



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

June 21, 2018

Pete Richards
Director of Operations
Northwest Pipeline LLC - Caldwell
295 Chipeta Way
Salt Lake City, UT 84108

RE: Facility ID No.045-00004, Northwest Pipeline LLC - Caldwell, Caldwell
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Richards:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2015.0026 to Northwest Pipeline LLC - Caldwell at Caldwell in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2015.0026 project 61656, issued February 3, 2016. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on February 5, 2018. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a meeting with JR 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 the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS/SYC Permit No. T1-2015.0026 PROJ 62004

Enclosure

AIR QUALITY

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Northwest Pipeline LLC - Caldwell
Permit Number T1-2015.0026
Project ID 62004
Facility ID 045-00004
Facility Location 7405 El Paso Rd
Caldwell ID 83605

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.

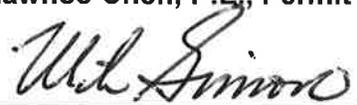
The permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit. The effective date of this permit is the date of signature by DEQ on this cover page.

Date Issued June 21, 2018

Date Expires January 15, 2021



Shawnee Chen, P.E., Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1. Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
AFS	AIRS Facility Subsystem
AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
bbbl	Barrel
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grain (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per year
IC	Internal Combustion
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
km	kilometers
lb/hr	pounds per hour
m	meters
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines

scf	standard cubic feet
SI	Spark Ignition
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SM	synthetic minor
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
T/yr	tons per year
TAP	toxic air pollutants
U.S.C.	United States Code
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compounds
µg/m ³	micrograms per cubic meter

2. Permit Scope

Purpose

- 2.1 This Tier I operating permit establishes facility-wide requirements in accordance with the Idaho State Implementation Plan control strategy and the Rules.

This permit is a minor modification to the currently effective Tier I operating permit. The applicant has requested to correct the heat input rate of the hot water heat boiler from 3.6 MMBtu/hr to 5.231 MMBtu/hr because the applicant provided a wrong heat input rate in the 2015 application.

- 2.2 This Tier I permit incorporates the following permit:

- Permit to Construct No. 027-00061, issued November 22, 1996

- 2.3 This Tier I operating permit supersedes the following permit:

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2015.0026 project 61656, issued February 3, 2016

Regulated Sources

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

Table 2.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control
3	Fugitive road dust sources	Reasonable controls
4	<u>Reciprocating SI Engines, Units 1, 2 and 3:</u> Manufacturer: Cooper Bessemer Model: GMWA-6 Type: 2-stroke, lean burn Installed: 1956 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 1,450 bhp Fuel: natural gas only	None
5	<u>Reciprocating SI Engine, Unit 4:</u> Manufacturer: Cooper Bessemer Model: GMVH-8 Type: 2-stroke, lean burn Installed: 1981 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 2,088 bhp Fuel: natural gas only	Clean burn technology
6	<u>Emergency Generator, Reciprocating SI Engine</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Model: GTA19 Type: 4-stroke, rich burn Installed: July 2000 Maximum Rated Horsepower: 475 bhp Fuel: natural gas only	None

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control
7	<p><u>Hot Water Heater/Boiler</u> Manufacturer: Sellers Model: S-125W 15SR Installed: 10/6/2000 Maximum Heat Input Rated: 5.231 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas only</p> <p><u>Line Heater (Fuel Gas Heater)</u> Manufacturer: Sivalis Model: IH-3006-T2-250M-2X Installed: before 2010 Maximum Heat Input Rated: 0.25 MMBtu/hr Fuel: natural gas only</p>	None

3. Facility-Wide Conditions

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

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Condition	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Applicable Requirement References	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.1	Fugitive emissions	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651	3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.16
3.5	Odorous gas, liquids, or solids	No emissions that cause air pollution	IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776	3.6, 3.16
3.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	IDAPA 58.01.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 3.16
3.10 – 3.14	Excess emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130	3.10-3.14, 3.16
3.15	PM ₁₀ , NO _x , CO, ammonia, and opacity	Performance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.16, 3.17
3.18	Open burning	In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	3.16, 3.17, 3.18
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M for renovation/demolition	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.16, 3.17, 3.19
3.20	Ammonia	Compliance with Risk Management Plan and other 40 CFR Part 68 requirements	40 CFR Part 68	3.16, 3.17, 3.20
3.21	Recycling and emissions reduction	Reduce emissions of Class I and Class II refrigerants in accordance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.16, 3.17, 3.21

Fugitive Dust

- 3.1** 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, 3/30/07]
- 3.2** The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the method(s) used (e.g., water, chemical dust suppressants) to reasonably control fugitive dust emissions.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]
- 3.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after 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]
- 3.4** The permittee shall conduct a quarterly 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

