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

September 9, 2016

Paula Jo Brown, Facility Contact
U S AIR FORCE-MOUNTAIN HOME AFB
366 Gunfighter Ave Ste 331
Mountain Home, ID 83648

RE: Facility ID No. 039-00001, U S AIR FORCE-MOUNTAIN HOME AFB, Mountain Home
Final Permit Letter, DEQ Initiated Permit Reissuance

Dear Ms. Brown:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is reissuing amended Tier I Operating Permit No. TI-2012.0062 for U S AIR FORCE-MOUNTAIN HOME AFB at Mountain Home. The amended permit contained errors in the scope of the permit concerning the referenced permits and permitting action. The reference errors and permitting action were corrected in Permit Conditions 1.1 through 1.4. The remainder of the provisions in the amended Tier I Operating Permit issued August 19, 2016 remains the same.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces T1 Permit No. 2012.0062, issued on August 19, 2016. This permit does not release U S AIR FORCE-MOUNTAIN HOME AFB from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances. The accompanying Statement of Basis document remains unchanged.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with J.R. Fuentes, Title V Source Inspector, at (208) 373-0550 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/tb

Permit No. TI-2012.0062 PROJ 61761

Enclosure

AIR QUALITY
TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee	U S Air Force-Mountain Home AFB
Permit Number	T1-2012.0062
Project ID	61761
Facility ID	039-00001
Facility Location	366 Gunfighter Ave., Suite 331 Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID 83648-5442

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	August 19, 2016
Date Expires	May 8, 2020

Tom Burnham, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

AGE	aerospace ground equipment
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
AST	above ground storage tanks
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CAA	Clean Air Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
Cr^{+6}	hexavalent chromium
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
g/kW-hr	gram per kilowatt per hour
gal/day	gallons per 24-hour
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HDI	hexamethylene diisocyanate
ICE	internal combustion engines
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per any consecutive 12-month period
HVLP	high-volume, low-pressure
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometer
kW	kilowatt
lb/gal	pounds per gallon
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/yr	pounds per year
LM	locomotive and marine
LPB-1330	large paint booth - Hangar 1330 or the aircraft painting booth
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MHAFB	The United States Air Force, Mountain Home Air Force Base
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NESHAP	Nation Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NMHC	non-methane-hydrocarbons
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NR	non-road
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operations and maintenance
PM	particulate matter
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PTC	permit to construct
PW	process weight

RICE	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SPB-1330	small paint booth - Hangar 1330 or the aircraft parts painting booth
SI	Spark Ignition
Tier I	Tier I operating permit
T/yr	tons per any consecutive 12-month period
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compound
wt%	percent by weight

1 TIER I OPERATING PERMIT SCOPE

Purpose

1.1 This Tier I operating permit (Tier I) establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.

This is a Tier I administrative amendment.

1.2 This Tier I incorporates the following permit:

- Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2012.0029, Proj 61056, issued August 23, 2012

1.3 This Tier I supersedes the following permit:

- Tier I No. T1-2012.0062, issued May 8, 2015

Regulated Sources

1.4 Table 1.1 lists all sources of emissions regulated in this Tier I operating permit.

Table 1.1 REGULATED SOURCES

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control(s)
2	Facility-wide Conditions	Varies
3	Hospital boiler: one Hurst boiler with Model No. C1-G0-12, and heat input capacity of 1.05 MMBtu/hr	None
4	Jet Engine Testing – Hush House I, Building 1344, and Hush House II, Building 270	None
5	Aircraft and aircraft parts surface coating spray booths – Building 1330	Spray booth filters
6	Flight line area spray painting	None
7	Vehicle spray paint booth – Building 1100	Spray booth filters
8	Bead-blasting unit – Building 1330	Dust collector
9	Four Barrier Flight Line Generators with 65.9 horsepower, each	None
10	Hospital emergency generator engines	None
11	Miscellaneous sources	Varies
12	Stationary emergency diesel generator engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	None
13	Insignificant activities	Varies

2 FACILITY-WIDE CONDITIONS

The following table contains a summary of requirements that apply generally to emissions units at the facility.

