Statement of Basis

Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2017.0048
Project ID 61934

University of Idaho - Moscow
Moscow, Idaho

Facility ID 057-00025

Final

March 28, 2018
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Permit Writer

The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to set forth the legal and factual basis for the Tier I operating permit terms and conditions, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions for the terms and conditions, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.362

1. ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring systems
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
CO_2e	CO_2 equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring systems
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12 calendar month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IC	internal combustion
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
km	kilometers
lb/hr	pounds per hour
m	meters
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O_2	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers

PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
Rules	*Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho*
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SO_x	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
TAP	toxic air pollutants
T-RACT	Toxic Air Pollutant Reasonably Available Control Technology
U of I	University of Idaho
ULSD	ultra low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY

The University of Idaho (U of I) is an institution of higher education which conducts undergraduate and post graduate education and research and is located at 875 Perimeter Drive MS 2030, Moscow Idaho 83844-2030. The facility covers approximately 1,200 acres and is comprised of educational instruction buildings, research buildings, various student housing units, activity centers, and infrastructure to support day-to-day operations at U of I. The facility is classified as a major facility, as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10.c, because it emits or has the potential to emit NO_X and CO above the major source threshold of 100 tons-per-year. HAPs emissions are below the major source thresholds of 10 tons per year for any single HAP and 25 tons per year for all HAPs combined.

IDAPA 58.01.01.362 requires that as part of its review of the Tier I application, DEQ shall prepare a technical memorandum (i.e. statement of basis) that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft Tier I operating permit terms and conditions including reference to the applicable statutory provisions or the draft denial. This document provides the basis for the draft Tier I operating permit for U of I.

The format of this Statement of Basis follows that of the permit with the exception of the facility's information discussed first followed by the scope, the applicable requirements and permit shield, and finally the general provisions

U of I's Tier I operating permit is organized into sections. They are as follows:

Section 1 – Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

The Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature section defines the abbreviations used in the Statement of Basis and Tier I Permit to Operate.

Section 2 - Tier I Operating Permit Scope

The scope describes this permitting action.

Section 3 - Facility-wide Conditions

The Facility-wide Conditions section contains the applicable requirements (permit conditions) that apply facility-wide. Where required, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements (MRRR) sufficient to assure compliance with a permit condition follows the permit condition.

Sections 4 through 7 – Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA), Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD), Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07), and Gasoline Dispensing Operation

The emissions unit-specific sections of the permit contain the applicable requirements that specifically apply to each regulated emissions unit. Some requirements that apply to an emissions unit (e.g. opacity limits) may be contained in the Facility-wide Conditions Section. As with the facility-wide conditions, MRRR sufficient to assure compliance with an applicable requirement follows the applicable requirement.

Section 8 – Non-applicable Requirements and Insignificant Activities

This section contains a list of units or activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate. Units and activities listed in this section must be listed in the permit application. The regulatory citation for units and activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate is IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.

Section 9 - General Provisions

The final section of the permit contains standard terms and conditions that apply to all major facilities subject to IDAPA 58.01.01.300. This section is the same for all Tier I facilities. The General Provisions have been reviewed by EPA and contain all terms and conditions required by IDAPA 58.01.01 et al as well as requirements from other air quality laws, rules and regulations. Each general provision has been paraphrased so it is more easily understood by the general public; however, there is no intent to alter the effect of the requirement. Should there be a discrepancy between a paraphrased general provision in this statement of basis and a rule or permit, the rule or permit shall govern.

3. FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 Facility Description

U of I's primary campus is located in Moscow, Idaho. The facility covers approximately 1,200 acres. The facility is comprised of educational instruction buildings, research buildings, various student housing units, activity centers, and infrastructure to support day-to-day operations at U of I.

The facility contains numerous individual buildings that house the instructional and research functions. Some buildings are equipped with domestic hot water heaters, small boilers, and small furnaces, which are generally fired on natural gas.

The most significant emissions sources at the facility are located in the power building, where the four main boilers provide steam for space heating during cold weather and space cooling through an absorption chiller system during the summer. Three of these boilers are fired exclusively on natural gas, and the fourth boiler is fired on wood waste and a small amount of paper waste. The other significant sources at the facility are seven diesel-fired emergency IC engines located at different buildings on the campus which are used for powering electrical generators during power outages.

3.2 Facility Permitting History

Tier I Operating Permit History - Previous 5-year permit term February 28, 2013 to February 28, 2018.

