₂		CO		NO _x		VOC	
	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	Lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	Lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d	lb/hr ^c	T/yr ^d
TAN 679-067 a and b (25 MMBtu/hr and 60 hp boilers, respectively), and TAN 679-068 (25 MMBtu/hr boiler)	0.57	2.21	19.83	79.33	1.39	5.52	5.53	22.13	0.056	0.22

- ^a As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, or DEQ-approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emissions estimation methods used in the PTC permit analysis.
- ^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the process(es) may operate.
- ^c average pounds per hour based on a daily average.
- ^d tons per consecutive 12-month period.

Comment [A21]: Added to clarify that there are two 25 MMBtu/hr boilers.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.4.2 When the SMC facility is operating, the permittee shall monitor and record the daily, monthly, and consecutive 12-month period fuel consumption and type of fuel consumed by the three boilers that vent to stacks TAN 679-067 **a and b** and TAN 679-068. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Comment [A22]: Added to clarify that there are two 25 MMBtu/hr boilers.

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

8.5 SMC, Refuse Incinerator

Emissions Limits

8.5.1 The refuse incinerator shall be operated in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.786. The particulate emissions rate shall not exceed 0.2 pounds of particulate per 100 pounds of refuse burned based on an hourly average.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.786, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

8.5.2 All personnel authorized to operate and/or maintain this incinerator shall be thoroughly trained and knowledgeable to perform their respective functions correctly as specified in the O&M documents originally provided by the permittee.

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.5.3 The permittee shall maintain job training schedules and records of personnel qualification for operation of the incinerator. These records shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.5.4 The permittee shall maintain a record of the pounds of refuse burned in the incinerator per hour. These records shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.5.5 The permittee shall calculate and record the PM emissions per 100 pounds of refuse burned in the refuse incinerator, averaged hourly. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.6 SMC, 2B Paint Process

Emissions Limits

8.6.1 Emissions of PM, PM₁₀, and VOC from stacks TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014 shall not exceed any emission rate limit listed in the table below.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY / INL SMC PROJECT
PROCESSING EMISSION RATE LIMITS^a**

Emission Unit	PM/PM ₁₀	VOC
	T/yr ^b	T/yr ^b
TAN 629-012, 014: 2B Paint process	0.5	4.1

^a As determined by a pollutant specific U.S. EPA reference method, or DEQ approved alternative, or as determined by the DEQ's emission estimation methods used in this permit analysis.
^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emissions rate by the allowable hours per year that the processes may operate, or by actual annual production rates. The permittee shall not exceed the tons per year (T/yr) listed based on any consecutive 12-month period

[PTC No. P-030501, 5/20/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

8.6.2 The permittee shall maintain a record of the number of parts processed during the previous consecutive 12 months at the 2B Paint Process (vents to stacks TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014). This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.6.3 The permittee shall calculate and record the VOC emissions per consecutive 12-month period from TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.6.4 The permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of material processed during the previous consecutive 12-month period at the 2B Paint Process which vents to stacks TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014. This record shall be maintained onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

8.6.5 The permittee shall calculate and record the PM/PM₁₀ emissions per consecutive 12-month period from TAN 629-012 and TAN 629-014. The most recent five-year compilation of data shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

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

9. ADVANCED TEST REACTOR COMPLEX (ATR COMPLEX)

9.1 ATR Complex – Diesel Powered Generators

Summary Description

Advanced Test Reactor Complex (ATR Complex) utilizes three electrical generator units (Units 674-M-6, 670-M-42, and 670-M-43) powered by large stationary diesel engines. The primary purpose of the ATR Complex generators is to provide electrical power to the Advanced Test Reactor Complex during normal operations, off-normal operations, and emergency operation.

Emissions Limits

- 9.1.1 The combined NO_x emissions from the 674-M-6, 670-M-42, and 670-M-43 generator stacks shall not exceed the emissions rate limit listed in Table 9.1 in any consecutive 12-month period.

Table 9.1 ~~RTC-ATR Complex~~ GENERATORS EMISSIONS LIMIT

Source Description	NO _x T/yr
Combined Emissions – ATR Complex Generators	119.5

[PTC No. P-000534, 5/18/04]

Operating Limits

- 9.1.2 The permittee shall only combust Grade 1 and/or Grade 2-distillate fuel oil (diesel fuel) in the three generators.
[PTC No. P-000534, 5/18/04]
- 9.1.3 The maximum annual combined throughput of fuel oil to the 674-M-6, 670-M-42, and 670-M-43 generators shall not exceed 544,522 gallons per consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-000534, 5/18/04]
- 9.1.4 The sulfur content in the No. 1 fuel oil (ASTM Grade 1) supplied to the three generators shall not exceed 0.3% by weight as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.728.
- The sulfur content in the No. 2 fuel oil (ASTM Grade 2) supplied to the three generators shall not exceed 0.5% by weight as required in IDAPA 58.01.01.728.
[PTC No. P-000534, 5/18/04]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

~~9.1.5 By May 18, 2005, the permittee shall conduct two performance tests to measure NO_x emissions from the 674-M-6 stack and either the 670-M-42 or 670-M-43 stack using EPA Reference Method 7 or 7E. The results of the test will be used to verify the NO_x emission factor for these units. The tests shall be conducted while the permittee is combusting ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil. This performance test, and any subsequent performance test, shall be performed in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the following requirements:~~

- ~~• Visible emissions shall be observed during each performance test run using the methods specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.~~
- ~~• The throughput of diesel fuel to the generator being tested shall be recorded in gallons per hour during each performance test run.~~

~~The results of the NO_x testing shall be reported in pounds emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) of fuel to compare with the NO_x emission factor (3.2 lb/MMBtu) used to establish the emissions limit in Permit Condition 9.1.1.~~

[PTC No. P-000534, 5/18/04]

Comment [A23]: The initial performance tests required by Section 9.1.5 were completed March 23 and 24, 2005. Per the Department of Environmental Quality review of said performance tests, no further performance tests are required. Therefore, this section should be deleted. See Attachment 6.