Table 2.1 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
2.1	Fugitive emissions	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.11
2.5	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	2.6, 2.11
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 2.11
2.9	Excess emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	2.9-2.9.5, 2.11
2.11	Monitoring and recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	2.11, 2.12
2.13	Fuel-burning equipment	Natural gas: 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen Liquid: 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% oxygen	IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	2.11
2.14	Fuel oil sulfur content	ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil – 0.3% by weight ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil – 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.728	2.14.1, 2.14.2, 2.11
2.15	Open burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	2.11, 2.15
2.16	Asbestos NESHAP	Compliance with applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, 140-147	2.11, 2.16
2.17	Chemical accident prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68 when applicable	40 CFR 68	2.11, 2.17
2.18	Recycling and emissions reduction	Compliance with 40 CFR 82 when applicable	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	2.11, 2.23
2.19	National Emission Standard for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities	Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG when applicable	40 CFR 63.2, and 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG	2.11, 2.19
2.20	NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	General Provisions	40 CFR 60, Subpart A	2.20
2.21	MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart A	General Provisions	40 CFR 63, Subpart A	2.21
2.22	Incorporation of federal requirements by reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	2.22
2.23	NESHAP for reciprocating internal combustion engines	Compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	2.23
2.24	NESHAP for gasoline dispensing facilities	Compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC	2.24

Fugitive Dust

2.1 All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 5/1/94]

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

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

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

2.4 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly (i.e., from November 1 to January 31, from February 1 to April 30, from May 1 to July 31, and from August 1 to October 31) facility-wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive dust emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions are effective. If fugitive dust 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 dust 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 dust emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

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

Odors

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

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

2.6 The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received. If the complaint has merit, the permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date 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

2.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, nitrogen oxides, 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; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

2.8 The permittee shall conduct a quarterly (i.e., from November 1 to January 31, from February 1 to April 30, from May 1 to July 31, and from August 1 to October 31) 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 action 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.

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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions - General

2.9 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 Permit Condition 2.9 and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

2.9.1 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, Scheduled Maintenance

2.9.2 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 owner or operator of the facility or emissions unit generating the excess emissions 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 owner or operator 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 2.9.4 and 2.9.5) 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

2.9.3 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 3.14 and 3.15) 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

2.9.4 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]

2.9.5 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 owner or operator 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]

Performance Testing

2.10 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.

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

The permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 30 days 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.

The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the following address:

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

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

2.11 The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring 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 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/94]

Reports and Certifications

2.12 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
Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706-2239
Phone: (208) 373-0550 Fax: (208) 373-0287

The periodic compliance certification required by General Provision 21 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, 5/1/94]

Fuel-Burning Equipment

2.13 The permittee shall not discharge PM to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas fuel, and 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid fuel.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Sulfur Content

2.14 The permittee shall not sell, distribute, use, or make available for use any 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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 5/8/09]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

2.15 The permittee shall comply with the *Rules for Control of Open Burning,* IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616, 3/30/07]

Asbestos

2.16 The permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions standards pursuant to 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – "National Emission Standard for Asbestos."

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Regulated Substances for Accidental Release Prevention

2.17 An owner or operator 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 presents 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

2.18 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]

National Emissions Standard for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities

2.19 The permittee shall submit an emission inventory of all hazardous air pollutants emitted by all affected stationary sources, as defined by 40 CFR 63.741.c, that are located in the contiguous area under the permittee's common control. This emission inventory to include speciation of hazardous air pollutants must be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 2.12, and shall be used to demonstrate compliance to maintain synthetic minor status regarding 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart GG]

NSPS (40 CFR 60) and MACT (40 CFR 63) General Provisions

2.20 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – "General Provisions".

[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]

2.21 MACT 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – "General Provisions".

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

2.22 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, 4/17/11]

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

2.23 The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, as applicable, and all applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A. Within the context of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the terms "you" and "your" mean "permittee" and "permittee's" respectively.

Subpart ZZZZ applies to each affected source that is any existing, new, or reconstructed stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) located at a major or area source of HAP emissions as required in 40 CFR 63.6590(a).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and §63.10(b)(3), for affected stationary RICE which are exempted from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or the requirements of Subpart A, the permittee shall maintain documentation which demonstrates the affected stationary RICE's exemption.

[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]

Permit conditions for existing emergency stationary RICE are listed in conditions 2.23.1 through 2.23.7.

2.23.1 **40 CFR 63.6595(a) - Compliance Date for Affected Sources**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595(a), the permittee must comply with the applicable 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ emission limitations and operating limitations no later than the date(s) specified in §63.6595.

[40 CFR 63.6595]

2.23.2 **40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operating Limitations**

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 2.23.1 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 for the respective emergency stationary RICE.

Table 2.23.1 EXISTING EMERGENCY STATIONARY RICE - SUMMARY OF TABLE 2d TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
Existing emergency stationary CI RICE[a, c]	• Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[b] • Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; • Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	
Existing emergency stationary SI RICE.[a, c]	• Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[b] • 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.	

a) If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

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

c) Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[40 CFR 63.6603]

2.23.3 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – General Compliance Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the emergency engine(s), including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

2.23.4 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operation and Monitoring Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements specified in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625. The permittee shall:

- Operate and maintain the existing emergency engine(s) 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(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e).
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f).
- 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(s), not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2.23.1 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ) apply, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h).
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2.23.1 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (i) and (j). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine(s).
    - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine(s) is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
    - The permittee shall 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(s).

