



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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

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

February 11, 2016

Robert Harmon
Director of Operations
Northwest Pipeline LLC Pegram
P.O. Box 58900
Salt Lake City, UT 84158

RE: Facility ID No. 007-00004, Northwest Pipeline LLC, Pegram
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Harmon:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2015.0040 to Northwest Pipeline LLC at Pegram in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0062, issued June 27, 2011 and amended June 17, 2014. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on August 6, 2015. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with Rick Elkins, Air Quality Analyst, at 208-236-6160 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/KW Permit No. T1-2015.0040 PROJ 61572

Enclosure

AIR QUALITY

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Northwest Pipeline LLC Pegram
Permit Number T1-2015.0040
Project ID 61572
Facility ID 007-00004
Facility Location 1579 Sorenson Road
Pegram, ID 83254

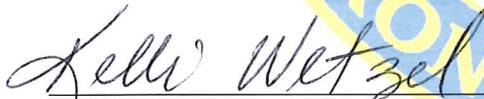
Permit Authority

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

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

Date Issued February 11, 2016

Date Expires February 11, 2021


Kelli Wetzel, Permit Writer


Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

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

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

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

- 2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit(s):
- Permit to Construct No. 007-00004, issued December 8, 1995
- 2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2011.0062, issued June 27, 2011 and amended June 17, 2014.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 2.1. Regulated Sources.

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
4	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Turbine, Unit 1</u> Manufacturer: Solar Centaur Model: T-4700 Type: Natural Gas Turbine Installed: 1979 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 4,680 bhp Fuel: Natural gas only	None
5	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Turbine, Unit 2</u> Manufacturer: Solar Centaur Model: T-4500 Type: Natural Gas Turbine Installed: 1992 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 4,354 bhp Fuel: Natural gas only	None
6	<u>Reciprocating IC Engine, Unit 3</u> Manufacturer: Wisconsin Model: VE-4 Type: Four Stroke, Rich Burn Installed: 1995 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 15 hp Fuel: Natural gas only	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

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

Table 3.1. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements
3.1–3.4	Fugitive Dust	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651	3.2–3.4, 3.24, 3.29
3.5–3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	3.6, 3.24
3.7–3.9	Visible Emissions	20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8–3.9, 3.24, 3.29
3.10–3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.10–3.14, 3.24, 3.29
3.15	PM	<u>Natural gas only</u> 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂ <u>Fuel oil only</u> 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂ <u>Coal only</u> 0.05 gr/dscf at 8% O ₂ <u>Wood only</u> 0.08 gr/dscf at 8% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	3.29
3.16–3.17	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.24, 3.29
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.18, 3.24, 3.29
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.24, 3.29
3.20	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.24, 3.29
3.21	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.24, 3.29
3.22–3.23	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.22–3.23, 3.24, 3.29
3.24	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.24, 3.29
3.25–3.28	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.25–3.28, 3.24, 3.29
3.29	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.29
3.30	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.30

Fugitive Dust

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 3/30/07]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Odors

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

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

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

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

Visible Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

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

- a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action,

the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions—General

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions—Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance

- 3.11 In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:
- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
 - Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.

-
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions—Reporting and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Fuel-burning Equipment

3.15 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

Sulfur Content

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

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
 - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight
- Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur by weight
- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01-725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other means, SO₂ emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 5/08/09]

Asbestos

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

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

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

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

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

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

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

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—General Provisions

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

Table 3.2. NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A—summary of general provisions.

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Addresses	<p><u>For delegated NSPS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) (i.e., Subpart GG) shall be submitted to: Pocatello Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 444 Hospital Way, #300 Pocatello, ID 83201
60.7(a),(b), and (f)	Notification And Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative. Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records.
60.8	Performance Tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished. Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.11(a),(d)(f), and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard.
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15.

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provisions

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

Table 3.3. NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—summary of general provisions.

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
63.13	Addresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Director Air and Waste US EPA 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101</p> </div> <div style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">and</div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Pocatello Regional Office Department of Environmental Quality 444 Hospital Way, #300 Pocatello, ID 83201</p> </div> </div>
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part.
63.4(b)	Circumvention/ Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard. Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c).
63.6(b)	Compliance Dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). <p>The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1).</p> <p>The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2).</p>

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

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
		at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b).