- 9.1.6 For each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the aggregate throughput of fuel oil to generators 674-M-6, 670-M-42, and 670-M-43 for that month and for the most recent consecutive 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-000534, 5/18/04]

10. RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT COMPLEX (RWMC)

Comment [A24]: No changes per CWI submittal

Summary Description

The only requirements that apply to the RWMC are in the facility-wide conditions located in Section 2 of this permit.

11. **ADVANCED MIXED WASTE TREATMENT PROJECT (AMWTP)**

Comment [A25]: No changes per AMWTP submittal.

Summary Description

The AMWTP is underway in response to the 1995 Settlement Agreement between the state of Idaho and the DOE. The settlement agreement directed DOE to ship the currently estimated 65,000 m³ of TRU waste now located at INL to the WIPP or other such facility designated by DOE, by a target date of December 31, 2015, but no later than December 31, 2018. Much of this waste requires treatment before it will be accepted for disposal at the WIPP in New Mexico. DOE contracted with BNFL, Inc. to construct the AMWTP to treat the waste so it will be accepted at WIPP. Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC, (BBWI) took over operations and management of the AMWTP in May 2005.

The AMWTP will treat mixed waste, TRU waste and alpha-emitting mixed low-level waste. The project includes:

- retrieving stored waste;
- characterizing the waste for storage, treatment, or disposal;
- storing the waste in preparation for treatment or pretreatment (as required);
- pretreating and/or treating the waste in the AMWTF (if necessary); and
- certifying the waste for shipment to WIPP or another waste management unit.

The overall AMWTP includes the AMWTF and the TSA-RE. The AMWTF is specific to the treatment building, along with other buildings and associated activities. The AMWTF is located at the RWMC on the southern portion of the 56-acre TSA. The waste that requires retrieval is located in the TSA-RE just west of the AMWTF. The TSA-RE encloses asphalt pads which support primarily earthen-covered stacks of retrievably stored mixed waste.

Table 11.1 SUMMARY OF APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
11.1	TSA-RE	Specified Sources = 16.3 T/yr Propane heater = 1.0 T/yr	PTC No. P-060512	11.5, 11.6
	NO _x Emissions Limits			
11.2	Propane Heater	Combust propane only	PTC No. P-060512	11.5
11.3	Propane Heater	5.44 million cubic feet per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. P-060512	11.5
11.7	Standby Generator Hours of Operation	500 hours per any consecutive 12 month period	PTC No. P-060512	11.9
11.8	Standby Generator Fuel usage rate	40 gallons per hour	PTC No. P-060512	11.10
11.11	AMWTF	Aggregate emissions from 3 boilers = 3.1 T/yr	PTC No. 023-00001	11.14
	NO _x emissions limit			
11.12	Boilers and water heater	Combust propane exclusively	PTC No. 023-00001	11.14
11.13	Boilers	322,084 gallons per consecutive 12-month period	PTC No. 023-00001	11.14

Permit Limits/Standard Summary-TSA-RE

Emissions Limits and Operating Requirements

11.1 The permittee shall limit NO_x emissions from mobile equipment operating within the TSA-RE to levels not exceeding the limits established in Table 11.2. The NO_x limit applies to equipment used to

move soil and retrieve waste within the TSA-RE. The NO_x limit does not apply to dump trucks, tugs, yard cranes, and other equipment that enters the TSA-RE to move soil, retrieved waste, or other materials from the TSA-RE to another location outside of the TSA-RE.

Table 11.2 NO_x EMISSIONS LIMITS

Transuranic Retrieval Enclosure - Storage Area Emission Limits ^a - Hourly (lb/hr) and Annual ^b (T/yr)	
Source Description	Nitrogen Oxides
	T/yr ^c
Aggregate emissions from the mobile equipment that operates within the TSA-RE (in accordance with Permit Condition 11.1)	16.3
Propane heater	1.0

^a As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, a DEQ-approved alternative, or as determined by DEQ's emissions estimation methods used in this permit analysis.

^b As determined by multiplying the actual or allowable (if actual is not available) pound-per-hour emission rate by the allowable hours per year that the process(es) may operate, or by actual annual production rates."

^c Tons per year based on any consecutive 12-month period

[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]

- 11.2 The permittee shall combust propane exclusively in the 2.5 MMBtu/hr indirect-fired heater at the facility.

[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]

- 11.3 The amount of propane combusted in the indirect-fired heater shall not exceed 5.44 million cubic feet in any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 11.4 The permittee shall monitor and record on a monthly basis the hours of operation for each piece of equipment that operates inside the TSA-RE. These records shall be kept onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]

- 11.5 The permittee shall monitor and record the total fuel usage, in cubic feet per consecutive 12-month period, of the indirect-fired heater at the TSA-RE facility on a monthly basis. This information shall be kept onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]

- 11.6 The permittee shall calculate NO_x emissions from the TSA-RE per consecutive 12-month period in the following manner.

- 11.6.1 On a monthly basis, for each piece of equipment operated within the TSA-RE as discussed in Permit Condition 11.1, the permittee shall multiply the hours of operation recorded in accordance with Permit Condition 11.4 by the horsepower rating for the equipment.

- 11.6.2 The permittee shall multiply the total from Permit Condition 11.6.1 by the appropriate emission factor. The emissions factor to be used is 0.031 pounds NO_x per horsepower-hour or a DEQ approved alternative.

- 11.6.3 The permittee shall sum the NO_x emissions from the previous consecutive 12-months.

- 11.6.4 This information shall be kept onsite for the most recent five-year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]

- 11.7 The maximum annual hours of operation of the standby generator shall not exceed 500 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]
- 11.8 The maximum hourly fuel consumption of the standby generator shall not exceed 40 gallons per hour.
[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]
- 11.9 Each month, the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation of the standby generator for that month and for the most recent 12-month period. The most recent five years compilation of data shall be kept on site and shall be made available to DEQ representative upon request
[PTC No. P-060512, 8/29/06]
- 11.10 The permittee shall maintain documentation which demonstrates the standby generator does not exceed the 40 gallon per hour combustion rate limit. Documentation may consist of manufacture performance specifications.
[IDAPA58.01.01.322.06, 5/01/94]

Permit Limits/Standard Summary-AMWTF

Emissions Limits and Operating Requirements

- 11.11 Annual emissions of NO_x from the three boilers at the AMWTF shall not exceed the limit listed in Table 11.3.