[40 CFR 63.6625]

2.23.5 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 2.23.1 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63) according to the methods specified in Table 2.23.2 (Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63), in accordance 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

Table 2.23.2 SUMMARY OF TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	Work or Management practices	• Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or • Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.
- The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e).
- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall operate the emergency engine(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine(s) according to these requirements, the engine(s) will not be considered an emergency engine(s) and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
  - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
  - The permittee shall operate the emergency engine(s) 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(s). Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. 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 year.
  - The permittee may operate the emergency engine(s) up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted toward the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

[40 CFR 63.6640]

2.23.6 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Notifications, Reports, and Records

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660.

- Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
- Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.
- Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
- The permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- The permittee must keep records of hours of operation of the CI engines in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f).

2.23.7 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Other Requirements and Information

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable portion of general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665.

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.

[40 CFR 63.6611, 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

Permit conditions for non-emergency stationary SI RICE are listed in conditions 2.23.8 through 2.23.13.

2.23.8 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operating Limitations

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 2.23.3 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 for the respective non-emergency stationary RICE.

Table 2.23.3 EXISTING STATIONARY RICE - SUMMARY OF TABLE 2d TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
Existing non-emergency stationary SI RICE	• Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first[a]; • Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; • Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary[b].	

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

[40 CFR 63.6603]

2.23.9 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – General Compliance Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall at all times operate and maintain the engine, including associated air pollution control equipment and

monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

2.23.10 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operation and Monitoring Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements specified in Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625. The permittee shall:

- Operate and maintain the engine 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(e).
- 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, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2.23.3 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ) apply, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h).
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2.23.3 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (i) and (j). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
  - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
  - The permittee shall 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625]

2.23.11 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2.23.3 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63) according to the methods specified in Table 2.23.4 (Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63), in accordance 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

Table 2.23.4 SUMMARY OF TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing non-emergency stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP	Work or Management practices	• Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or • Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.

- The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e).

[40 CFR 63.6640]

2.23.12 **40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Notifications, Reports, and Records**

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall keep the records described in 40 CFR 63.6655 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660.
  - Records required in Table 6 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ to show continuous compliance with each emission or operating limitation that applies to you.
  - Records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to your own maintenance plan.
  - Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
  - The permittee shall keep each record for five years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
  - The permittee shall keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

2.23.13 **40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Other Requirements and Information**

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable portion of general provisions in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665.

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions.

[40 CFR 63.6611, 40 CFR 63.6665, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities – 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC

2.24 The permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCCC-National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, as applicable, and all applicable general provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

Subpart CCCCCC applies to fuel dispensing at MHAFB which may include, but is not limited to, the transfer of fuels from above ground storage tanks, underground storage tanks, and tanker trucks into various engine fuel tanks (i.e., aircraft, motor vehicles, and other equipment.)

Operating Requirements

2.24.1 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - Gasoline Throughput Limit and the affected sources**

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11111, for compliance with NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC, gasoline

throughput from the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 10,000 gallons per month.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11111, if the affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11112, the emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at existing gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) that meet the criteria specified in § 63.11111. Pressure/vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources.

[40 CFR 63.11111]

2.24.2 **40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC - General Duties to Minimize Emissions Requirements**

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

[40 CFR 63.11115]

2.24.3 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - General Duties to Minimize Emissions Requirements**

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

- Minimize gasoline spills;

- Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

- Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use;

- Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

[40 CFR 63.11116]

2.24.4 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - Compliance Date**

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

[40 CFR 63.11113]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.24.5 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - Air Pollution and Monitoring Equipment Malfunction Recordkeeping**

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

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

[40 CFR 63.11115, 40 CFR 63.11125]

2.24.6 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - Gasoline Throughput Recordkeeping**

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11111(e), the permittee shall monitor and record monthly throughput of gasoline from the gasoline storage tank to demonstrate compliance with the NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC Gasoline Throughput Limit permit condition. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of five years.

[40 CFR 63.11111]

2.24.7 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - Gasoline Throughput Records Availability**

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

[40 CFR 63.11116]

Reporting Requirements

2.24.8 **40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC - Air Pollution and Monitoring Equipment Malfunction Reporting Requirements**

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

[40 CFR 63.11115, 40 CFR 63.11126]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

2.24.9 **Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference**

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

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03]

2.24.10 **The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions**

The permittee shall comply with the applicable portion of general provisions in Table 3 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11130.

