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

July 17, 2015

Elizabeth Elroy, Facilities Manager
Micron Technology, Inc.
Mail Stop 1-602, P.O. Box 6
8000 S. Federal Way
Boise, ID 83707-0006

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00044, Micron Technology, Inc., Boise
Final Tier II Operating Permit

Dear Ms. Elroy:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier II Operating Permit No. T2-2013.0062 to Micron Technology, Inc. to correct typographical errors in Tables 4.1 and 5.1 of the permit and errors in the Summary of Permitting History of the Statement of Basis.

The enclosed Tier II operating permit replaces your previous permit, T2-2013.0062, issued July 9, 2015. This permit does not release Micron Technology, Inc. from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances. Please note that this permit expires five years after the original issuance date. Modification to and/or renewal of this permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

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 Randy Stegen at 208-373-0502 or randy.stegen@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/RS
Enclosure

Permit No. T2-2013.0062 PROJ 61551

AIR QUALITY
TIER II OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee	Micron Technology, Inc.
Permit Number	T2-2013.0062
Project ID	61551
Facility ID	001-00044
Facility Location	8000 S. Federal Way, P.O. Box 6 Boise, ID 83707-0006

Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.400–410); (b) pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the State of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit; (c) has been granted on the basis of design information presented with the application; (d) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (e) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (f) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; and (g) in no manner implies or suggests that the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment. Changes in design, equipment, or operations may be considered a modification subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200–228.

Date Issued	July 17, 2015
Date Expires	May 13, 2020

Randy Stegen, Permit Writer

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

Contents

1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FEC	facility emissions cap
gal	gallons
GHG	greenhouse gases
gr	grain (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HF	hydrofluoric acid
HNO_3	nitric acid
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
H_2SO_4	sulfuric acid
H_3PO_4	phosphoric acid
IC	internal combustion
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pounds per hour
mg/m^3	milligrams per cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MTI	Micron Technology Inc.
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O_2	oxygen
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppmv	parts per million by volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
Rules	*Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho*
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
TAP	toxic air pollutants
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
VOC	volatile organic compounds
$\mu g/m^3$	micrograms per cubic meter

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

2.1 The purpose of this Tier II operating permit is for the operation of Micron Technology, Inc.'s (MTI) research and development, semiconductor and related electronic component manufacturing facility, and related operations located at 8000 South Federal Way, 7560 S. Federal Way, and 3851 E. Columbia Road in Boise, Idaho. This permit also allows the construction and operation of additional equipment at the Boise facility under Facility Emissions Caps (FEC).

2.2 This Tier II operating permit is a revision of the following permit:

- Tier II Operating Permit No. T2-2013.0062, issued July 9, 2015.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 2.1. Regulated sources.

Permit Section	Source Description	Control Equipment
3,4	Facility Wide Conditions and Facility Emissions Cap requirements (These requirements apply to all regulated sources at the facility, including manufacturing operations, research and development operations, boilers, emergency IC engines, and cooling towers)	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology
5	Semiconductor Manufacturing including Research and Development and Support Operations (Includes, but is not limited to, silicon wafer cleaning, diffusion, photolithography, etch, doping, metallization, probe, test, and assembly)	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology
6	Pollutants regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01 585 and 586	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology
7	Natural Gas-Fired Boilers	Natural gas fuel only Low-NOx burners on boilers rated at 100 hp or greater
8	Emergency Standby Internal Combustion Engines	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

Fugitive Emissions

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

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

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

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

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

Odors

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

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

Visible Emissions

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

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

a) take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable to eliminate the visible emissions. Within 24 hours of the initial see/no see evaluation and after the corrective action, the permittee shall conduct a see/no see evaluation of the emissions point in question. If the visible emissions are not eliminated, the permittee shall comply with b).

or

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

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

Fuel-burning Equipment

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

Sulfur Content

3.11 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.
- ASTM Grades 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil – 1.75% by weight.

3.12 The permittee shall maintain documentation on an annual basis from all fuel suppliers that fuel supplied complies with the fuel sulfur content limits of Permit Condition 3.11.