Table 11.3 EMISSIONS LIMITS
Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Facility
Emissions Limits^a

Source Description	Nitrogen Oxides
	T/yr ^b
Aggregate emissions from three boilers.	3.1

^a As determined by a pollutant-specific EPA reference method, a DEQ-approved alternative, or as determined by DEQ's emissions estimation methods used in this permit
^b Tons per year based on any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. 023-00001, 6/7/02]

- 11.12 The permittee shall combust propane exclusively in the three 12.55 MMBtu/hr boilers and one 2.0 MMBtu/hr potable water heater at the facility.
[PTC No. 023-00001, 6/7/02]
- 11.13 The aggregate fuel consumption for the three boilers at the AMWTF shall not exceed 322,084 gallons per consecutive 12-month period.
[PTC No. 023-00001, 6/7/02]

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements

- 11.14 The permittee shall maintain documentation of the type of fuel burned in each boiler and the potable water heater at the AMWTF facility. The permittee shall also monitor the aggregate amount of fuel burned in the three boilers per any consecutive 12-month period. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.
[PTC No. 023-00001, 6/7/02]

12. TIER I OPERATING PERMIT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

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)]
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)]
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

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)]
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

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

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)]
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. 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

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), and 70.7(d), (e)]

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 CAA, 42 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, 7/1/02; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14) and (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

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) and (2)]

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

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

- d. 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.
- e. DEQ, or its authorized representative, understands that certain INL areas may require personnel controls including, but not limited to, qualified escorts, security clearances, radiological training, and safety training.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Requirements During Permit Term

- 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

- 16. The owner or operator of a Tier I source 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

- 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

- 18. a. The owner or operator of a Tier I source 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 owner or operator 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)]

- b. 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

- 19. 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:
 - a. Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
 - i. 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.

- b. 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).
- c. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - i. Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
 - ii. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - iii. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
 - iv. 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, 325.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325.02, 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

- 20. a. For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. 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

- 21. The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as follows:
 - a. The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 of each year or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than February 28 of each year.
 - b. 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;
 - c. 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):

- i. The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - ii. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator 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;
 - iii. 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
 - iv. Such information as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.
- d. 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

22. 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

23. 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

24. 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 January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31. 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 no later than August 31 and February 28 of each year.

[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

25. 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

26. 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

27. In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, any sudden and reasonably unforeseeable event beyond the control of the owner or operator which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation and which meets the definition of 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.008.06, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]

Attachment 1

INL Insignificant Sources

Advanced Mixed Waste Treatment Project Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
Fueling Station	Propane fueling station (outside)		Filling portable propane tanks and propane-fueled rolling stock	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-752	South bulk propane tank (outside)		Filling 30,000 gal propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-703	North bulk propane tank (outside)		Filling 30,000 gal propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-610	Work bay		Two propane fired space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
WMF-610	S1-GEN-1001 backup generator		225 Hp propane-fueled engine	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-628	Work bay		Two propane fired space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
WMF-628	Drum Treatment Facility		Treatment processes	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-629	Container Unpacking		Unpacking of waste containers	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-634	Work bay		Six propane fired space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
WMF-634	BGEN-232-001 backup generator (outside)		Backup Generator (380 Hp diesel-fueled engine)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-634	BGEN-232-001 backup generator (outside)		458 gal diesel engine tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
WMF-635	Work bay		Six propane fired space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
WMF-635	WMF-635 Waste Drum Sampling and		Sampling and waste container management	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-676	BGEN-812-001 backup generator (outside)		Backup Generator (755 Hp diesel-fueled engine)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-676	BGEN-812-002 backup generator (outside)		Backup Generator (900 Hp diesel-fueled engine)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-676	BGEN-812-001 backup generator (outside)		Filling 3000 gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
WMF-676	BGEN-812-002 backup generator (outside)		Filling 4000 gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
WMF-676	System 380 "Hot Maintenance"		Plasma Arc Cutter	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-679	Work bay		Propane fired infra-red space heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
WMF-679	Weld Shop (outside)		Filling 500 gal propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-679	Weld Shop		Welding	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
Mobile	Almad Maxi-heater UH-184-001 A		150 gal diesel engine tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
Mobile	Almad Maxi-heater UH-184-001 B		150 gal diesel engine tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
Mobile	Almad Maxi-heater UH-184-001 A		1.5 L diesel-fueled engine	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
Mobile	Almad Maxi-heater UH-184-001 B		1.5 L diesel-fueled engine	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
Mobile	250 gal tank trailer		Filling 250 gal diesel tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
Mobile	Various (as needed for heating)		Seasonal portable space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
WMF-636	PGH-T-TNK-001 (outside)		Filling 1000 gal propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-636	PGH-T-TNK-002 (outside)		Filling 1000 gal propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-636	Retrieval		30% increase in retrieval rate	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-636	Dry air heater (outside)		Propane fired 933 MBH output glycol heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-751	Bulk Fuel Storage (outside)		Filling gasoline and diesel AST (1000 gal each)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)

a. The regulatory citation listed is the criterion for determining if a source is an "insignificant activity" pursuant to the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 58.01.01.317. *Insignificant Activities*, regulation.