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

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

Performance Testing

3.25 If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

3.26 All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:

- The type of method to be used
- Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
- The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

3.27 Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 30 days, or up to 60 days upon request following the date in which a compliance test required by this permit is concluded. The compliance test report shall include all process operating data collected during the test period as well as the test results, raw test data, and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

3.28 The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.29).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

Reports and Certifications

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

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way, #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
Phone: (208) 236-6160
Fax: (208) 236-6168

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

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

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

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

4. Unit 1: Natural Gas-Fired Turbine

Summary Description

Two natural gas-fired turbines, Units 1 and 2 are used to power natural gas compressors at this facility. Unit 1 is a Solar Centaur turbine, model T-4700, natural gas-fired turbine rated at a maximum of 4,680 bhp. This turbine was installed at the facility in 1979.

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Unit 1, a natural gas-fired turbine.

Table 4.1. Unit 1 description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Unit 1: Solar Centaur model T-4700/ natural gas-fired turbine	None

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Unit 1, a natural gas-fired turbine. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	NO _x	0.0188% by volume (188 ppm) at 15% O ₂ and ISO conditions	40 CFR 60.332(c)	4.7 – 4.10
4.2	NO _x	22.6 lbs/hr; 98.9 tons/yr	PTC No. 007-00004	4.7 – 4.10
4.3	SO ₂	1.00 lbs/hr; 4.42 tons/yr	PTC No. 007-00004	4.4, 4.5, 4.7
4.6	NO _x test method	EPA Method 20, ASTM D6522-00, or EPA Method 7E	40 CFR 60.335; IDAPA 58.01.01.157	4.8
4.4	Fuel	Pipeline quality natural gas only	40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)	4.9
4.5	Fuel sulfur content	0.8% by weight	40 CFR 60.333(b)	4.9

Emission Limits

- 4.1 Emissions of NO_x from the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 1, shall not exceed 0.0188% by volume (188 ppmv) at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis derived from the following equation:

$$STD = 0.0150 \times (14.4 \div Y) \text{ where}$$

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

[40 CFR 60.332(a)(2)]

- 4.2 Emissions of NO_x from the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 1, shall not exceed any of the following emission rate limits: 22.6 pounds per hour (lb/hr); 98.9 tons per year (T/yr).

[PTC No. 007-00004, 12/08/95]

- 4.3 Emissions of SO₂ from the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 1, shall not exceed any of the following emission rate limits: 1.00 pounds per hour (lb/hr); 4.42 tons per year (T/yr).

[PTC No. 007-00004, 12/08/95]

Operating Requirements

- 4.4 Only pipeline quality natural gas shall be combusted in the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 1.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]
- 4.5 No fuel containing sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight shall be burned in the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 1.
[40 CFR 60.333(b)]

Performance Test

- 4.6 Performance tests for NO_x shall be performed according to EPA Method 20, ASTM D6522-00, or EPA Method 7E and either EPA Method 3 or 3A to determine NO_x and diluent concentration.
[40 CFR 60.335; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.7 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly fuel consumption (scf) and/or monthly operating hours for the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 1. Records shall be maintained in accordance with the facility-wide Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition.

If fuel consumption is monitored:

- The fuel flow meter shall be calibrated once each year. The date and time of each calibration and any maintenance performed on the fuel meters shall also be recorded. Each calendar month record the fuel consumption for the most recent 12-month period. The annual NO_x emissions shall be calculated monthly for the most recent 12-month period, based on the latest emission test results.

If monthly hours of operation are monitored:

- Each calendar month, record the hours of operation for the most recent 12-month period. The annual NO_x emissions shall be calculated monthly for the most recent 12-month period, based on the latest emission test results.

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

- 4.8 The permittee shall conduct compliance tests to measure NO_x emissions from the natural gas-fired turbine stack. If the NO_x emission rate measured in the most recent test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Permit Condition 4.1 and also less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Permit Condition 4.2, the next test shall be conducted every five years. If the NO_x emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 75%, the emission standard in Permit Condition 4.1 or 4.2, the next test shall be conducted biennially.

The tests shall be performed while the natural gas-fired turbine is operating at the maximum achievable full load conditions. Emission test results (lb/hr and/or lb/MMBtu) applied to operating hours or fuel usage shall be used to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits. Test results shall be used for emission estimates or emission inventories for the period represented by the test, unless emission factors representing higher emission rates are used.

Compliance testing methods shall be in accordance with the test methods and procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and Permit Conditions 3.25 through 3.28 and 4.6. The turbine conditions to be monitored and recorded include, but are not limited to, the gas producer speed (percent), the stack volumetric flow rate, and the sample time. The method for determining all these parameters shall be reported with the emission test data.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09, 5/1/94]

4.9 The permittee shall show compliance with fuel sulfur content standards established in 40 CFR 60.333 (b), according to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i):

- A current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less. The document showing compliance shall be available to IDEQ representatives upon request.