Open Burning

3.13 The permittee shall comply with the "Rules for Control of Open Burning" (IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623).

Renovation/Demolition

3.14 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emission Standard for Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.15 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.

Chemical Accident Prevention

3.16 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 upon which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
- The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.17 Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any "document" (includes codes, standards, or rules adopted by an agency of the state or of the United States or by any nationally recognized organization or association) identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein. Documents include, but are not limited to:

- Applicable requirements of Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 (including Subparts A, Dc, and IIII)
- Applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 61 (including Subpart M)
- Applicable requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63 (including Subparts A, ZZZZ, CCCCCC, and WWWWWW)

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

[5/13/15]

Reports and Certifications

3.18 Any reporting required by this permit—including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, notifications of intent to test, testing reports, or compliance certifications—shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete. Any reporting required by this permit, shall be submitted to the following address:

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

Obligation to Comply

3.19 Receiving a Tier II operating permit shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

4. Facility Emission Caps

The permittee is authorized by facility emissions caps (FEC) to make changes to the facility which increase emissions of criteria pollutants and HAPs for those changes that comply with the terms and conditions of this permit and that meet the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181. The procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.220-222 are not applicable to changes in design or equipment at the facility that result in any change in the nature or amount of emissions, provided that the permittee complies with the requirements of Sections 4 and 6 of this permit and meets the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.181.

Table 4.1 FACILITY EMISSIONS DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s)/Processes	Emissions Control Device
Manufacturing Processes	Wet Scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology
Boilers (natural gas-fired)	Low-NOx burners on boilers rated 100 hp or greater
IC engines powering emergency standby electrical generators and fire-water pumps	None
Cooling tower cells	None

FEC Emission Limits

4.1 Criteria Pollutant and HAP Facility Emissions Caps

The HAP, PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx, CO, VOC, and Pb emissions from this facility shall not exceed any corresponding facility emissions cap (FEC) limits listed in Table 4.. Hazardous air pollutants are those listed in or pursuant to Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

Table 4.2 FEC EMISSION LIMITS

Source Description	$PM_{2.5}$	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC	Lead	Individual HAPs	Aggregate HAPs
	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]	T/yr[1]
Total Facility Emissions Cap	49	62	17	92	75	96	0.040	<10	<25

[1] Tons per rolling 12-month period.

[5/13/15]

FEC Monitoring and Recordkeeping

Criteria Pollutant Facility Emissions Cap Compliance

4.2 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx, CO, VOC, and Pb emissions for all combustion sources each calendar month, based on fuel consumption for natural gas combustion sources and based on hours of operation for emergency standby IC engines powering electrical generators and fire-water pumps using the equations and emissions factors identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other DEQ-approved method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[5/13/15]

4.3 The permittee shall maintain records of materials used in the manufacturing processes. The permittee shall estimate manufacturing-related total emissions of $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx, CO, VOC, and Pb for each calendar month. Estimates of actual emissions may take into account the control efficiencies of each wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, or alternate VOC abatement technology as provided by the wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, or alternate VOC abatement technology manufacturer, or applicable engineering data. The permittee shall not take into account control efficiencies when estimating emissions from manufacturing processes not exhausted to such devices. Manufacturing processes total $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx, CO, VOC, and Pb emissions shall be calculated using the equations and methods identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other DEQ-approved method.

[5/13/15]

4.4 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} emissions for the cooling towers using drift loss, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, and water flow rate for each calendar month as described in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other DEQ approved method. As an alternative, the permittee may calculate $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} emissions using drift loss, total dissolved solids in the cooling water, flow rate capacities, and hours of operation for each calendar month. Where the permittee uses water flow rate capacities, it shall do so consistent with the method described in using the equations and emissions factors identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other DEQ approved method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[5/13/15]

4.5 The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total facility-wide estimated emissions of $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx, CO, VOC, and Pb for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2, NOx, CO, VOC, and Pb emissions as calculated for the combustion sources (Permit Condition 4.2), the manufacturing sources (Permit Condition 4.3), and the cooling towers (Permit Condition 4.4) to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant and HAP FEC (Permit Condition 4.1). Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[5/13/15]