ATR Complex Facilities and Site Services Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
TRA-607 ^b	Carpenter Shop	TRA-607-010	Cyclone exhaust	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-653 ^c	Maintenance Building	TRA-653-061,062	Multicraft machine, weld, electrical shop	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9); F&SS machine shop 317.01.a.i.(49)
TRA-678	Radiation Measurements Laboratory	TRA-678-001	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-710	MTR Exhaust Stack	TRA-710-001	Analytical/research laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-735	Sewage Lagoon #1	TRA-735	Sewage Pond	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)
TRA-736	Sewage Lagoon #2	TRA-736	Sewage Pond	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)
TRA-77C	Diesel Tank	98TRA00500	1000-gallon diesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
TRA-77B	Gasoline Tank	98TRA00499	2500-gallon gasoline UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-1626 ^d	Test Train Assembly Facility	TRA-1626-001	Assembly, weld shop	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
TRA-1627 ^e	Radioanalytical Chemistry Laboratory	TRA-1627-001	Analytical/research laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
Mobile	Portable Source	NA	Portable Diesel Heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)

a. The regulatory citation listed is the criterion for determining a source is an "insignificant activity" per the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 58.01.01.317. Sources that are in the 317.01.b.i. list (i.e. on the basis of size or production rate) are required to be listed in the permit application.

b. TRA-607 Carpenter Shop Building is managed by ATR Complex Facility and Site Services(F&SS) but ATR Complex Nuclear Operations occupies the building and owns the cyclone emissions control device and processes.

c. TRA-653 Maintenance Building is managed by ATR Complex F&SS and occupies the TRA-653 machine shop. Welding does not take place in the machine shop portion of TRA-653. The machine shop meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.a.i.(49) as a presumptively insignificant emission unit. ATR Complex Nuclear Operations occupies the weld shop and electrical shop and own the emission units TRA-653-061 and TRA-653-062 in the weld shop.

d. TRA-1626 Test Train Assembly Facility is a new building that started operations in July, 2009. This TTAF moved from TRA-632 which is scheduled to be demolished.

e. TRA-1627 Radioanalytical Chemistry Laboratory is a currently under construction and is scheduled to begin operations prior to the June 28, 2010 Tier I Air Permit renewal date. These laboratories moved from TRA-604 and TRA-661 which have been (TRA-661) or is currently (TRA-604) being demolished.

ATR Complex Nuclear Operations Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
TRA-607 ^b	Carpenters Shop	TRA-607-10	Cyclone exhaust	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-608	Demineralizer Bldg	TRA-608	Potable water treatment	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(16)
TRA-609	Compressor Building	09ATRX00003	86.5 gal diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
TRA-619	Raw Water Pumphouse	98TRA00456	300 gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
TRA-727C	Diesel Oil Storage Tank (West)	98TRA00464	29957-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
TRA-775	Diesel Oil Storage Tank (East)	98TRA00466	34940-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
TRA-633	Diesel Firewater Pumphouse	98TRA00481	750-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
TRA-653 ^c	Maintenance Building	TRA-653-061 TRA-653-062	Multicraft machine, weld, electrical shop	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
TRA-670	ATR Reactor Building	98TRA00122	10-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
TRA-674	Diesel Generator Building	98TRA00211	275-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
TRA-680	Emergency Command Center	98TRA00353	300-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
TRA-688	Firewater Pumphouse	01TRA00001	572-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
TRA-688	Firewater Pumphouse	01TRA00002	572-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
TRA-776	ATR Diesel Day Tank	98TRA00005	1500-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
TRA-786	ATR Heat Deep Well Elec. Equip. Pad (deep well #3 generator tank)	09ATRX00002	4000-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
TRA-786	ATR Heat Deep Well Elec. Equip. Pad (deep well #3 generator trailer day tank)	09ATRX00001	1250-gallon diesel AST (enclosed in TRA-786-M-1)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
TRA-609	Compressor Building	TRA-609B-001	250 HP diesel engine, air compressor	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-619	Raw Water Pumphouse	TRA-619-008 TRA 619-009	558 HP diesel engine dual exhaust, firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-633	Diesel Firewater Pumphouse	TRA-633-003 TRA-633-004	558 HP diesel engine dual exhaust, firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-680	Emergency Command Center	TRA-680-001	250 HP diesel engine, generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-688	Firewater Pumphouse	TRA-688-001	368 HP diesel engine, firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-688	Firewater Pumphouse	TRA-688-002	368 HP diesel engine, firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-786	ATR Heat Deep Well Elec. Equip. Pad (deep well #3 generator)	TRA-786-001	2593 HP diesel engine, generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TRA-633 ^d	Diesel Firewater Pumphouse	TRA-633-003 TRA-633-004	315 HP diesel engine, firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)

a. The regulatory citation listed is the criterion for determining a source is an "insignificant activity" per the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 58.01.01.317. Sources that are in the 317.01.b.i. list (i.e. on the basis of size or production rate) are required to be listed in the permit application.

b. TRA-607 Carpenter Shop Building is managed by ATR Complex Facility and Site Services (F&SS) but ATR Complex Nuclear Operations occupies the building and owns the cyclone emissions control device and processes.

c. TRA-653 Maintenance Building is managed by ATR Complex F&SS and occupies the TRA-653 machine shop. Welding does not take place in the machine shop portion of TRA-653. The machine shop meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.a.i.(49) as a presumptively insignificant emission unit. ATR Complex Nuclear Operations occupies the weld shop and electrical shop and own the emission units TRA-653-061 and TRA-653-062 in the weld shop.

d. This engine has been ordered to replace the existing TRA-633 engine and is expected to be in-service before the Tier I operating permit renewal.

Central Facilities Area Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
B08-601	TAN gate #4 guard station	B08-601-003	60 hp standby generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
B08-601	TAN gate #4 guard station		60-gal diesel #2 AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
B21-612	Landfill Mechanics Shed		110-gal Propane Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
B21-612	Landfill		250-gal Propane Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
B21-608	Indoor range	B21-608-001	Gun range ventilation	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-608	Materials Science Lab.	CFA-608-001	Boiler	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(7)
CFA-608	Materials Science Lab.		55-gal Boiler Day Tank, diesel #2	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-608	Materials Science Lab.		Various Hood Exhaust stacks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-608	Materials Science Lab.		15,000-gal diesel/biodiesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-609	Security Headquarters	CFA-609-061	12,000 gal boiler fuel tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-609	Security Headquarters	CFA-609-001	166 hp standby generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
CFA-609	Security Headquarters		30-gal standby generator day tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-609	Security Headquarters		42-gal boiler day tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-609	Security Headquarters		500-gal propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
CFA-612	Laboratory		Three nonrad laboratory hood exhaust stacks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-622	Multicraft shop #2		Various welding shop vents	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
CFA-623	Multicraft shop #3	CFA-623-007	Wood shop sawdust cyclone	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-623	Multicraft shop #3		Paint shop and paint booth vents	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(17)
CFA-625	Laboratory Complex		Two analytical laboratory hood stacks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-666	Maintenance Support Bldg.		Four propane fueled 75000 Btu/hr space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
CFA-666	Maintenance Support Bldg.	CFA-666-039	Propane fueled 30000 Btu/hr space heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
CFA-668	Communications Bldg.		345-hp standby generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-668	Communications Bldg.		1,000 gal #2 diesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-671	Boiler House		20,000 gal #2 diesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-688	Technical Center	CFA-688-047	100 hp diesel standby generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
CFA-688	Technical Center		2,500 gal #2 diesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-689	Technical Center		42,000 gal #2 diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-690	Portable Boiler		300 hp trailer-mounted boiler	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-690	Portable Boiler		1,000 gal day tank (AST)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-690	Radiological/Environmental Laboratory		18 Laboratory fume hood stacks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-690	Radiological/Environmental Laboratory		124-gal Propane Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		Two 1 M Btu/hr propane fueled steam cleaners	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex	CFA-696-003	Vehicle Repair Paint Shop	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(17)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex	CFA-696-005	Vehicle Repair Weld Shop	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		Propane fueled air handling unit 113,000 Btu/hr	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		Three propane fueled air handling units, 140,000 Btu/hr each	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)