[40 CFR 60.333(b); 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]

Reporting Requirements

4.10 The permittee shall submit a written report of the turbine emission tests to DEQ in accordance with Permit Condition 3.24. The information required to be recorded during the emission tests shall also be submitted as part of the report.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

5. Unit 2: Natural Gas-Fired Turbine

Summary Description

Two natural gas-fired turbines, Units 1 and 2 are used to power natural gas compressors at this facility. Unit 2 is a Solar Centaur turbine, model T-4500, natural gas-fired turbine rated at a maximum of 4,354 bhp. This turbine was installed at the facility in 1992.

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Unit 2, a natural gas-fired turbine.

Table 5.1. Unit 2 description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Unit 2: Solar Centaur model T-4500 natural gas-fired turbine	None

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Unit 2. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 5.2. Applicable requirements summary.

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	NO _x	0.0175% by volume (175 ppm) at 15% O ₂ and ISO conditions	40 CFR 60.332(c)	5.7 – 5.10
5.2	NO _x	18.9 lbs/hr; 65.8 tons/yr	PTC No. 007-00004	5.7 – 5.10
5.3	SO ₂	0.93 lbs/hr; 4.08 tons/yr	PTC No. 007-00004	5.4, 5.5, 5.7
5.4	NO _x test method	EPA Method 20, ASTM D6522-00, or EPA Method 7E	40 CFR 60.335; IDAPA 58.01.01.157	5.8
5.5	Fuel	Pipeline quality natural gas only	40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)	5.9
5.6	Fuel sulfur content	0.8% by weight	40 CFR 60.333(b)	5.9

Emission Limits

- 5.1 Emissions of NO_x from the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 2, shall not exceed 0.0175% by volume (175 ppmv) at 15% oxygen and on a dry basis derived from the following equation:

$$STD = 0.0150 \times (14.4 \div Y) \text{ where}$$

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour) or, actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour.

[40 CFR 60.332]

- 5.2 Emissions of NO_x from the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 2, shall not exceed any of the following emission rate limits: 18.9 pounds per hour (lb/hr); 65.8 tons per year (T/yr).

[PTC No. 007-00004, 12/08/95]

- 5.3 Emissions of SO₂ from the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 2, shall not exceed any of the following emission rate limits: 0.93 pounds per hour (lb/hr); 4.08 tons per year (T/yr).

[PTC No. 007-00004, 12/08/95]

Operating Requirements

- 5.4 Only pipeline quality natural gas shall be combusted in the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 2.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]
- 5.5 No fuel containing sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight shall be burned in the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 2.
[40 CFR 60.333]

Performance Test

- 5.6 Performance tests for NO_x shall be performed according to EPA Method 20, ASTM D6522-00, or EPA Method 7E and either EPA Method 3 or 3A to determine NO_x and diluent concentration.
[40 CFR 60.335; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.7 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly fuel consumption (scf) and/or monthly operating hours for the natural gas-fired turbine, Unit 2. Records shall be maintained in accordance with the facility-wide Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition.

If fuel consumption is monitored:

- The fuel flow meter shall be calibrated once each year. The date and time of each calibration and any maintenance performed on the fuel meters shall also be recorded. Each calendar month record the fuel consumption for the most recent 12-month period. The annual NO_x emissions shall be calculated monthly for the most recent 12-month period, based on the latest emission test results.

If monthly hours of operation are monitored:

- Each calendar month, record the hours of operation for the most recent 12-month period. The annual NO_x emissions shall be calculated monthly for the most recent 12-month period, based on the latest emission test results.

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

- 5.8 The permittee shall conduct compliance tests to measure NO_x emissions from the natural gas-fired turbine stack. If the NO_x emission rate measured in the most recent test is less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Permit Condition 5.1 and also less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Permit Condition 5.2, the next test shall be conducted every five years. If the NO_x emission rate measured during the most recent performance test is greater than 75%, the emission standard in Permit Condition 5.1 or 5.2, the next test shall be conducted biennially.

The tests shall be performed while the natural gas-fired turbine is operating at the maximum achievable full load conditions. Emission test results (lb/hr and/or lb/MMBtu) applied to operating hours or fuel usage shall be used to demonstrate compliance with emissions limits. Test results shall be used for emission estimates or emission inventories for the period represented by the test, unless emission factors representing higher emission rates are used.