The following information is the permitting history of this Tier I facility during the previous five-year permit term which was from February 28, 2013 to February 28, 2018. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

February 28, 2013	T1-2012.0051, Tier I permit renewal, permit status (A, will become S upon issuance of this permit)

Underlying Permit History - Includes every underlying permit issued to this facility

The following information is the comprehensive permitting history of all underlying applicable permits issued to this Tier I facility. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

September 4, 2008	P – 2008.0079, Conversion of an existing combination Tier II operating permit and PTC for the wood waste-fired boiler into a PTC only and obtaining a PTC for an existing inactive natural gas-fired boiler, Permit Status (A).
September 10, 2002	Tier II and PTC permit No. 057-00025 was issued to the facility, Permit Status (S).

4. APPLICATION SCOPE AND APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY

4.1 Application Scope

This permit is the renewal of the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit T1-2012.0051, issued on February 28, 2013.

4.2 Application Chronology

August 22, 2017	DEQ received an application.
October 12, 2017	DEQ determined that the application was complete.
January 9, 2018	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for peer and regional office review.
January 17, 2018	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for applicant review.
February 8 – March 12, 2018	DEQ provided a public comment period on the proposed action.
March 13, 2018	DEQ provided the proposed permit and statement of basis for EPA review.
March 28, 2018	DEQ issued the final permit and statement of basis.

5. EMISSIONS UNITS, PROCESS DESCRIPTION(S), AND EMISSIONS INVENTORY

This section lists the emissions units, describes the production or manufacturing processes, and provides the emissions inventory for this facility. The information presented was provided by the applicant in its permit application. Also listed in this section are the insignificant activities based on size or production rate.

One diesel-fired emergency IC engine SG-07 was added to the facility and one diesel-fired emergency IC engine SG-01 was replaced during the February 28, 2013 Tier I permit term. The replacement and addition of these engines did not increase facility-wide emissions or HAPs, as they are Tier 3 compliant IC engines and have lower emissions than what was previously installed.

5.1 Process No. 1 – WOOD WASTE-FIRED BOILER (S-BA)

Table 5.1 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with the wood waste-fired boiler (S-BA).

Table 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)	Emission Point ID No.
S-BA	Wood Waste-Fired Boiler	Multiclone	Exhaust Stack S-BA

The primary purpose of the wood waste-fired boiler, identified as S-BA, is to produce steam for heating the campus in winter and to provide steam to absorption chillers to cool the campus buildings in summer. This boiler is also allowed to burn a small amount of paper waste.

5.2 Process No. 2 – NATURAL GAS-FIRED BOILERS (S-BB, S-BC, AND S-BD)

Table 5.2 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with the natural gas-fired boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD).

Table 5.2 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)	Emission Point ID No.
S-BB	Natural Gas-Fired Boiler	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-BB
S-BC	Natural Gas-Fired Boiler	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-BC
S-BD	Natural Gas-Fired Boiler	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-BD

The primary purpose of the three natural gas-fired boilers, identified as S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD, is to produce steam for heating the campus buildings in winter and to provide steam to absorption chillers to cool the campus buildings in summer in the event the wood waste-fired boiler is shut down or cannot supply the desired quantity of steam for the facility.

5.3 Process No. 3 – DIESEL-FIRED EMERGENCY IC ENGINES (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, AND S-G07)

Table 5.3 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with diesel-fired emergency IC engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07).

Table 5.3 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)	Emission Point ID No.
S-G01*	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G01
S-G02	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G02
S-G03	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G03
S-G04	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G04
S-G05	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G05
S-G06	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G06
S-G07*	Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine	N/A	Exhaust Stack S-G07

* Emergency IC engine S-G07 was installed, and S-G01 was replaced with a Tier 3 compliant replacement in 2015, during the current Tier I permit term. These emissions units were exempt from obtaining a Permit to Construct prior to installation. Therefore, they are included in the renewed Tier I permit with the only permit conditions being required are new Federal NSPS/NESHAP requirements.

The primary purpose of the seven diesel-fired emergency IC engines powering electrical generators, identified as S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07 is to produce electricity for the facility in the event of disruption of electricity to the facility from the power grid.

5.4 Process No. 4 – GASOLINE DISPENSING OPERATION

Table 5.34 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with the gasoline dispensing operation.

Table 5.4 EMISSIONS UNITS, CONTROL DEVICE, AND DISCHARGE POINT INFORMATION

Emissions Unit ID No.	Emissions Unit Description	Control Device (if applicable)	Emission Point ID No.
N/A*	Gasoline Dispensing Operation	N/A	N/A

*The gasoline dispensing operation was installed prior to 2000 (before the facility received their air permit). Therefore, it is included in the renewed Tier I permit with the only permit conditions being required are new Federal NSPS/NESHAP requirements.