[40 CFR 63.11130, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A]

3 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 1: HOSPITAL BOILER

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the hospital boilers regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

Mountain Home Air Force Base operates one Hurst boiler for heating and other needs at the base hospital. The Hurst boiler is rated at 1.05 MMBtu/hr combusts natural gas fuel. No operating limit applies on the amount of natural gas combusted.

Table 3.1 lists the devices used to control emissions from the hospital boilers.

Table 3.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Units	Emissions Control Device
Hurst Boiler	None

Table 3.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the hospital boilers.

Table 3.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1	Fuel use	Combust only natural gas	PTC No. P-2012.0029	none
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2012.0029; IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 2.11
2.13	Fuel-burning equipment, grain loading standard	Natural gas: 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O_2	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677	2.11

Operating Requirements

3.1 The hospital boilers shall be fired on natural gas exclusively.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

4 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 2: JET ENGINE TESTING – HUSH HOUSE 1, BUILDING 1344, AND HUSH HOUSE 2, BUILDING 270

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the jet engine testing operations regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

Mountain Home Air Force Base tests aircraft engines as required by operational conditions. The engines are tested in one of two "hush-houses," which were constructed to minimize the noise from engine test operations. The stack has numerous baffles to dissipate the sound energy. Engines are removed from aircraft and transported to one of the hush houses, affixed to a test stand, and then adjusted and/or repaired. Upon completion of the adjustments and repairs, the engine is test fired at idle, approach, intermediate, military and/or afterburner power settings for a short time period. Each criteria pollutant has an individual emissions rate when operated at each power setting.

Table 4.1 lists the devices used to control jet engine testing emissions.

Table 4.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Units	Emissions Control Device
Hush House No. 1	None
Hush House No. 2	None

Table 4.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to both hush houses.

Table 4.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx, CO, and VOC	Ton per year limits	PTC No. P-2012.0029	4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 2.11
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2012.0029, IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 2.11

Emission Limits

4.1 Particulate matter, PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO, and VOC emissions from the Hush House I and II augmentor tubes shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limit listed in Table 4.3 below.

Table 4.3 ANNUAL HUSH HOUSE EMISSION RATE LIMITS [a]

Source Description	PM	PM_{10} [b]	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO
	T/yr [c]	T/yr [c]	T/yr [c]	T/yr [c]	T/yr [c]	T/yr [c]
Hush Houses 1 and 2 combined	4.0	4.0	1.5	85	13	63

[a] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

[b] Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.

[c] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Operating Requirements

4.2 The permittee shall not operate the stationary engines for more than 690 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.

Testing of stationary engines in the Military power setting is limited to 103.5 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.

Testing of stationary engines in the Afterburner power setting is limited to 75.9 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

4.3 Any aircraft engine may be tested in Hush Houses 1 and 2.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

4.4 All stationary engines to be tested shall be tested inside a hush house.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.5 The permittee shall monitor and record the operating hours and power settings of stationary jet engines on a monthly and annual (i.e., consecutive 12-months) basis. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 3: AIRCRAFT AND AIRCRAFT PARTS SURFACE COATING SPRAY BOOTHS - BUILDING 1330

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the corrosion control units regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

The corrosion control treating process consists of surface preparation and painting aircraft and aircraft parts in one of two paint booths. Aircraft and some parts are treated in the large paint booth (LPB-1330), and parts are painted in the small paint booth (SPB-1330). The items to be treated are first cleaned with solvents, then painted using high-volume, low pressure (HVLP) paint spray guns. The painting equipment is cleaned using solvents after use. Both paint booths exhaust through particulate filters that have a manufacturer-rated efficiency of 97%. The large paint booth also exhausts through a carbon adsorption filter, which has a manufacturer-rated efficiency of 90% for VOC emissions. The underlying PTC limits the amount of paint and solvent used on a 24-hour and annual basis. Also, the amount of paint used containing HDI (CAS No. 822-06-0; Hexamethylene Diisocyanate) is limited daily.

Table 5.1 lists the devices used to control spray paint coating emissions.

Table. 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Units	Emissions Control Device
LPB-1330	PM filters, carbon adsorption filter
SPB-1330	PM filters

Table 5.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the two paint booths.

Table 5.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.9, 5.11, 2.11
5.1	PM	Process weight	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.701	5.5, 5.6, 2.11
5.2, 5.3	Paint use	684 gal/day, 1250 gal/yr in LPB-1330 140 gal/day, 350 gal/yr in SPB -1330	PTC No. P-2012.0029	5.8, 2.11
5.4	Paint use	Meet limits in Tables 5.3 and 5.4	PTC No. P-2012.0029	5.10, 2.11

Emission Limits

5.1 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere from any source operating on or after October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour.