Compliance testing methods shall be in accordance with the test methods and procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and Permit Conditions 3.25 through 3.28 and 5.6. The turbine conditions to be monitored and recorded include, but are not limited to, the gas producer speed (percent), the stack volumetric flow rate, and the sample time. The method for determining all these parameters shall be reported with the emission test data.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09, 5/1/94]

5.9 The permittee shall show compliance with fuel sulfur content standards established in 40 CFR 60.333 (b), according to 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i):

- A current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less. The document showing compliance shall be available to IDEQ representatives upon request.

[40 CFR 60.333(b); 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i)]

Reporting Requirements

5.10 The permittee shall submit a written report of the turbine emission tests to DEQ in accordance with Permit Condition 3.24. The information required to be recorded during the emission tests shall also be submitted as part of the report.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

6. Unit 3: Reciprocating IC Engine

Summary Description

One backup air compressor is powered with a reciprocating IC engine, Unit 3. Unit 3 is a Wisconsin, model VE-4, natural gas-fired emergency IC engine rated at a maximum of 15 hp. This engine was installed at the facility in 1995. The engine commenced construction prior to June 12, 2006 and is therefore subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Unit 3, a reciprocating IC engine.

Table 6.1. Unit 3 description.

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Unit 3: Washington VE-4 / 15 hp reciprocating IC engine	None

Operating Requirements

6.1 Only pipeline quality natural gas shall be combusted in the reciprocating IC engine, Unit 3.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.2 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly fuel consumption (scf) and/or monthly operating hours for the reciprocating engine, Unit 3. Records shall be maintained in accordance with the facility-wide Monitoring and Recordkeeping permit condition.

If fuel consumption is monitored:

- The fuel flow meter shall be calibrated once each year. The date and time of each calibration and any maintenance performed on the fuel meters shall also be recorded. Each calendar month record the fuel consumption for the most recent 12-month period. The annual NO_x emissions shall be calculated monthly for the most recent 12-month period, based on the latest emission test results.

If monthly hours of operation are monitored:

- Each calendar month, record the hours of operation for the most recent 12-month period. The annual NO_x emissions shall be calculated monthly for the most recent 12-month period, based on the latest emission test results.

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

Federal Requirements

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

6.3 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595, for an existing stationary spark ignition RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions, the permittee shall comply with the applicable operating limitations no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595]

6.4 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, the permittee shall comply with the requirements in Table 2d and the operating limitations in Table 2b to this subpart as follows:

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

[40 CFR 63.6603]

6.5 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605 (a), the permittee shall be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subpart that apply to the permittee at all times.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605 (b), the permittee at all times shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

6.6 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (e), the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f), the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (j), the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d to this subpart (in Permit Condition 6.4 or 40 CFR 63.6603.) The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2

¹ Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in §63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of the subpart.

business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625]

6.7 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a), the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation and operating limitation in Tables 2b and 2d listed under Permit Condition 6.4.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b), the permittee shall report each instance in which each emission limitation or operating limitation in Tables 2b and 2d were not met as listed under Permit Condition 6.4.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e), the permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to the permittee. Table 8 is the Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ.

In accordance with 40 CFR 6640(f), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under the subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described below, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under the subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

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- Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
 - Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

6.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a), the permittee shall keep the following records:

- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d), the permittee shall keep the records required in Table 6 of the subpart to show compliance with each emission or operating limitation.

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

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

[40 CFR 63.6655]

6.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 (a), the permittee shall keep the records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 (b), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660 (c), the permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

7. Insignificant Activities

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 7.1. to qualify for a permit shield. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions (Section 3).

Table 7.1 Insignificant activities.

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Fuel gas heater 250,000 Btu/hr of natural gas	b.i.(5)
Lubricating oil tanks Two make-up tanks at 500 gallons and one used oil tank at 90 barrels	a.i.(4)
Space heaters 40 heaters total 1.3 MMBtu/hr of natural gas	b.i.(5)
Natural gas pipeline and fuel system	b.i.(30)

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

8. General Provisions

General Compliance

- 8.1 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)]

- 8.2 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)]

- 8.3 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

- 8.4 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)]

- 8.5 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

- 8.6 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

- 8.7 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)]

- 8.8 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

- 8.9 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

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

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

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

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

Federal and State Enforceability

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

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

- 8.13 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

- 8.14 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

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- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.1, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

- 8.15 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

- 8.16 The permittee shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

- 8.17 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

- 8.18 The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

- 8.19 If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325, shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

- 8.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

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

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

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

8.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

Periodic Compliance Certification

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

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from January 1 to December 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
 - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
 - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means

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

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

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

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

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

8.26 In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from 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 within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

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

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

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

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

Permit Revision Not Required

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

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

Emergency

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

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