The primary purpose of the gasoline dispensing operation is to dispense gasoline into motor vehicles, heavy equipment, lawn equipment, and portable gasoline cans at the facility.

5.5 Insignificant Emissions Units Based on Size or Production Rate

This section contains a list of units or activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate. Units and activities listed in this section must be listed in the permit application. Table 5.5 lists the units and activities which have been determined to be insignificant on the basis of size, production rate, or year of installation. The regulatory authority for emissions units and activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate is IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.

Table 5.5 Emissions Unit / Activity Regulatory Authority / Justification

Emissions Unit / Activity	Regulatory Authority / Justification
Storage tanks less than 260 gallons storage capacity	1
Storage tanks containing VOC products less than 10,000 gallons storage capacity	3
Natural gas-fired emergency generators less than 5 MMBtu/hr heat input	5
Gasoline-fired emergency generator of less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr and fuel less than 1.0 weight percent sulfur	6
Biofuels test engines of less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr and fuel less than 1.0 weight percent sulfur	6
Small emergency generators	7
Printing and silk-screening activities	12
Water chlorination facilities less than 20 MMGal/day	16
Paint booths less than two gallons per day	17
Small boilers less than 5MMBtu/hr	18
Domestic hot water heaters less than 5MMBtu/hr	18
Small space heating furnaces less than 5 MMBtu/hr	18
Smokehouses under twenty square feet	21
Treated wastewater effluent chlorination facility less than 1 MMGal/day	28
Incinerators	30
Indoor firing range	30
Gas storage area and gas cabinets	30
Indoor swimming pool	30
Space heating boiler – Holm Research Center	30
Space heating boiler – Dairy milk parlor/barn	30
Space heating boiler – Martin lab	30
Space heating boiler – Aquaculture Institute	30
Space heating boiler – Kibbie Dome	30
Space heating boiler – President's residence	30
Space heating boiler – Kibbie east end addition	30
Space heating boiler – Dairy milk parlor/barn	30
Space heating boiler – Campus police station	30
Space heating boiler – Targhee Hall	30
Space heating furnace – Holm Research Center – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Holm Research Center – 4	30
Space heating furnace – Yard 1 storage	30
Space heating furnace – U of I Foundation Office	30
Space heating furnace – Meat lab/pavilion – 2	30
Space heating furnace – Targhee Hall	30
Space heating furnace – Business tech incubator	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 4	30
Space heating furnace – Human Resources	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 2	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage – 2	30

Table 5.5 Emissions Unit / Activity Regulatory Authority / Justification

Emissions Unit / Activity	Regulatory Authority / Justification
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 7	30
Space heating furnace – Golf course club house	30
Space heating furnace – Meat lab/pavilion – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education- 5	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Golf course club house	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 4	30
Space heating furnace – Ag publications	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Ag Engineering Office	30
Space heating furnace – Bookstore – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Aquaculture lab – 2	30
Space heating furnace – Hemo-Parasitic barn	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage – 4 (8 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Sheep house	30
Space heating furnace – Family housing – 2 (7 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Business tech incubator	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Bookstore – 2	30
Space heating furnace – North Campus Center – 5	30
Space heating furnace – Family housing – 3	30
Space heating furnace – Dairy house	30
Space heating furnace – Beef house	30
Space heating furnace – Business tech incubator (9 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Bookstore – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Family housing group (108 Units)	30
Space heating furnace – Motor pool/garage – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Domestic water system pump house	30
Space heating furnace – Aquaculture lab – 1	30
Space heating furnace – Industrial Education – 1	30
Water heater – Kibbie east end addition	30
Water heater – Holm Research	30
Water heater – Meats lab – 1	30
Water heater – Meats lab – 2	30
Water heater – Targhee Hall	30
Water heater – Martin lab	30
Water heater – Dairy milking parlor	30
Water heater – President's residence	30
Water heater – Family housing (108 Units)	30
Incinerator burners – Life Science North	30
Incinerator burners – Holm Research	30

Table 5.5 Emissions Unit / Activity Regulatory Authority / Justification (continued)

Emissions Unit / Activity	Regulatory Authority / Justification
Emergency generator – College of Forestry	30
Emergency generator – Theophilus Tower	30
Emergency generator – Administration	30
Emergency generator – McConnell Hall	30
Emergency generator – Student Union Building	30
Emergency generator – Engineering/Physics	30
Biofuels test engines – Engineering Isotopes Lab (3 Engines)	30

5.6 Emissions Inventory

Table 5.6 summarizes the emissions inventory for this major facility. All values are expressed in units of tons-per-year and represent the facility's potential to emit. Potential to emit is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hour of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emission is state or federally enforceable.