Central Facilities Area Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		Propane fueled air handling unit 2,427,000 Btu/hr	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		Three 2,500 gal. Motor oil USTs	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex	CFA-696-300	6,000 gal Used Oil UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex	CFA-696-301-302	Two 15,000-gal diesel/biodiesel tanks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex	CFA-696-791	1000 gal antifreeze UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		18,000 gal Propane Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		Hotsy kerosene/diesel fueled steam cleaning unit	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-696	Transportation Complex		2,000 gal AST gasoline/E-85	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-698	Standards and Calibration Laboratory		Various laboratory fume hoods	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-786, 787, 788	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons		Three Wastewater Treatment Lagoons	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)
CFA-1603	Firewater Pumphouse		Two 196 hp diesel firewater pumps	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
CFA-1603	Firewater Pumphouse		Two 285-gal diesel #2 ASTs	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(2)
CFA-1607	Vehicle Fuel Station	CFA-1607-304	15,000 gal gasoline/fuel-ethanol UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-1611	Fire Station		Four 88,000 Btu/hr LPG space heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)
CFA-1611	Fire Station		220 hp LPG standby generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
CFA-1611	Fire Station		9,000-gal LNG Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CFA-1612	Medical Facility		472,000 Btu/hr LPG furnace	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
CFA-1614	Fire Training Facility		12,000-gal Propane Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
PER-612	CITRIC Research Facility	PER-612-006	75,000 Btu/hr furnace	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(7)
PER-638	CITRIC Pumphouse	PER-638-004	200 hp standby firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN-610	Firewater Pumphouse	TAN-610-002	310 hp standby firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN-664	Fuel Station		1,000-gal Propane Tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
TAN-665	Firewater Pumphouse	TAN-665-002	310 hp standby firewater pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN-680	Bus Fuel Station		15,000-gal diesel/biodiesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)
TAN-687	Fire Station	TAN-687-020	99 hp standby generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
TAN-687	Fire Station		500-gal #2 diesel tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
GE-B28601	East Butte Generator		61 hp propane fueled generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
HPTF-601	Howe Peak Generator		80 hp propane fueled generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
NRF	Fuel Station		15,000 gal gasoline/fuel-ethanol UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF	Fuel Station		15,000-gal diesel/biodiesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(20)

a. The regulatory citation listed is the criterion for determining if a source is an "insignificant activity" pursuant to the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA)

Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification
CPP-615	Waste Water Treatment Plant	N/A	Waste Water Treatment Plant	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)
CPP-628	Tank Farm Control House	98INTEC01666	380-gallon chromated water AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(19)
CPP-659	NWCF	33	Process and Ventilation Exhaust	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-662	Maintenance/ Fabrication Shop	003, 004	Welding booth	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
CPP-662	Fabrication Shop	N/A	Plasma Cutter	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-663	Maintenance/ Crafts/Warehouse	002, 045	Welding	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
CPP-679	Tent Fabrication Facility	002, 003	Propane unit heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
CPP-698	MK Warehouse and Office Building	004, 006	Welding	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
CPP-698	MK Warehouse and Office Building	009, 010, 016, 017, 018	Propane unit heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
CPP-698	MK Warehouse and Office Building	00INTEC00001	1,000-gallon liquid propane gas AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
CPP-701	CPP-701	98CPP01606	244,000-gallon fuel oil AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-701	CPP-701	98CPP01607	50,000-gallon fuel oil AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-708	Main Stack	001	Process and Ventilation Exhaust	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-1642	Fire Pumphouse	98CPP00044	560-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-1643	Fire Pumphouse	98CPP00045	560-gallon diesel #2 AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
CPP-1684	Substation 60	99INTEC00011	10,000-gallon diesel #2 UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
Various	Maxi-heater	Mobile	Diesel fueled portable space heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)

Materials and Fuels Complex Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
MFC-768	Cooling tower	NA	Water Cooling towers	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(13)
MFC-785A	Cooling tower	NA	Water Cooling towers	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(13)
MFC-753	Maintenance Buildings	Several	Plant Services Building	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
MFC-782	Maintenance Buildings	Several	Machine shop	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
MFC-788	Maintenance Buildings	Several	Maintenance Building	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
MFC-721	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-768B	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-752	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-772	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-785	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-765	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-717	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-718	Laboratories	Several	Analytical laboratories	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-779	Sewage Lagoons	NA	Sewage Evaporative Lagoons	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)
MFC-707	Combustion sources	MFC-707-2	460 hp fire water pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-709	Combustion sources	MFC-709-8	475 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-709	Combustion sources	MFC-709-16	475 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-720	Combustion sources	MFC-720-7	173 generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-725	Combustion sources	MFC-725	46 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-752a	Combustion sources	MFC-752a-1	390 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-768	Combustion sources	MFC-768-3	741 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-768	Combustion sources	MFC-768-28	173 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-785	Combustion sources	MFC-785-17	525 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-792a	Combustion sources	MFC-792a-2	450 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-774	Combustion sources	MFC-774-1	166 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-701	Combustion sources	MFC-701-9	143 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-704	Combustion sources	MFC-704-15	86 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-720	Combustion sources	MFC-720-18	46 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-754	Combustion sources	MFC-754-3	77 hp fire water pump	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-798	Combustion sources	MFC-798-8	27 hp generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-701	Diesel Tanks	MFC-701-12	250 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-704	Diesel Tanks	MFC-704-15	90 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-707	Diesel Tanks	MFC-707-1	1100 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-709	Diesel Tanks	MFC-709-9	1100 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-720	Diesel Tanks	MFC-720-25	500 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-742	Diesel Tanks	MFC-742-2	4000 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-742	Diesel Tanks	MFC-742-5	2385 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-752A	Diesel Tanks	MFC-752A-5	500 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)