HAP Facility Emissions Cap Compliance

4.6 The permittee shall calculate and record estimated total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for all combustion sources for each calendar month, based on fuel consumption for natural gas combustion sources and based on hours of operation for emergency standby IC engines powering electrical generators and fire-water pumps using the equations and emissions factors identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other DEQ approved method. Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[5/13/15]

4.7 The permittee shall maintain records of HAP containing materials used in the manufacturing processes. The permittee shall estimate manufacturing-related emissions of total individual and aggregate HAP emissions for each calendar month. Estimates of actual emissions may take into account the control efficiencies of each wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, or alternate VOC abatement technology as provided by the wet scrubber, VOC abatement unit, or alternate VOC abatement technology manufacturer or applicable engineering data. The permittee shall not take into account control efficiencies when estimating emissions from manufacturing processes not exhausted to such devices. Manufacturing processes total HAP emissions shall be calculated using the equations and methods identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other DEQ approved method.

[5/13/15]

4.8 The HAP contents of each material shall be documented by a certified product data sheet, material safety data sheet, or actual test data.

4.9 The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total facility-wide estimated emissions of individual and aggregate HAPs for each calendar month. Emissions totals shall be available within 60 days of the end of a month. The permittee shall total estimated HAP emissions as calculated for the combustion sources (Permit Condition 4.6) and the manufacturing sources (Permit Condition 4.7) to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant and HAP FEC (Permit Condition 4.1). Records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

FEC Reporting

4.10 Once per year, the permittee shall report to DEQ the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions recorded under the criteria pollutant emissions calculation (Permit Condition 4.5) and HAP emissions calculation (Permit Condition 4.9) used to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant and HAP FEC emission limits (Permit Condition 4.1). The report shall include, but is not limited to, all methods, equations, emissions factors, and sources for emissions factors not previously identified used to determine the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions. Records of the quantity of materials used in the manufacturing processes (Permit Conditions 4.3 and 4.7) used for determining the 12-month total facility-wide criteria pollutant and HAP emissions shall be submitted with the annual report. In addition, the permittee shall provide DEQ with the 12-month rolling emissions totals generated under the criteria pollutant emissions calculation (Permit Condition 4.5) and HAP emissions calculation (Permit Condition 4.9) for the reporting period.

Any changes in the equipment log (Permit Condition 4.15) not identified in the previous annual report shall be identified and explained. The report shall be for the period July 1st through June 30th and shall be due on or before October 1st of each calendar year. All reports must be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123. The report shall be sent to DEQ at the following address:

Air Quality Stationary Source Division
Department of Environmental Quality
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
Telephone: (208) 373-0502
Fax: (208) 373-0340

[5/13/15]

General FEC Conditions

4.11 Notice and Recordkeeping of Ambient Concentration Estimates

For facility changes that comply with the terms and conditions establishing the FEC but are not included in the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, the permittee shall review the estimate of ambient concentration analysis. In the event the facility change would result in a significant contribution above the design concentration determined by the estimate of ambient concentration analysis approved for the permit establishing the FEC, but does not cause or significantly contribute to a violation to any ambient air quality standard, the permittee shall provide notice to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.01.b. The permittee shall record and maintain documentation of the review on site.

4.12 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.181.03, the permittee shall use the most current EPA-approved regulatory guideline model to estimate ambient concentrations where required by the ambient concentration analysis (Permit Condition 4.11), except where DEQ approves the permittee's use of an alternative model. The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit a modeling protocol to DEQ for review and approval prior to conducting a modeling analysis using a model that differs from that used in the permit application.

4.13 Renewal

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.179.02, the permittee shall submit a complete application for a renewal of the terms and conditions establishing the FEC at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this permit.

4.14 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.177.02, the permittee's renewal application for this permit shall include ambient concentration estimates as specified in IDAPA 58.01.01.202.02 or IDAPA 58.01.01.402.03.