Listed below Table 5.6 are the references for the emission factors used to estimate the emissions. The documentation provided by the applicant for the emissions inventory and emission factors is provided as Appendix A of this statement of basis.

Table 5.6 EMISSIONS INVENTORY - POTENTIAL TO EMIT (T/yr)[1]

Source Description	PM_{10} T/yr	NOx T/yr	SO_2 T/yr	CO T/yr	VOC T/yr	HAP T/yr	GHG CO_2e[3] T/yr
Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA)	75.52	71.63	9.68	164.00	6.58	14.78	7,247
Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (S-BB)	1.54	20.22	0.12	16.99	1.11	0.60	
Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (S-BC)	1.46	19.26	0.12	16.18	1.06	0.64	
Natural Gas-Fired Boiler (S-BD)	0.80	10.51	0.06	8.83	0.58	0.33	
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G01)	0.29	4.08	0.27	0.88	0.33	0.01	144
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G02)	0.26	3.64	0.24	0.78	0.30	0.00	70
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G03)	0.36	5.18	0.34	1.12	0.42	0.01	217
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G04)	0.38	5.39	0.35	1.16	0.44	0.01	97
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G05)	0.19	2.71	0.18	0.58	0.22	0.00	149
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G06)	0.28	3.92	0.26	0.85	0.32	0.01	142
Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engine (S-G07)*	0.01	1.04	0.25	0.06	0.44	0.01	140
Gasoline Dispensing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.59	0.0	0.0
Insignificant Sources	2.06	32.34	0.60	17.63	5.06	0.27	0.0
Paved/Unpaved Road Fugitive Sources	32.01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paved/Unpaved Parking Lot Fugitive Sources	8.63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Fugitive Sources	3.78	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Emissions	**127.57**	**179.92**	**12.47**	**229.06**	**18.45**	**16.67**	**8206.00**

*The potential to emit emissions for S-G07 emergency IC generator were provided with Appendix A, submitted with the August 18, 2017 application. GHG gas emissions for the emergency IC engine were not provided by the applicant. Therefore, they were calculated using the emission factor of 1.16 lb-CO_2 e/bhp-hr found in AP-42, Table 3.4-1, for diesel-fired IC engines and assumed operation of 500 hr/yr.

6. EMISSIONS LIMITS AND MRRR

This section contains the applicable requirements for this Tier I facility.

This section is divided into the following subsections:

- Facility-Wide Conditions;
- Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA) Emissions Limits;
- Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD) Emissions Limits;
- Diesel-Fired Emergency IC Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07) Emissions Limits;
- Gasoline Dispensing Operation Emissions Limits;
- Tier I Operating Permit General Provisions.

MRRR

Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements (MRRR) are the means with which compliance with an applicable requirement is demonstrated. In this section, the applicable requirement (permit condition) is provided first followed by the MRRR. Should an applicable requirement not include, sufficient MRRR to satisfy IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, and 08, then the permit must establish adequate monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit (i.e. gap filling). In addition to the specific MRRR provided for each applicable requirement, generally applicable facility-wide conditions and general provisions may also be provided, such as performance testing, reporting, and certification requirements.

The legal and factual basis for each permit condition is provided for in this document. If a permit condition was changed due to facility draft comments or public comments, an explanation of the changes is provided.

State Enforceability

An applicable requirement that is not required by the federal CAA and has not been approved by EPA as a SIP-approved requirement is identified as a "State-only" requirement and is enforceable only under state law. State-only requirements are not enforceable by the EPA or citizens under the CAA. State-only requirements are identified in the permit within the citation of the legal authority for the permit condition.

Federal Enforceability

Unless identified as "State-only," all applicable requirements, including MRRR, are state and federally enforceable. It should be noted that while a violation of a MRRR is a violation of the permit, it is not necessarily a violation of the underlying applicable requirement (e.g. emissions limit).

To minimize the length of this document, the following permit conditions and MRRR have been paraphrased. Refer to the permit for the complete requirements.