Materials and Fuels Complex Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

MFC-754	Diesel Tanks	MFC-754-1	150 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-768	Diesel Tanks	MFC-768ET	500 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-774	Diesel Tanks	MFC-774-3	150 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-785	Diesel Tanks	MFC-785-15	500 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-798	Diesel Tanks	MFC-798-7	30 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-742	Diesel Tanks	MFC-742-7	3000 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-725	Diesel Tanks	MFC-725-ET	500 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-792	Diesel Tanks	MFC-792A-17	300 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-756	Diesel Tanks	MFC-756-1	150 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-742	Gasoline Tanks	MFC-742-6	2385 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-742	Gasoline Tanks	MFC-742G	1000 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
MFC-755	Diesel Tanks	MFC-755A-1	10000 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-755	Diesel Tanks	MFC-755B-2	60000 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-768	Diesel Tanks	MFC-768-5	10000 gal	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MFC-754	Well House # 1	NA	MIOX Disinfection	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(28)
MFC-721	Propane tank	NA	500 lb	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
Various	Portable Sources	NA	Portable Heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(18)

a. The regulatory citation listed is the criterion for determining a source is an "insignificant activity" per the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 58.01.01.317. Sources that are in the 317.01.b.i. list (i.e. on the basis of size or production rate) are required to be listed in the permit application.

Naval Reactors Facility Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
NRF-620	Boiler House	NRF-620-012	Boiler Stack (52,400,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-620	Boiler House	NRF-620-013	Boiler Stack (52,400,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-620	Boiler House	NRF-620-014	Boiler Stack (52,400,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-001	No. 1 PSU Diesel Fuel Day Tank (150 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-002	No. 2 PSU Diesel Fuel Day Tank (150 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-003	No. 3 PSU Diesel Fuel Day Tank (150 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-004	No. 4 PSU Diesel Fuel Day Tank (150 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-016	No. 3 PSU Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) (1,445 hp; 9,590,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-017	No. 4 PSU EDG (1,445 hp; 9,590,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-018	No. 1 PSU EDG (1,445 hp; 9,590,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-686	Diesel Generator Facility	NRF-686-019	No. 2 PSU EDG (1,445 hp; 9,590,000 Btu/hr)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-759A	PSU East Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	NRF-759A-001	East PSU Diesel Fuel Tank (12,000 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-759B	PSU West Diesel Fuel Storage Tank	NRF-759B-001	West PSU Diesel Fuel Tank (12,000 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-769	Site Services Used Oil Storage Facility	NRF-769-001	Used Oil Storage Tank 1 (1,000 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
NRF-769	Site Services Used Oil Storage Facility	NRF-769-002	Used Oil Storage Tank 2 (1,000 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
NRF-773	Boiler House Fuel Oil Storage Tanks and Associated Truck Revetment	NRF-773-001	East Boiler House Fuel Oil Storage Tank (25,000 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-773	Boiler House Fuel Oil Storage Tanks and Associated Truck Revetment	NRF-773-002	West Boiler House Fuel Oil Storage Tank (25,000 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-774	Boiler House 300 Gallon Propane Tank	NRF-774-001	Boiler House Propane Tank (300 gal)	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
NRF-FBE	Fuel Burning Equipment	NRF-FBE-xxx	Miscellaneous and Portable Insignificant Fuel Burning Equipment	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6),(7)
NRF-PNT	Paint Shops and Other Locations	NRF-PNT-ALL	Paint Shops and Painting Operations	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(17)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(7)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Fuel Oil Storage Tanks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(3)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Auger/Back Hoes	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Generators	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Air Compressors	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(7)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Hydraulics	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Percussion Rammers	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Welders	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Pumps	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Vibratory Trench Rollers	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(6)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Fuel Tanks	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(1)
NRF-PRT	Portable Sources	NRF-PRT-xxx	Portable Heaters	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
NRF-601	S1W Main Building	NRF-601-023	S1W Reactor Compartment	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)

Naval Reactors Facility Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
NRF-601	S1W Main Building	NRF-601-HBRV	S1W High Bay Roof Vents	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-616, 617	A1W Plant	NRF-616-012, 021	A1W Operations Building and Site Chemistry	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-616, 617	A1W Plant	NRF-616-PCMA	A1W Primary Components Maintenance Area and Extension	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-616, 617	A1W Plant	NRF-617-013	A1W Reactor Compartment 3A	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-616, 617	A1W Plant	NRF-617-020	A1W Reactor Compartment 3B	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-618	ECF	NRF-618-099	ECF Stack Number 1	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-618	ECF	NRF-618-103	ECF Stack Number 2	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-618	ECF	NRF-618-237	ECF Stack Number 3	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-618	ECF	NRF-618-HBRV	ECF High Bay Roof Vents	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-633, 634	S5G Test Plant, Support Area, and Material Control Building	NRF-633A-057	S5G Radioactive Area Ventilation (RAV) System	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
NRF-633, 634	S5G Test Plant, Support Area, and Material Control Building	NRF-633A-HBRV	S5G High Bay Roof Vents	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
MSC	Miscellaneous Fugitive and Temporary Radiological Sources	MSC-ALL	Miscellaneous Fugitive and Temporary Radiological Sources	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
SOIL	Soil Areas	SOIL-003	Fugitive Soil: Southwest Sewage Lagoon	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
SOIL	Soil Areas	SOIL-004	Fugitive Soil: NRF Perimeter Area	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)