4.15 List of Equipment

A list of scrubbers, VOC abatement units, alternate VOC abatement technology units, emergency standby IC engines, boilers, cooling towers, and all equipment subject to NSPS and NESHAP requirements installed at the facility shall be maintained by the permittee and provided to DEQ personnel upon request. The list shall include:

- Identification if equipment was included in the permit application;
- Identification if in service at time of permit issuance;
- Equipment location;
- Installation date, if installed after permit issuance;
- De-installation date if removed after permit issuance;
- Identification if equipment is subject to NSPS requirements (40 CFR Part 60); and
- Identification if equipment is subject to NESHAP requirements (40 CFR Parts 61 and/or 63).

[5/13/15]

5. Semiconductor Manufacturing, Including Research and Development and Support Operations

The permittee manufactures semiconductor devices on silicon wafers. Manufacturing, research and development, and support operations performed at the facility may include, but are not limited to: photolithography, cleaning, diffusion, wet etch, dry etch, implant, metallization, test, probe, assembly, and equipment maintenance operations. Additionally, the facility may manufacture or perform research and development activities on electronic devices, semiconductor-related systems, and other products with similar manufacturing techniques. References in this permit to manufacturing shall include research and development activities and support operations.

Table 5.1 SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING AND SUPPORT OPERATIONS

Emissions Unit(s)/Processes	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Manufacturing Processes	Wet scrubbers VOC abatement units Alternate VOC abatement technology	Scrubber stacks VOC abatement unit stacks Alternate VOC abatement technology stacks General exhaust stacks

Emissions Limits

5.1 Opacity Limit

Emissions from any stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening at the facility shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

Operating Requirements

Wet Scrubber Operating Conditions

5.2 The permittee shall properly operate and maintain wet scrubbers, thereby limiting the facility's potential to emit regulated air pollutants and substances regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586. Proper operation shall include rotation of wet scrubbers in and out of active service where the scrubber system design includes redundant scrubbers for this purpose.

5.3 The minimum liquid recirculation rate of the wet scrubbers shall be maintained. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the scrubbing liquid recirculation rate.

5.4 The scrubber liquid pH shall be properly maintained. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the pH of the scrubber liquid.

5.5 The scrubber pump operational status shall be properly maintained. Proper operational status is ensuring the scrubber liquid is circulating. The permittee shall install and operate instruments to monitor the pump on/off status or instruments to measure the presence of liquid flow.

5.6 The permittee shall maintain a log that contains the minimum scrubbing liquid recirculation flow rate and pH range required to maintain proper performance for each wet scrubber based on manufacturer's data or applicable engineering data. If an existing scrubber is modified so that the proper scrubber flow rate or pH is changed, or a new scrubber is installed, the log shall be updated to reflect the minimum recirculation flow rate and pH for the new or modified scrubber. The log shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

5.7 The permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable whenever there is scrubber downtime or a malfunction. When calculating emissions from manufacturing processes for criteria pollutants (Permit Condition 4.3) and HAPs (Permit Condition 4.7) to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant and HAP FEC (Permit Condition 4.1), the permittee shall use uncontrolled emission rates for pollutants normally emitted through the scrubbers for time periods when the scrubber exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control or the unit is operating outside the parameters specified in the wet scrubber operating parameters log (Permit Condition 5.6). Downtime of a scrubber unit or operation outside the parameters established in this permit shall not in itself constitute a violation of this permit as long as the calculated uncontrolled emissions rates do not contribute to facility-wide emissions levels that exceed any limit established by this permit. Scrubber downtime does not include time periods when a unit is in standby mode as a backup for operating scrubbers.

VOC Abatement Unit Operating Conditions

5.8 For the purposes of this permit, certain terms are defined as follows:

- "Coat track" means a manufacturing tool that performs a process called coat bake in a photolithography area of the facility.
- "Coat bake" means a batch process where liquids potentially containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are applied to the surface of silicon wafers and then cured.
- "IPA Solvent Tool" means a manufacturing tool that includes a bath with a volume of 20 liters or greater of isopropyl alcohol for the processing of silicon wafers.
- "Facility" means the manufacturing facility located at 8000 S. Federal Way, 7560 S. Federal Way, and 3851 E. Columbia Road, in Boise, Idaho.
- "VOC abatement unit" means a system that gathers, concentrates, and oxidizes volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- "Alternate VOC abatement technology" means a VOC abatement system that will be determined and installed on a case-by-case basis as additional manufacturing equipment that is exempt from obtaining a PTC is installed at the facility.