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.6}$$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$$

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Operating Requirements

5.2 **LPB-1330 Throughput Limit**

The maximum throughput of all coatings and solvents in the aircraft painting booth (LPB-1330) shall not exceed 684 gal/day or 1,250 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.3 **SPB-1330 Throughput Limits**

The maximum throughput of coatings and solvents in the aircraft parts painting booth (SPB-1330) shall not exceed 140 gal/day or 350 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.4 **Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI)**

The maximum daily throughput of materials containing not more than 1% by weight HDI (CAS No. 822-06-0) shall be limited to the quantities listed in the following tables. The maximum daily throughput of materials containing in excess of 1% by weight HDI (CAS No. 822-06-0) shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Surface Coating Spray Booths
No More than 1% HDI (CAS No. 822-06-0) Containing Material Throughput Limitations

Table 5.3 LPB-1330 THROUGHPUT LIMITS

HDI Upper Limit	Density Range		Calculated Throughput Limit
	Lower	Upper	
C (wt%)	ρ (lb/gal)	ρ (lb/gal)	Q (gal/day)
1.0%	< 8.0	8.0	431
1.0%	8.0	10.0	345
1.0%	10.0	12.0	288
1.0%	12.0	14.0	246
1.0%	14.0	16.0	216

Table 5.4 SPB-1330 THROUGHPUT LIMITS

HDI Upper Limit	Density Range		Calculated Throughput Limit
	Lower	Upper	
C (wt%)	ρ (lb/gal)	ρ (lb/gal)	Q (gal/day)
1.0%	<8.0	8.0	32
1.0%	8.0	10.0	25
1.0%	10.0	12.0	21
1.0%	12.0	14.0	18
1.0%	14.0	16.0	16

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.5 **Maintain Efficiency of the Booth**

The permittee shall conduct inspections of the LPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration system, the LPB-1330 VOC adsorption system, and the SPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration system on days the paint booths are in operation. The filtration systems shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications and the filtration system Operations and Maintenance (O&M) manual.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.6 **Filtration System**

The pressure drop across the LPB-1330 and SPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration systems shall be maintained within the manufacturer or O&M manual specifications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.7 **Spray Paint Guns**

The permittee shall use HVLP spray paint guns or equivalent low-emissions spray guns for bulk-paint applications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.8 **Throughput Monitoring**

The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput (type and amount) of all coatings and solvents applied in painting booth LPB-1330 and painting booth SPB-1330 on days of application. Throughput shall be recorded in gallons per day (gal/day) and gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. The consecutive 12-month period throughput shall be calculated monthly. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.9 **Filtration System Inspection and Maintenance**

The permittee shall maintain records of all inspections and maintenance performed on the LPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration system, the LPB-1330 VOC adsorption system, and the SPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration system. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the date of the inspection and/or maintenance performed, the relative condition of the filter pads, and the type of maintenance performed (e.g., replacement of pads, etc.). A compilation of the most recent five years of inspection and maintenance records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.10 **Monitoring of HDI-Containing Materials**

The permittee shall record the days of application for all materials used in the booths that contain quantifiable amounts of HDI. The records shall contain, but are not limited to, the following information: the name and identification number of each HDI-containing product used, its content of HDI in percent by weight (wt%), the density of each HDI-containing product in pounds per gallon (lb/gal), throughput calculations for materials containing more than 1% by weight HDI, and the amount used in gallons of each product. 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-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

5.11 **Operation and Maintenance Manual**

The permittee shall have developed an O&M Manual for the LPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration system and VOC adsorption system, and the SPB-1330 particulate-matter filtration system. The manual shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with the manufacturer specifications for the air pollution control devices. This manual shall remain onsite at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

6 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 4: FLIGHT LINE AREA SPRAY PAINTING

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the flight line spray painting operations regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

Mountain Home Air Force Base conducts open-air spray painting operations in the flight line area. This area includes, but is not limited to, aircraft ramps, aprons, open hangars, and static display aircraft. The coatings are applied using HVLP spray equipment.

Table 6.1 lists the devices used to control flight line area spray painting emissions.

TABLE 6.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit	Emissions Control Device
Flight line area spray painting	HVLP spray guns

Table 6.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the flight line area spray painting operations.

Table 6.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY[a]

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	VOC	1.5 T/yr	PTC No P-2012.0029	6.2 – 6.4, 2.11

[a] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

Emission limits

6.1 The VOC emissions from open-air spray painting operations in the flight line area, which includes, but is not limited to, aircraft ramps, aprons, open hangars, and static display aircraft on the air force base, shall not exceed 1.5 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (T/yr).