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

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

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

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

Visible Emissions

3.7 The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, 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]

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 action and report the exceedance in its 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 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]

Excess Emissions

Excess Emissions - General

- 3.10** The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between Permit Condition 2.9 and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/00]

Excess Emissions – Startup, Shutdown, Scheduled Maintenance

- 3.11** In all cases where startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance of any equipment or emission unit is expected to result or results in an excess emissions event, the permittee shall demonstrate compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.133.01(a) through (d), including, but not limited to, the following:

- Prohibiting any scheduled startup, shutdown, or maintenance resulting in excess emissions shall occur during any period in which an Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or a Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory has been declared by DEQ.
- Notifying DEQ of the excess emissions event as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two hours prior to, the start of the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that a shorter advance notice was necessary.
- Reporting and recording the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping requirements (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event due to startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions – Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures

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

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA

58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.

- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/06]

Excess Emissions – Reporting and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06]

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/00]

Performance Testing

- 3.15** 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

Unless a longer time is approved by DEQ, the permittee shall submit a compliance test report for the respective test to DEQ within 60 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 DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition.

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

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

- 3.16** The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring information 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

- 3.17** 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 9.21 shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

Part 70 Operating Permit Program
U.S. EPA Region 10, Mail Stop: OAW-150
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 155
Seattle, WA 98101

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 5/1/94]

Open Burning

3.18 The permittee shall comply with the *Rules for Control of Open Burning*, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623, 04/02/08T]

Asbestos

3.19 The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – Asbestos.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Regulated Substances for Accidental Release Prevention

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

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

3.21 The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.22 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:

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ and Subpart DDDDD

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, 4/7/11]

4. Units 1, 2, and 3: Reciprocating SI Engines

Summary Description

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Units 1, 2, and 3, the reciprocating SI engines.

Table 4.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Unit 1: Cooper Bessemer model GMWA-6 / reciprocating SI engine	None
Unit 2: Cooper Bessemer model GMWA-6 / reciprocating SI engine	None
Unit 3: Cooper Bessemer model GMWA-6 / reciprocating SI engine	None

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Units 1, 2, and 3, the reciprocating SI engines. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.1.01.625	3.8, 3.9, 4.1

Operating Requirements

- 4.1 Only pipeline quality natural gas shall be combusted in the reciprocating SI engines, Units 1, 2, and 3.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

5. Unit 4: Reciprocating SI Engine

Summary Description

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Unit 4, the reciprocating SI engine.

Table 5.1 Emissions Units and Emissions Control Devices

Emissions Unit / Process	Emissions Control Device
Unit 4: Cooper Bessemer model GMVH-8 / reciprocating SI engine	Clean burn technology

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to Unit 4, the reciprocating SI engine. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
5.1	NO _x emissions	32.2 lb/hr 141 T/hr	PTC No. 027-00061	5.2, 5.3, 5.4, and 5.5
3.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period.	IDAPA 58.1.01.625	3.8, 3.9, and 5.2

Permit Limits / Standard Summary

- 5.1 Emissions of NO_x from the reciprocating SI engine, Unit 4, shall not exceed any of the following emission rate limits: 32.2 lb/hr; 141 T/yr.

[PTC No. 027-00061, 11/22/96]

Operating Requirements

- 5.2 Only pipeline quality natural gas shall be combusted in the reciprocating SI engine, Unit 4.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.3 The permittee shall monitor and record the monthly fuel consumption (set) and/or monthly operating hours for the compressor engine, Unit 4. Records shall be maintained in accordance with the facility-wide Monitoring and Recordkeeping Permit Condition.

If fuel consumption is monitored:

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

If monthly hours of operation are monitored:

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

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

- 5.4** The permittee shall conduct biennial (every other year) performance tests to measure NO_x emissions from the reciprocating engine exhaust stack. The tests shall be performed while the reciprocating engine is operating at the maximum achievable full-load conditions. Emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods and procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the Performance Testing facility-wide Permit Condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.09, 5/1/94]

Reporting Requirements

- 5.5** The permittee shall submit a written report to DEQ within 60 days after completing the performance test or tests required by the Biennial Performance Testing Permit Condition.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 4/5/00]

6. Emergency Generator

Summary Description

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the emergency generator.

Table 6.1. Emergency Generator Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Cummins model GTA19 reciprocating SI engine, 475 bhp, natural gas-fired	None

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the emergency generator. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	Work practice standards	Oil change and inspections	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	6.1 – 6.8

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

6.1 40 CFR 63.6595 – Compliance Date

Because the permittee has an existing spark ignition stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (SI RICE) with a site rating of less than or equal to 500 brake HP located at a major source of HAP emissions, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than October 19, 2013.