[5/13/15]

5.9 Unless the emissions are vented to the atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust (as allowed by Permit Condition 5.10) or an alternate VOC abatement technology device is used (as allowed by Permit Condition 5.15), the permittee shall route emissions from the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools to a VOC abatement unit. The permittee shall operate the VOC abatement units to control emissions from the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools thereby limiting the facility's potential to emit VOCs and substances regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586.

5.10 The facility may route emissions from the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools to the atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust subject to the following conditions:

- Total emissions from all coat tracks and IPA solvent tools that are not routed to VOC abatement units or alternate VOC abatement technology shall not exceed 25 tons-VOC per year.

- The permittee shall maintain a list of all coat tracks and IPA solvent tools that are not routed to VOC abatement units or alternate VOC abatement technology. Records are to include the date that each tool was initially routed to the atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust and the date that the same tool is connected to abatement if applicable.

5.11 Once per month, the permittee shall calculate and record emissions using the methods specified in the manufacturing processes criteria pollutant emissions estimate (Permit Condition 4.3) for the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools routed to atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust (as allowed by Permit Condition 5.10). The permittee shall calculate rolling 12-month total VOC emissions for the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools routed to atmosphere, scrubber exhaust, or general exhaust (as allowed by Permit Condition 5.10) to determine compliance with the 25 tons-VOC per year emissions limit (specified in Permit Condition 5.10).

5.12 The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain the VOC abatement units. Proper operation and maintenance includes downtime for repairs and maintenance.

5.13 The permittee shall operate the VOC abatement units according to manufacturers' recommendations as follows:

- Oxidation temperature shall be 1,350 °F or greater.
- Desorption temperature shall be 340 °F or greater.
- Each unit shall not be operated outside of the manufacturer's design flow capacity. Design flow capacity for each unit shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

5.14 When calculating emissions to determine compliance with the criteria pollutant and HAP FEC (Permit Condition 4.1) and TAP compliance (Permit Condition 6.1), the permittee shall use uncontrolled emission rates for pollutants normally emitted through the VOC abatement units for time periods when the VOC abatement unit is not operating or is operating outside the VOC abatement unit operating parameters (Permit Condition 5.13). Downtime of the VOC abatement unit or operation outside of the parameters established in this permit shall not in itself constitute a violation of this permit as long as the calculated uncontrolled emissions rates do not contribute to facility-wide emissions levels that exceed any limits established by this permit.

5.15 The permittee may use alternate VOC abatement technology to control emissions from the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools in lieu of the VOC abatement unit operating requirements (specified in Permit Conditions 5.9, 5.12, 5.13, 5.14, and 5.21) in accordance with the following requirements:

- Uncontrolled emissions from the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools using alternate abatement technology must meet the general exemption criteria for permits to construct in IDAPA 58.01.01.220;
- Controlled emissions from the coat tracks or IPA solvent tools when using the approved alternate VOC abatement technology must meet the Category I Exemption requirements for VOCs in IDAPA 58.01.01.221. Compliance with the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.223 may be demonstrated in accordance with the provisions of TAP Compliance Section (Section 6) of this permit;
- The facility shall submit notification to DEQ prior to startup of the alternate VOC abatement technology. The notice shall include the calculations used to demonstrate the coat tracks and IPA solvent tools using alternate VOC abatement technology are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit to construct;
- The facility shall submit a description of the alternate VOC abatement technology, and a monitoring and recordkeeping plan to demonstrate the unit is being properly operated. Proper operation and maintenance includes downtime for repairs and maintenance. The facility may begin operating the alternate VOC abatement technology upon DEQ approval of the monitoring and recordkeeping plan; and

- Within 180 days of startup of the alternate VOC abatement technology, the facility shall submit an application to incorporate the DEQ approved operating and monitoring plan for the alternate VOC abatement technology into this permit.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

Wet Scrubbers

5.16 The permittee shall record the date and time that any scrubber exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control due to equipment breakdown or routine maintenance. If uncontrolled emissions are determined to exceed any permit limit, the event shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.131.