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Operating Requirements

6.2 **Paint Throughput Limit**

The maximum throughput of all coatings and solvents applied in open-air spray painting operations in the flight line area shall not exceed 16.1 gallons/day, nor shall it exceed 300 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

6.3 **Spray Paint Guns**

The permittee shall use HVLP spray paint guns or equivalent low-emissions spray guns for bulk paint applications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4 **Throughput Monitoring**

6.4.1 The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput (type and amount) of all coatings and solvents applied in open-air spray painting operations in the flight line area.

6.4.2 Throughput shall be recorded in gallons per day (gal/day) and gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. The consecutive 12-month period throughput shall be calculated monthly.

6.4.3 A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

7 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 5: VEHICLE SPRAY PAINT BOOTH

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the vehicle spray paint booth regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

Building 1100 contains a vehicle spray paint booth that is used to paint base vehicles (trucks, buses, etc.) and parts as needed.

Table 7.1 lists the control devices used to control vehicle spray paint booth emissions.

Table 7.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit	Emissions Control Device
Vehicle spray paint booth	Particulate filters

Table 7.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the vehicle spray paint booth.

Table 7.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
7.1	PM	Process weight	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.701	7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.8, 2.11
7.2	VOC	4 T/yr	PTC No. P-2012.0029	7.3, 7.7, 2.11
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.8, 2.11

Emission Limits

7.1 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere from any source operating on or after October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour:

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 0.045 (PW)^{0.60}$$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 1.10 (PW)^{0.25}$$

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

7.2 Volatile organic compound emissions from the vehicle spray paint booth stack shall not exceed 4 T/yr.

In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Operating Requirements

7.3 **Paint Throughput Limit**

The maximum throughput of all coatings and solvents applied in the spray paint booth shall not exceed 300 gallons per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

7.4 **Filtration System**

The pressure drop across the spray paint booth filters shall be maintained within manufacturer specifications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

7.5 **Maintain Efficiency of the Booth**

The permittee shall conduct inspections of the particulate-matter filtration system on days the paint booth is in operation. The filtration system shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

7.6 **Spray Paint Guns**

The permittee shall use HVLP spray paint guns or equivalent low-emissions spray guns for bulk-paint applications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.7 **Throughput Monitoring**

7.7.1 The permittee shall monitor and record the throughput (type and amount) of all coatings and solvents, applied in the paint booth on a daily and annual basis.

7.7.2 Throughput shall be recorded in gallons per day (gal/day) and gallons per any consecutive 12-month period. The consecutive 12-month period throughput shall be calculated monthly.

7.7.3 A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

7.8 **Filter System Inspection and Maintenance**

The permittee shall maintain records of all inspections and maintenance performed on the particulate-matter filtration system. The records shall include, but are not limited to, the date of the inspection and/or maintenance performed, the relative condition of the filter pads, and the type of maintenance performed (e.g., replacement of pads, etc.). A compilation of the most recent five years of inspection and maintenance records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

8 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 6: BEAD-BLASTING UNIT - BUILDING 1330

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the bead-blasting unit regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

A plastic media bead-blast unit installed in Building 1330 is used to strip paint from small components such as fuel tanks and bomb racks. The booth vents through a particulate filter rated at 99.9% efficient for removing particles one micron or greater and 100% efficient for particles two microns or greater.

Table 8.1 lists the device used to control Building 1330 bead-blasting emissions.

Table 8.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Unit	Emissions Control Device
Bead-blast booth	Dust collector

Table 8.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the bead-blast unit.

Table 8.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
8.1	Cr^{+6}	0.137 lb/yr	PTC No. P-2012.0029	8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 2.11
8.2	PM	process weight	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.701	8.5, 2.11
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 2.11

Emission Limits

8.1 Hexavalent chromium emissions (reported as Cr^{+6}) from the bead-blast unit vent shall not exceed 0.137 pounds in any consecutive 12-month period.

In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

8.2 No person shall discharge to the atmosphere from any source operating on or after October 1, 1979, PM in excess of the amount shown by the following equations, where E is the allowable emission from the entire source in pounds per hour, and PW is the process weight in pounds per hour,

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 0.045(PW)^{0.6}$$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr,

$$E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$$

[IDAPA 58.01.01.701, 4/5/00]

Operating Requirements

8.3 **Operating Hours Limit**

The permittee shall not operate the bead-blast unit for more than 4,500 hours per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

8.4 **Hexavalent Chromium Weight Percent**

The annual average weight percent of Cr^{+6} shall not exceed 1.075% of the PM controlled by the dust collector assembly per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

8.5 **Pollution Control Equipment**

The permittee shall operate and maintain the dust collector assembly in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

8.6 **Operating Hours**

The permittee shall monitor and record the beat-blast unit hours of operation on a monthly and annual basis. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

8.7 **Hexavalent Chromium Sampling**

The permittee shall monitor and record the Cr^{+6} weight percent of the PM collected by the dust collector assembly. The material shall be sampled and analyzed prior to disposal. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be maintained onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

9 RESERVED

10 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 8: HOSPITAL EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES

Summary Description

Two diesel-fired 800 kW emergency internal combustion (IC) engines powering two emergency generators provide emergency power to the base hospital in the event of a power failure.