6.1 Facility-Wide Conditions

Permit Condition 3.1 - Fugitive Dust

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]

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.2 through 3.4)

- Monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the methods used to control fugitive dust emissions;
- Maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all sources of fugitive emissions. If any of the sources of fugitive dust are not being reasonably controlled, corrective action is required.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 08, 4/5/2000]

Permit Condition 3.5 - Odors

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]

MRRR (Permit Condition 3.6)

- Maintain records of all odor complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Take appropriate corrective action if the complaint has merit, and log the date and corrective action taken.

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

Permit Condition 3.7 - Visible Emissions

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]

MRRR (Permit Condition 3.8 through 3.9)

- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all emissions units subject to the visible emissions standards (or rely on continuous opacity monitoring);
- If visible emissions are observed, take appropriate corrective action and/or perform a Method 9 opacity test;
- Maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection.

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

Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14 - Excess Emissions

The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.14)

Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excess emissions are provided in Sections 131 through 136.

- Take appropriate action to correct, reduce, and minimize emissions from excess emissions events;
- Prohibit excess emissions during any DEQ Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory;

- Notify DEQ of each excess emissions event as soon as possible, including information regarding upset, breakdown, or safety events.
- Submit a report for each excess emissions event to DEQ;
- Maintain records of each excess emissions event.

Permit Condition 3.15 – Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Standards

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.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.16 - Sulfur Content Limits

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

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
  - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight.
  - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725, 3/29/10]

MRRR - (Permit Condition 3.17)

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of fuel sulfur content on an as received basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 3.18 - Open Burning

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623, 5/08/09]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.19 - Asbestos

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

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.20 - Accidental Release Prevention

(a) 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)]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.21 - Recycling and Emissions Reductions

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

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.22 through 3.23- NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

This facility is subject to NSPS Subparts IIII, NESHAP Subparts M, ZZZZ, CCCCCC, and JJJJJJ, and is therefore required to comply with applicable General Provisions.

[40 CFR 60/61/63, Subpart A]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.24 - Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Conditions 3.25 through 3.28 - Performance Testing

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

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

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.26 and 3.28)

The permittee shall submit compliance test report(s) to DEQ following testing.

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

Permit Condition 3.29 - Reports and Certifications

This permit condition establishes generally applicable MRRR for submittal of reports, certifications, and notifications to DEQ and/or EPA as specified.

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

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.30 - Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 4/7/11]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

6.2 Emissions Unit-Specific Emissions Limits and MRRR

Emissions Unit No. 1: Wood Waste-Fired Boiler (S-BA)

Permit Condition 4.1- PM_{10}, NO_X, SO_2, CO, and VOC Emission Limits, obtained from PTC No. P-2008.0079, issued 9/4/2008.

Emissions of PM_{10}, NO_X, SO_2, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits:

- 17.24 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 75.52 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 2.21 lb-SO_2/hr, 9.68 T-SO_2/yr
- 1.50 lb-VOC/hr, 6.58 T-VOC/yr
- 15.17 lb-NO_X/hr, 71.63 T-NO_X/yr
- 5.75 lb-CO/hr, 164.00 T-CO/yr

MRRR - (Permit Conditions 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.15, 4.16, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 4.21, 4.22, 4.25, and 3.30)

The Permittee is required to ensure compliance through monitoring that:

- The maximum wood waste-fired boiler steam production rate does not exceed an average of 66,800 lb/hr, based upon a three-hour rolling average (with an allowance to increase the steam production rate based upon source testing).
- The wood waste-fired boiler burns wood fuel or a mixture of 99.5% wood and 0.5% paper-derived fuel based on volume (a rolling 12-month basis), and the boiler does not combust any contaminated wood fuels such as railroad ties, orientated strand board, particle board, plywood, painted or stained woods.
- The multiclone be operated when the wood-waste boiler is operating, within the O&M Manual specified pressure operating ranges, and that routine maintenance be performed per the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual. This is for ensuring compliance with PM and PM_{10} limits.
- The Permittee maintains an O&M Manual for the multiclone with certain minimum required information. This is for ensuring compliance with PM and PM_{10} limits.

The Permittee is required to record the wood waste-fired boiler steaming rate and the multiclone pressure drop when the multiclone pressure drop exceeds the required ranges. The permittee is required to record how this excursion in operation is dealt with, how to deal with the CAM parameters, the volume of paper-derived fuel (on days when this fuel is utilized in the wood waste-fired boiler), the calculated boiler PM_{10}, CO, and NO_X emission rates, and the measured CAM parameters.