5.17 Scrubber monitoring:

- The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber water pH at least once every 15 minutes.
- The permittee shall monitor and record the operational status (on/off status or presence of liquid flow) of the scrubbing water recirculation pumps at least once every 15 minutes.
- Once per calendar month the permittee shall monitor and record the scrubbing water flow rate through each scrubber. These records shall note redundant scrubbers that are not operating during the monthly inspection.

5.18 Once during the permit term, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on two wet scrubber units to verify the removal efficiency of hydrochloric acid (HCl) and hydrofluoric acid (HF). The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit, in writing, a test protocol to DEQ at least 30 days prior to the test. If submitted, the protocol shall identify the wet scrubbers that will be tested. The scrubbers tested shall be two scrubbers controlling emissions from processes with relatively large HCl and HF loading. The permittee shall use EPA test Method 26A or a DEQ approved alternative. HCl and HF audit samples must be analyzed, subject to availability, along with the test sample. The performance test shall be conducted under normal operating conditions at both the inlet and outlet of the scrubber to determine removal efficiency. If the removal efficiencies for HCl and HF are less than 95% and 98%, respectively, the removal efficiencies used in mass emissions calculations shall be adjusted to the average measured removal efficiency. If the HCl or HF outlet concentration is less than 0.42 ppmv, the respective 95% or 98% removal efficiency may be assumed due to the low concentration. The mass emissions rate from the scrubber outlet shall also be reported in units of pounds per hour. The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber operating parameters (pH and liquid circulation rate) during the test. The performance tests shall be conducted and the test report submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[5/13/15]

5.19 Once during the permit term, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on a wet scrubber unit to measure PM2.5 and PM10 emissions. The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit, in writing, a test protocol to DEQ at least 30 days prior to the test. If submitted, the protocol shall identify the wet scrubbers that will be tested. The emission results shall be compared to the emission rates used in the modeling analysis, and if the measured emission rates are greater than the rates used in the modeling analysis, the modeling analysis shall be revised to include the higher emission rates. The permittee shall use EPA Methods 5 and 202, or an alternative method with DEQ approval. The performance test shall be conducted under normal operating conditions and the mass emissions rate from the scrubber outlet shall be reported in units of pounds per hour. The permittee shall monitor and record the scrubber operating parameters (pH and liquid circulation rate) during the test. The performance tests shall be conducted and the test report submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

VOC Abatement Units

5.20 The permittee shall record the date and time that any VOC abatement unit exhaust is routed to the atmosphere without control due to equipment breakdown or routine maintenance. If uncontrolled emissions are determined to exceed any permit limit, the event shall be reported as excess emissions in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.131.

5.21 VOC abatement unit monitoring:

- The permittee shall install and operate equipment that will allow the permittee to continuously monitor of the VOC abatement unit oxidation temperature (°F) and desorption temperature (°F).
- Once per day, the permittee shall record the VOC abatement unit oxidation temperature (°F) and desorption temperature (°F).
- Once per month, the permittee shall record the volumetric flow rate (acfm) to each VOC abatement unit.

5.22 Once during the permit term, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on one VOC abatement unit to verify the total VOC destruction efficiency and determine the mass emissions rate of VOCs. The permittee is strongly encouraged to submit, in writing, a test protocol to DEQ at least 30 days prior to the test. If submitted, the protocol shall identify the VOC abatement unit that will be tested. The unit tested shall be controlling emissions from processes with relatively large VOC usage. The permittee shall use EPA Method 18, EPA Method 25, EPA Method 25A, or a DEQ approved alternative. The performance test shall be conducted under normal operating conditions at both the inlet and outlet of the VOC abatement unit to determine removal efficiency. If the removal efficiency for measured VOCs is less than 98%, and the measured outlet concentration is greater than 20 ppmv, the removal efficiency used in mass emissions calculations shall be adjusted to the average measured removal efficiency. The mass emissions rate from the VOC abatement unit outlet shall be reported in units of pounds per hour as carbon. The permittee shall monitor and record the VOC abatement unit operating parameters (oxidation temperature, desorption temperature, and volumetric flow rate) during the test. The performance tests shall be conducted and the test report submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157.