The engines are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Subpart IIII. The applicable requirements of this subpart that apply to the engines are addressed in Emission Unit Group 10 of this permit.

Table 10.1 lists the device used to control emissions from the emergency generator engines.

Table 10.1 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Units	Emissions Control Device
Two emergency generator engines	None

Table 10.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the emergency generator engines.

Table 10.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit	Applicable Requirements Reference	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
10.1	SO_2	0.01 T/yr	PTC No. P-2012.0029	10.2, 10.3, 2.14, 10.6, 10.8, 10.11, 2.11
10.1	NO_x	5.80 T/yr	PTC No. P-2012.0029	10.2, 10.3, 10.5, 10.11, 2.11
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.625	2.8, 2.11
10.2	Fuel sulfur	not to exceed 15 ppm	PTC No. P-2012.0029	2.14.2, 10.9

Emission Limits

10.1 The emissions from the two emergency generator engine stacks combined shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 10.3.

Table 10.3 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES EMISSIONS LIMITS [a]

Source Description	SO_2	NO_X
	T/yr [b]	T/yr [b]
Emergency Generator IC Engines	0.01	5.80

[a] In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

[b] Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Operating Requirements

10.2 **Fuel Oil Sulfur Content**

No diesel fuel oil containing sulfur in excess of 15 ppm (0.0015% by weight) shall be burned in the emergency generators IC engines.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

10.3 **Operation and Maintenance Requirement**

The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator IC engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

10.4 **Sulfur Content Monitoring**

The permittee shall maintain purchase records or equivalent from the manufacturer that show the sulfur content of the fuel oil delivered to the facility. Records of this information shall be kept on site for the most recent five year period and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

10.5 **Operation and Maintenance Recordkeeping**

The permittee shall maintain records of the operation and maintenance of the IC engine to demonstrate compliance with the Operation and Maintenance Requirement permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/12]

10.6 **SO_2 and NO_x Emission Calculations**

The permittee shall calculate and record the emissions of SO_2 and NO_x per consecutive 12-month period from the two generator engines using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufactured supplied emission factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Facility-wide Permit Condition 2.11.

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

11 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 9: MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES

Summary Description

The following is a narrative description of the miscellaneous sources regulated in this Tier I. This description is for informational purposes only.

Several air pollution sources exist at MHAFB, which are exempt from obtaining a PTC in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223. A source is exempt from obtaining a PTC only if operated in accordance with the information on which the exemption was based. The miscellaneous sources consist of, but are not limited to, turbine aerospace ground equipment (turbine AGE), PB-198 (B-1 hangar), fire training pit, and ordinance disposal.

Table 9.1 lists the control device used to control emissions.

Table 11.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emissions Units	Emissions Control Device
PB-198	Particulate and HEPA filter, VOC carbon absorption

Generally, applicable requirements for all sources previously determined to be exempt from PTC requirements are contained in the Facility-wide Permit Conditions.

12 EMISSIONS UNIT GROUP 10: EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR ENGINES SUBJECT TO 40 CFR 60 SUBPART IIII

Summary Description

This description is for informational purposes only.

The MHAFB has 19 existing stationary emergency diesel generator engines that are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. Two of the emergency engines are permitted for the hospital under Emission Unit Group 8 (PTC No. P-2012.0029 Proj 61056, issued on 8/23/2012). The applicable requirements of Subpart IIII for the hospital generator engines are included in this section of the permit.

Any new internal combustion engine RICE must comply with all applicable rules and regulations (e.g., NSPS Subpart IIII, NSPS Subpart JJJJ, and MACT Subpart ZZZZ).

This section of the permit addresses the applicable requirements of subpart III for the engines listed in Table 12.1.