[40 CFR 63.6595]

6.2 40 CFR 63.6602 & 6625(j) – Work Practice Requirements

6.2.1 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6602, the permittee shall compliance with the following requirements under item 6 in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .
Emergency stationary SI ¹	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; ² b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. ³

¹If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work 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 work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

²Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of this subpart.

³Sources can petition the Administrator pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6(g) for alternative work practices.

[40 CFR 63.6602]

6.2.2 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(j), the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in item 6 of Table 2c to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c to 40 CFR 60 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

[40 CFR 63.6625(j)]

6.3 40 CFR 63.6605 – Compliance Requirements

- The permittee shall comply with the requirements under item 6 in Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ at all times.
- At all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[40 CFR 63.6605]

6.4 40 CFR 63.6625 – Operation and Maintenance Requirements

6.4.1 The permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop the permittee's own maintenance plan which shall 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.

[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]

6.4.2 The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

6.4.3 The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times.

[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]

6.5 40 CFR 63.6640 – Demonstrate Continuous Compliance

6.5.1 The permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with the requirements in item 6 of Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ according to methods specified in item 9 of Table 6 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ.

For each . . .	Complying with the requirement to . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
Existing emergency and black start stationary RICE ≤500 HP located at a major source of HAP	a. Work or Management practices	i. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or ii. 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.

[40 CFR 63.6640(a)]

6.5.2 The permittee shall report each instance in which the permittee did not meet the requirements of General Provisions in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply to the permittee.

[40 CFR 63.6640(e)]

6.5.3 The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(1) and (2). If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640 (f)(1) and (2), the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

(1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

(2) The permittee may operate the emergency stationary RICE for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine, for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.

[40 CFR 6640(f)]

6.6 40 CFR 63.6655 – Keep Records

6.6.1 The permittee shall keep records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency RICE in order to demonstrate that the permittee operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the permittee's own maintenance plan.

[40 CFR 63.6655(e)]

6.6.2 The permittee shall keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]

6.7 40 CFR 63.6660 – Maintenance of Records

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, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

[40 CFR 63.6660]

6.8 40 CFR 63.6665 – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements that apply to the permittee in Table 8 to 40 CFR 63 subpart ZZZZ.

[40 CFR 63.6665]

7. Hot Water Heater Boiler and Line Heater

Summary Description

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the hot water heater boiler and 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater.

Table 7.1 Process Heaters Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
5.231 MMBtu/hr hot water heater boiler, natural gas-fired 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater, natural gas-fired	None

Table 7.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the hot water heater boiler and line heater. Specific permit requirements are listed below Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit / Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating and Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
7.1	PM	Natural gas only 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	7.2
7.5	Work practice standards	Oil change and inspections	40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	7.3 – 7.13

7.1 The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/94]

7.2 The hot water heater boiler and the line heater shall burn natural gas exclusively.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/23/98]

40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters

7.3 40 CFR 63.7485 – Applicability

The permittee is subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD because the permittee operates an industrial boiler, or process heater as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575 that is located at a major source of HAP.

[40 CFR 63.7485]

The hot water heater boiler and 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater are existing sources as they commenced construction before June 4, 2010.

[40 CFR 63.7490(d)]

The hot water heater boiler and 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater belong to subcategories of units designed to burn gas 1 fuels in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7499(I).

[40 CFR 63.7499(I)]

7.4 40 CFR 63.7495 – Compliance Dates

The permittee shall comply with this subpart no later than January 31, 2016.

[40 CFR 63.7495(b)]

7.5 40 CFR 63.7500 – Work Practice Standards

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), at all times, the permittee shall operate and maintain the hot water heater boiler and 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater, 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 that 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 63.7500(a)(3)]

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(e), for the hot water heater boiler, the permittee shall complete a tune-up every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 because the heater is in the subcategory for the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels with a heat input capacity greater than 5 million Btu per hour and less than 10 million Btu per hour.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7500(e), for the 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater, the permittee shall complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540 because the heater is in the subcategory for the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels with a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour.

[40 CFR 63.7500(e)]

7.6 40 CFR 63.7515 Subsequent Turn-Ups

- Each biennial tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) shall be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up.
- Each 5-year tune-up specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12) shall be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.

[40 CFR 63.7515(d)]

7.7 40 CFR 63.7530 – Demonstrate Initial Compliance

The permittee shall include with the Notification of Compliance Status a signed certification that either the energy assessment was completed according to Table 3 to this subpart, and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment, or that the maximum number of on-site technical hours specified in the definition of energy assessment applicable to the facility has been expended. Refer to Table 3 to this subpart for more details.