[5/13/15]

NESHAP Subparts A and WWWWWW Requirements

5.23 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63, Subparts A (General Provisions) and WWWWWW (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations) as they apply to affected sources. Affected sources are described at 40 CFR 63.11505 and are identified in accordance with the equipment list monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.15). Subpart WWWWWW does not apply to research and development process units as defined in 40 CFR 63.11511, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11505(d)(2).

[5/13/15]

6. Requirements for Pollutants Regulated By IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586

The permittee is authorized by facility emissions caps (FEC) to install sources or make modifications to the facility which change emissions of pollutants listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586.

TAP Compliance

6.1 The permittee shall monitor material usage to calculate monthly average hourly process emissions of substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and yearly average hourly process emissions of substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586. If the increase in hourly emissions (E_i from Equation 6.1a or 6.1b) exceeds 80% of the AAC or AACC for each respective pollutant (E_{ia}, from Equation 6.2 or Equation 6.3), the permittee shall conduct a refined exemption modeling analysis for the pollutant to demonstrate compliance with the respective AAC or AACC. The most recent five years of calculated emission rates and calculations shall be maintained on site and made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

E_i is calculated from the following equation for substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585;

$$E_i = \frac{E_m}{H_m} - M_u \qquad \text{(Equation 6.1a)}$$

Ei is calculated from the following equation for substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586:

$$E_i = \frac{E_{ann}}{H_{ann}} - M_u \qquad \text{(Equation 6.1b)}$$

For substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.585;

$$E_{ia} = \frac{\left(AAC \times 0.8 \times 1{,}000\ {}^{\mu g}/_{mg}\right)}{CQ_{24\text{-}hour}} \qquad \text{(Equation 6.2)}$$

For substances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.586;

$$E_{ia} = \frac{(AACC \times 0.8)}{CQ_{annual}} \qquad \text{(Equation 6.3)}$$

Where:

AAC	=	Acceptable ambient concentration for non-carcinogens (mg/m3)
$AACC$	=	Acceptable ambient concentration for carcinogens (µg/m3)
E_{ann}	=	Calculated 12-month emissions rate of each IDAPA 58.01.01.586 substance used (lb/year)
E_{ia}	=	Increase in hourly emissions that triggers a refined modeling analysis (lb/hr)
E_i	=	Calculated increase in hourly emissions (lb/hr)
E_m	=	Calculated monthly emissions rate of each pollutant used (lb/month)
H_{ann}	=	Hours per year (hours/year)
H_m	=	Hours in the month of the calculation (hours/month)
M_u	=	Baseline hourly emissions rate from Table 6.1 (lb/hr). If a baseline emissions rate for a specific pollutant does not exist in Table 6.1, then Mu = 0

$CQ_{24\text{-}hr}$ = Chi/Q value for 24-hour averaging period = 13.1 µg/m3 per lb/hr, unless stack-specific Chi/Q values are used representing the actual stack or stacks through which the TAP is emitted. Stack-specific Chi/Q values are established by the most recent modeling analysis conducted for the permit term.

CQ_{annual} = Chi/Q value for annual averaging period = 2.71 µg/m3 per 1b/hr, unless stack-specific Chi/Q values are used representing the actual stack or stacks through which the TAP is emitted. Stack-specific Chi/Q values are established by the most recent modeling analysis conducted for the permit term.

Table 6.1 BASELINE HOURLY EMISSIONS RATES

CAS #	Material	Baseline Emissions (lb/yr)	M_u Baseline Emissions Rate [a] (lb/hr)
14808-60-7	Silica –Quartz	16,300.0	1.86
60676-86-0	Silica Amorphous (fused)	2,143.6	0.24

a) Baseline emissions rate is determined by dividing baseline emissions (lb/yr) by 8,760 (hr/yr).

[5/13/15]

6.2 In the event that the permittee must conduct a permit applicability determination, the permittee may take into account the controls required by this operating permit in calculating potential to emit for equipment connected to such abatement.