Table 12.1 EMISSIONS UNITS AND EMISSIONS CONTROL DEVICES

Emission Units	Emissions Control Device
Building 196, stationary emergency diesel generator, 10 kW	None
Building 258, stationary emergency diesel generator, 200 kW	None
Building 261, stationary emergency diesel generator, 250 kW	None
Building 265, stationary emergency diesel generator, 175 kW	None
Building 508, stationary emergency diesel generator, 200 kW	None
Building 610, stationary emergency diesel generator, 300 kW	None
Building 1317, stationary emergency diesel generator, 175 kW	None
Building 1321, stationary emergency diesel generator, 60 kW	None
Building 1333, stationary emergency diesel generator, 30 kW	None
Building 1341, stationary emergency diesel generator, 375 kW	None
Building 1795, stationary emergency diesel generator, 150 kW	None
Building 2316, stationary emergency diesel generator, 60 kW	None
Building 3210, stationary emergency diesel generator, 60 kW	None
Building 3499, stationary emergency diesel generator, 100 kW	None
Building 6000 (Hospital), stationary emergency diesel generator #1, 800 kW	None
Building 6000 (Hospital), stationary emergency diesel generator #2, 800 kW	None
Building 6300, stationary emergency diesel generator, 10 kW	None
Building 6399, stationary emergency diesel generator, 350 kW	None
Building 13509, stationary emergency diesel generator, 20 kW	None

NSPS Requirements (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII)

12.1 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Emission Standards for the Emergency Stationary CI Engine

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for the emergency stationary CI engine with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder and must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4205(b).

[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

Operating Requirements

12.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Compliance Requirements

- The emergency generator engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(e), 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 internal combustion engines in emergency situations.
  - For approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency engines beyond 100 hours per year.
  - Any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing is prohibited.
- The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator engines and the control devices according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a). In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable.

[40 CFR 60.4211]

12.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Operating and Maintenance Requirements

The permittee shall operate and maintain emergency stationary internal combustion engines that achieve the emission standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206.

[40 CFR 60.4205, 40 CFR 60.4206]

12.4 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209. In addition, the permittee shall also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.4211.

- The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the emergency generator, prior to startup of the engine.
- If the emergency generator is equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the permittee when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

[40 CFR 60.4209, 40 CFR 60.4211]

12.5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Fuel Requirements

- The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207(b) as follows:
  - 15 parts per million by weight (ppmw) maximum sulfur content; and a
  - Minimum cetane index of 40, or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207, 40 CFR 80.510(b)]

12.6 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Engine Replacement

If the permittee decides to change out/replace the IC engines, the permittee shall meet the engine replacement requirements of 40 CFR 60.4208 at that time.

[40 CFR 60.4208]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

12.7 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Notification, Report, and Records

- The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) for the emergency generator engines, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(b).
- If an emergency generator engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(c).

[40 CFR 60.4214]

12.8 The permittee shall comply with Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60-Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII.

[40 CFR 60.4218]

12.2 (Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60 – Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII)

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

§60.17	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§60.18	General control device requirements	No	
§60.19	General notification and reporting requirements	Yes	

[40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.4218]

13 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in the Tier I to qualify for a permit shield.

Table 13.1 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Fuel system/fuel dispensing, and fuel loading racks as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012	(30)
Above ground storage tanks	
Base wide – storage tanks of 260 gallons or less	(1) and (30)
Base wide – storage tanks of 10,000 gallons or less	(3) and (30)
Two 1,500,000 above ground storage (AST) tanks	(30)
External combustion sources	
Base wide – additional external combustion sources less than 5 MMBtu/hr	(5)
Base wide – external combustion sources less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr	(6)
Base wide – external combustion sources less than 1 MMBtu/hr	(7)
Surface coating activities as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012	(17) and (30)
Fuel tank repair as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012	(30)
Petroleum soil bioremediation site as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012	(30)
Welding as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012	(9)
Composite sanding booth activities as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012	(30)

13.1 There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the Facility-wide Permit Conditions.

14 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, 4/6/05; 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, 4/5/00; 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

- 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.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

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, 4/6/05; 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:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
- DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA

58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).

- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
  - The liability of an owner or operator of a source 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, 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. 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

21. 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 November 1 October 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 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;

- 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 the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

- 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 November 1 to April 30 and May 1 to October 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

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, 4/5/00; 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, 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)]

National Security Emergency

28. Since MHAFB is a military combat facility, at any time, MHAFB may be ordered to increase its level of readiness related to a national security emergency. Such an emergency may cause a surge condition at MHAFB that could result in emissions greater than specified in this permit and/or make it impractical to meet one or more of the permit terms. In the event that the Responsible Official determines that a surge condition exists, the Idaho State Air Quality Program Administrator shall be notified within five business days after cessation of a surge condition occurring and within five business days after cessation of such a condition. Within 45 days after cessation of a surge condition, the Responsible Official shall submit a report to the Idaho State Air Quality Program Administrator detailing the permit conditions (if any) could not be met during the surge condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 415/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 511/94]