1. The references listed under the basis of significance level are from IDAPA 58.01.01.

Radioactive Waste Management Complex Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification
WMF-637	Operations Control Building	WMF-637-001	Two 1.2 MBtu/hr propane boilers	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
WMF-637	Operations Control Building	WMF-637-002	1.2 MBtu/hr propane water heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
WMF-700	Subsurface Disposal Area, Active LLW Pits	WMF-700-005	Fugitive dust source and asbestos disposal site	N/A
WMF-731	Sewage Treatment Ponds	NA	4 Evaporative treatment ponds	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)
WMF-639	NA	DFTK3901-7	250-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-732	NA	97RWM00027	12,000-gallon propane AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-737	NA	GS-TK-DM0	270-gallon gasoline tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
WMF-738	NA	LP-PTK-DM02	500-gallon propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
WMF-739	NA	NA	Propane tank heater	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)

Specific Manufacturing Capability Insignificant Sources per IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b

Bldg or Structure #	Bldg or Structure Name	ID# for Vent/Stack, Tank, or Equipment	Source Description	Justification ^a
TAN 629	Phase 1	629-029	Line 1 laser	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 629	Phase 1	629-015-L9	Line 9 laser	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 629	Phase 1	629-016-L10PL	Line 10 plasma	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 629	Phase 1	629-017-L10LSR	Line 10 laser	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 675	Engineering/ESH&QA support/admin.	TMP-027	250-gallon propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
TAN 675	Engineering/ESH&QA support/admin.	TK-BC-102	400 gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 675	Engineering/ESH&QA support/admin.	TAN 675-010	589 HP diesel engine, generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 677	Maintenance/production	677-031-LSR	Line 7 laser	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 679	Phase 2	TAN 679-012	890 HP diesel engine, generator	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 679	Phase 2	TK-HA-117	400-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN-679	Phase 2	TK-HA-121	200-gallon diesel AST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN-679	Phase 2	TK-1741	48,000 gallon diesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 679	Phase 2	TK-1742	48,000 gallon diesel UST	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 679	Phase 2	679-022/023/024	abrasive recycling	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)
TAN 679A	Annex	TK-HC-912	500 gallon propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
TAN 679A	Annex	TK-HC-913	500 gallon propane tank	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(4)
TAN 679A	Annex	679 west vent A	propane pilot/combustion	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
TAN 679A	Annex	679 west vent B	propane pilot/combustion	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
TAN, area wide	area wide	area wide	welding	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(9)
TAN	SMC evaporation ponds	Cells 1-3	wastewater evaporation ponds	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(29)

a. The regulatory citation listed is the criterion for determining a source is an "insignificant activity" per the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act (IDAPA) 58.01.01.317. Sources that are in the 317.01.b.i. list (i.e. on the basis of size or production rate) are required to be listed in the permit application.

Attachment 2

Cyclotherm Boiler Removal at Power Burst
Facility

ID Department of Environmental Quality
 Air Quality Division
 Stationary Source Program

1 Permit Condition	2 Compliance Determination Method	3 Monitoring Frequency C, I, or N/A	4 Deviations and Excess Emissions Events	5 Permit Condition Compliance Status C / I	Attachment 9
5.1.12	Records indicating fuel specification are maintained with the Packaging and Transportation Organization and by facility environmental and operations personnel. Additionally, fuel combustion records are maintained by the facility utilities organization.	C		C	
5.2.1	NOx emissions estimates for 2005 emissions are insignificant.	I		C	
5.2.2	The NWCF is not operational and will not operate in the future. There is no requirement to operate an in stack CEMS for the measurement of Nitrogen oxides at the Main Stack when the calciner did not operate.	I		C	
5.2.3	Closure plan Prepared.	N/A		C	
6.1	Oxides of Nitrogen emissions from the Cyclotherm boiler PBF-620 M-31 shall not exceed any corresponding emission rate listed in Table 6.2.	N/A		N/A	B
6.2	The permittee shall not burn ASTM grade No. 5 and 6 in the Cyclotherm boiler PER-620-23.	N/A		N/A	B
6.3	The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly and consecutive 12 month period fuel consumption and type of fuel combusted by the Cyclother boiler PER-620-023. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.	N/A		N/A	B
6.4	The permittee shall calculate and record the average pounds per hour per month Nox emissions and Nox emissions per consecutive 12-month period from Cyclotherm boiler PER-620-023. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained at the facility.	N/A		N/A	B

Attachment B

Permit Conditions 6.1- 6.4

The Cyclotherm boiler was taken out of service prior to the issuance of the Tier I permit.

Attachment 3

Boiler Removal at MFC

BEA has permanently taken out of service MFC 768 Boilers number 2 and 3. Each boiler has had all of its' electrical lines disconnected, fuel lines removed, and steam and water lines removed. The remaining equipment associated with each boiler will be removed from the MFC 768 building in the next year.

Attachment 4

Boiler Removal at CFA

Boiler	Source Stack(s)	Method of Incapacitation
CFA-650	CFA-650-077	The boiler was disconnected in 2004 and the building and boiler were demolished in 2007.
CFA-662	CFA-662-011 CFA-662-017	The CFA-662 Cafeteria (including the boilers) was demolished in 2008.
CFA-688	CFA-688-043 CFA-688-044	The CFA-688 building was vacated in 2006. The boiler water, steam, fuel and electricity lines have been disconnected and the building is listed for demolition.

Attachment 5

NWCF



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CCN 54116

1410 North Hilton • Boise, Idaho 83706-1255 • (208) 373-0502

Dirk Kempthorne, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

December 14, 2004

Mr. Tim Safford
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Idaho Operations Office (NE-ID)
1955 Fremont Avenue
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401-1216

Re: New Waste Calcining Facility (NWCF) Closure Certification and Associated Approval of a Class 3 Permit Modification for the Volume 18 HWMA/RCRA Storage and Treatment Partial Permit for the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC) at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, EPA ID No. ID4890008952.