[40 CFR 63.7530(e)]

7.8 40 CFR 63.7540 – Continuous Compliance

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11), because the hot water heater boiler has a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 2 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance.
- [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11)]
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12), because the 0.25 MMBtu/hr line heater has a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1, the permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the process heater every 5 years as specified in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. The permittee may delay the burner inspection specified in 40 CFR

63.7540(a)(10)(i) of this section until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but the permittee shall inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12)]

40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)

(i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (you may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown).

(ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (you may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown);

(iv) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available;

(v) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer; and

(vi) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual report containing the information in paragraphs (a)(10)(vi)(A) through (B) of this section,

(A) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler or process heater; and

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up.

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), if the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13)]

7.9 40 CFR 63.7545 – Notifications

- As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2), because the permittee startup the affected sources before January 31, 2013, the permittee shall submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 days after January 31, 2013.

The permittee shall provide the following information in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2):

(i) The name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;

(iv) A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and

(v) A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.

[40 CFR 63.7545(b)]

- The permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). Because the permittee is not required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration as specified in 40 CFR 63.7530(a), the Notification of Compliance Status shall only contain the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545(a)(1) and (8) as follow:
 - A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, a description of the add-on controls used on the unit to comply with this subpart, description of the fuel(s) burned.
 - The notification of compliance status shall include the following certification(s) of compliance and signed by a responsible official:
 - (i) “This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi).”
 - (ii) “This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.7530(e).”

[40 CFR 63.7545(e)]

7.10 40 CFR 63.7550 – Reports

- Because the affected units are subject only to a requirement to conduct subsequent biennial turn-up , or 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(11) and (12), respectively, and not subject to emission limits or Table 4 operating limits, the permittee may submit only a biennial compliance report for the hot water heater and 5-year compliance report for the line heater, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7550 (b)(1) through (4), instead of a semi-annual compliance report.
 - (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date (i.e., January 31, 2016) and ending on December 31 within 2 years for the hot water heater boiler, or within 5 years for the line heater, after the compliance date (i.e., January 31, 2016).
 - (2) The first 2-year compliance report for the hot water heater and the first 5-year compliance report for the line heater must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - (3) Each subsequent 2-year and 5-year compliance reports must cover the applicable 2-, or 5-year periods from January 1 to December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or submitted no later than January 31.
 - (5) Because the permittee is subject to 40 CFR part 70 and has a Tier I operating permit that specifies the semiannual reporting date as from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31, the permittee may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to these dates instead of according to the dates in 40 CFR 63.7550 (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- [40 CFR 63.7550 (b)]**
- The permittee shall submit a compliance report with the information in 40 CFR 63.7550 (c)(5)(i) through (iii), (xiv) to (xvii), (iv) because the facility is subject to a the requirements of a tune up:
 - (i) Company and Facility name and address.
 - (ii) Process unit information.

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(iv) The total operating time during the reporting period.

(xiv) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct 5-year tune-up according to 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(12). Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(xvii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

[40 CFR 63.7550(c)]

7.11 40 CFR 63.7555 – Records

The permittee shall keep a copy of each notification and report that the permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance report that the permittee submitted.

[40 CFR 63.7555(a)]

7.12 40 CFR 63.7560 – Maintenance of Records

(a) The records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the permittee shall keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) The permittee shall keep each record on site, or they must be accessible from on site (for example, through a computer network), for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560]

7.13 40 CFR 63.7565 – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the General Provisions in 40 CFR 63.1 through 63.15 in Table 10 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply to the permittee. Refer to Table 10 to the subpart in CFR for details.

[40 CFR 63.7565]

8. Insignificant Activities

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are listed in Table 8.1 to qualify for a permit shield.

Table 8.1 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(I) Citation
Space heaters (natural gas-fired)	(b)(i)18
Natural gas pipeline and fuel system	(b)(i)30
Lubricating oil system: one 70 bbl and one 100 bbl used oil holding tanks, and a 277 bbl clean oil tank	a.1.4

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

9. General Provisions

General Compliance

- 9.1 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)]

- 9.2 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)]

- 9.3 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

- 9.4 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)]

- 9.5 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

- 9.6 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

- 9.7 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)]

- 9.8 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

- 9.9 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

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

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

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

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

Federal and State Enforceability

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

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

- 9.13 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

- 9.14 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 58.01.01.322.15.1, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

- 9.15 The permittee shall comply with applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

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

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

Certification

- 9.17 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

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

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

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

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

Permit Shield

- 9.20 Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
 - DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
 - The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).

- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
 - The liability of a permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
 - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

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

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

9.21 The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

Periodic Compliance Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

9.26 In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months. The permittee's semiannual reporting periods shall be from January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviations from this operating permit's requirements must be clearly identified in the report. The semiannual reports shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period.

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

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

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

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

Permit Revision Not Required

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

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

Emergency

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

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