7. Natural Gas-Fired Boilers

The permittee currently operates natural gas-fired boilers for heat and humidification at the facility.

Operating Requirements

7.1 Allowable Fuel

All boilers shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

7.2 Low-NOx Burners

All boilers installed and operated, that are 100 horsepower or greater, shall utilize low-NOx burner performance.

[7/9/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

7.3 Monitor Boiler Fuel Usage and Annual Emissions

The permittee shall monitor and record the fuel usage for the boilers on a monthly basis using available data. Emissions from the boilers shall be included in the rolling 12-month criteria pollutant FEC compliance demonstration (Permit Conditions 4.2–4.5) and HAP FEC compliance demonstration (Permit Conditions 4.6–4.9). The permittee shall use the emission factors identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other emission factors approved by DEQ to calculate emissions.

[5/13/15]

NSPS Subparts A and Dc Requirements

7.4 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60, Subparts A (General Provisions) and Dc (Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units) as they apply to affected facilities. Affected facilities are described at 40 CFR 60.40c, and are identified in accordance with the equipment list monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.15).

[5/13/15]

8. Emergency Standby Internal Combustion Engines and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

The permittee currently has emergency standby IC engines which are used to power electrical generators and fire-water pumps at the facility. The permittee performs routine testing and maintenance on these units.

Emissions Limits

8.1 Emergency Standby IC Engine Emissions Limits

Emissions from the emergency standby IC engines shall be included in the rolling 12-month criteria pollutant FEC (Permit Conditions 4.2–4.5) and HAP FEC (Permit Conditions 4.6–4.9) compliance demonstrations. The permittee shall use the emission factors identified in the permittee's application dated December 13, 2013 and subsequent supplemental information package dated July 14, 2014, or other emission factors approved by DEQ to calculate emissions.

[5/13/15]

Operating Requirements

8.2 Allowable Fuels

All emergency standby IC engines shall combust No. 1 diesel fuel, No. 2 diesel fuel, or natural gas as fuel.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

8.3 Monitoring Emergency Standby IC Engine Hours of Operations

Once per month, the permittee shall monitor and record the number of hours of operation of each emergency standby IC engine. The hours of operation shall be used to calculate rolling 12-month emissions.

As an alternative to recording the actual hours of operation each month, the permittee may monitor and record the actual hours of operation only once per year and assume that each emergency standby IC engine operates 100 hours per year. The permittee must use 100 hours per year in the rolling 12-month emissions calculations unless the actual hours of operation are greater than 100 hours per year, in which case the actual hours of operation shall be used to update the emissions calculation.

NSPS Subparts A and IIII Requirements

8.4 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 60 Subparts A (General Provisions) and IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines) as they apply to affected sources. Affected sources are described at 40 CFR 60.4200, and are identified in accordance with the equipment list monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.15).

[5/13/15]

NESHAP Subparts A and ZZZZ Requirements

8.5 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subparts A (General Provisions) and ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines) as they apply to affected sources. Affected sources are described at 40 CFR 63.6590, and are identified in accordance with the equipment list monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.15).

[5/13/15]

NESHAP Subparts A and CCCCCC Requirements

8.6 The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subparts A (General Provisions) and CCCCCC (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities), as they apply to affected sources. Affected sources are described at 40 CFR 63.11111, and are identified in accordance with the equipment list monitoring requirement (Permit Condition 4.15).

[5/13/15]

9. General Provisions

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.405, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.406, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located 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]

Construction and Operation Notification

9.5 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.405, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

9.6 If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

Within 60 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.405, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

9.11 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]

Expiration and Renewal

9.12 Only those permit conditions regulated in accordance of IDAPA 58.01.01.400-410 are subject to expiration. The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before the expiration of this permit. To ensure that the term of the permit does not expire before the permit is renewed the permittee is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of the expiration. The expiration of a permit will not affect the operation of a stationary source or facility during the administrative procedure period associated with the permit renewal.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.405.03, 7/1/02]

Transferability

9.13 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.404.05.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.404.05, 4/11/06]

Severability

9.14 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 58.01.01.405, 5/1/94]