Dear Mr. Safford:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has reviewed the Closure Certification for the New Waste Calcining Facility dated October 5, 2004, and December 1, 2004 letter clarifying line isolation issues associated with the Certification.

DEQ has determined that the NWCF (Calciner Vessel and dedicated Ancillary Equipment) Closure has been completed according to the Closure Plan approved November 19, 2002. As a result of this closure, the NWCF no longer has interim status to operate as a mixed waste treatment facility under IDAPA 58.01.05.009 [40 CFR Part 265].

Due to the nature of the closed equipment, the facility requested decommissioned equipment remain in storage in Building CPP-659. The Department of Energy has requested a Class 3 permit modification to the Volume 18 Partial Permit to address this equipment.

A public notice proposing approval of the permit modification appeared in *The Post Register* of Idaho Falls and *The Idaho Statesman* of Boise. The purpose of the public notice was to announce the Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) decision to approve the proposed permit modification and to allow the public and other interested parties the opportunity to comment on the same. A 45-day public comment period began on October 8, 2004 and ended on November 29, 2004.

Having fully considered the Department of Energy's request to modify the Volume 18 Partial Permit, and having provided opportunity for public participation, the DEQ hereby approves the modified Partial Permit with one change. The enclosure describes the change. The change affects

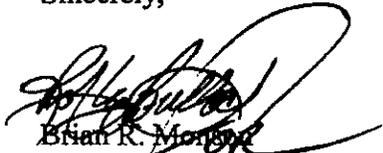
Letter to T. Safford
December 14, 2004
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the modification request but does not necessitate modifying any permit conditions. The change impacts one paragraph in Attachment 1 to more clearly document the transition of the NWCF from an operational interim status unit to decommissioned stored equipment.

No comments were received on the draft Partial Permit and since the change does not impact the permit conditions and requirements, the modified Partial Permit is effective immediately (in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.05.013 [40 CFR § 124.15(b)]).

If you have any questions concerning the INTEC Storage and Treatment Permit, please contact me at (208) 373-0502.

Sincerely,



Brian R. Morgan
Hazardous Waste Program Manager
Waste Management and Remediation Division

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enclosure

cc: J. Hunt, EPA Region 10
R. Owen, DEQ-Idaho Falls
K. Trevor, INEEL Oversight
C. Mascarenas, BBWI
INpv18 and INipnw\B. English, G. Adamson
COF

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Enclosure

Attachment 1, Section D-3a., first paragraph which read:

Pending closure of Building CPP-659, the equipment described in the approved HWMA/RCRA Partial Closure of the New Waste Calcining Facility (Calciner System) will be considered waste piles. The equipment includes: calciner feed tank (VES-NCC-104), calciner vessel (VES-NCC-105), high efficiency cyclone (VES-NCC-107), quench tower (VES-NCC-109), adsorbers (VES-NCC-112, VES-NCC-113, and VES-NCC-114), knockout drum (VES-NCC-143-1-2 and VES-NCC-143-2-2), off-gas compressors (BLO-NCC-243-1-2 and BLO-NCC-243-2-2), and ancillary equipment.

Has been revised to read:

Pending closure of Building CPP-659, the equipment described in the approved HWMA/RCRA Partial Closure of the New Waste Calcining Facility (Calciner System) will be considered debris stored in waste piles. The debris includes: calciner feed tank (VES-NCC-104), calciner vessel (VES-NCC-105), high efficiency cyclone (VES-NCC-107), quench tower (VES-NCC-109), adsorbers (VES-NCC-112, VES-NCC-113, and VES-NCC-114), knockout drum (VES-NCC-143-1-2 and VES-NCC-143-2-2), intercoolers (HE-NCC-343-1 and HE-NCC-343-2), and ancillary equipment.

Attachment 6

ATR Complex Performance Test



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

CCN 201528

900 North Skyline Dr., Suite B • Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402-1718 • (208) 528-2650

Dirk Kempthorne, Governor
Toni Hardesty, Director

June 16, 2005

Certified mail no. 7003 1010 0000 8913 3545

Ms. Carolyn Mascareñas, P.E.
Department Director
INL Environmental Compliance
P.O. Box 1625
2525 North Fremont Avenue
Idaho Falls, Idaho, 83415

Subject: Evaluation of the Performance Test Report on Two Test Reactor Area Diesel-Powered Generators; AIRS No. 023-00001

Dear Ms. Mascareñas:

On April 21, 2005, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) received a performance test report for tests conducted on the stacks of two diesel-powered generators at the Test Reactor Area within the Idaho National Laboratory (INL). On behalf of the permittee, TETCO, in conjunction with North Wind, Inc., conducted nitrogen oxide (NO_x) performance tests and concurrent visible emission measurements on generators 670-M-42 and 674-M-6. TETCO conducted the tests in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Methods 3A and 7E on March 23 and 24, 2005 pursuant to PTC No. P-000534, May 18, 2004. You submitted an amended test protocol to DEQ in March 2005; DEQ approved the protocol via a letter issued on March 15, 2005.

Permit Condition 2.9 of PTC No. P-000534, May 18, 2004, required the generators be tested to verify the NO_x emission factor for the generators. The results of the tests were reported in pounds emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) of fuel to compare with the emission factor used to establish the emissions limit in Permit Condition 2.3.

Based on a review of the submitted test report, DEQ has determined the performance tests were conducted in accordance with appropriate reference methods. The measured NO_x emissions from generator 670-M-42 were 2.2 lb/MMBtu, and the measured NO_x emissions from generator 674-M-6 were 2.3 lb/MMBtu. INL used an emission factor of 3.2 lb/MMBtu to establish the emissions limit on these generators.

PTC No. P-000534 does not require additional testing on the generators.

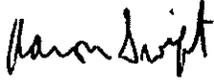
IFRO

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Please call me at (208) 528-2650 if you have any questions regarding this performance test evaluation.

Sincerely,



Aaron Swift
Air Quality Analyst
Idaho Falls Regional Office

c: Rensay Owen – Idaho Falls Regional Air Quality Manager
Michael Stambulis, DEQ Technical Services
Dan Pitman, Stationary Source Program Office Regional Permit Coordinator
Source File