Permit Condition 4.2 - Grain Loading

The Permittee shall ensure that particulate matter (PM) emissions from the wood waste-fired boiler stack do not exceed 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas adjusted to 8% oxygen by volume.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 5/1/94]

MRRR - (Permit Condition 4.23 and 4.24)

Specific fuel burning equipment for the facility and a grain loading limit, in conjunction with performance testing, and recordkeeping of the operating parameters during the test, is required at least once every five years to determine compliance with the grain loading standard.

Permit Condition 4.3 - Opacity Limit

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.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

MRRR - (Permit Condition 4.14 and 4.24)

The Permittee is required to operate a COMS to measure opacity in the wood waste-fired boiler exhaust stack and continuously record these opacity measurements.

Previous Permit Conditions 4.26, 6.16 and 7.9 – Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

These permit conditions have been removed from their sections and placed under Facility-Wide Conditions, Permit Condition 3.30.

Emissions Unit No. 2: Natural Gas-Fired Boilers (S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD)

Permit Condition 5.1 – PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC Emissions Limits, obtained from PTC No. P-2008.0079, issued 9/4/2008

Emissions of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits for Boiler S-BB

- 0.62 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 1.54 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 0.05 lb-SO_2/hr, 0.12 T-SO_2/yr
- 8.09 lb-NO_X/hr, 20.22 T-NO_X /yr
- 6.80 lb-CO/hr, 16.99 T-CO/yr
- 0.45 lb-VOC/hr, 1.11 T-VOC/yr

Emissions of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits for Boiler S-BC

- 0.59 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 1.46 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 0.05 lb-SO_2/hr, 0.12 T-SO_2/yr
- 7.70 lb-NO_X/hr, 19.26 T-NO_X /yr
- 6.48 lb-CO/hr, 16.18 T-CO/yr
- 0.42 lb-VOC/hr, 1.06 T-VOC/yr

Emissions of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits for Boiler S-BD

- 0.32 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 0.80 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 0.03 lb-SO_2/hr, 0.06 T-SO_2/yr
- 4.20 lb-NO_X/hr, 10.51 T-NO_X /yr
- 3.53 lb-CO/hr, 8.83 T-CO/yr
- 0.23 lb-VOC/hr, 0.58 T-VOC/yr

MRRR - (Permit Conditions 5.4 and 5.7)

The Permittee is required to ensure that natural gas input to the three boilers combined, designated as S-BB, S-BC, and S-BD, does not exceed 1,000 MMscf in any consecutive 12-month period. In addition, records of natural gas input to the three boilers on a monthly basis are required.

Permit Condition 5.2, Grain Loading Limit

The Permittee shall ensure that particulate matter (PM) emissions from the three boilers, designated as S-BB, S-BC, or S-BD, exhaust stacks do not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas adjusted to 3% oxygen by volume.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.676, 5/1/94]

MRRR - (Permit Condition 5.5)

No compliance demonstration is required for the three boilers, designated as S-BB, S-BC, or S-BD, for the purpose of establishing compliance with the grain-loading standard because the three boilers are required to combust natural gas exclusively. The combustion of natural gas ensures that PM emissions from the stacks of the boilers will not exceed 0.080 gr/dscf.

Permit Condition 5.3, Opacity Limit

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.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

MRRR – (Permit Conditions 5.6)

No compliance demonstration is required for the three boilers, designated as S-BB, S-BC, or S-BD, for the purpose of establishing compliance with the opacity limit because the three boilers are required to combust natural gas exclusively. The combustion of natural gas ensures that there will be no visible emissions from the stacks of the boilers.

Emissions Unit No. 3: Diesel-Fired Emergency I.C. Engines (S-G01, S-G02, S-G03, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07)

Permit Condition 6.1 – PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC Emission Limits, obtained from PTC No. P-2008.0079, issued 9/4/2008

Emissions of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits for IC Engine S-G01:

- 1.15 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 0.29 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 1.07 lb-SO_2/hr, 0.27 T-SO_2/yr
- 16.32 lb-NO_X/hr, 4.08 T-NO_X/yr
- 3.52 lb-CO/hr, 0.88 T-CO/yr
- 1.33 lb-VOC/hr, 0.33 T-VOC/yr

Emissions of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits for IC Engine S-G02:

- 1.02 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 0.26 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 0.96 lb-SO_2/hr, 0.24 T-SO_2/yr
- 14.55 lb-NO_X/hr, 3.64 T-NO_X/yr
- 3.14 lb-CO/hr, 0.78 T-CO/yr
- 1.19 lb-VOC/hr, 0.30 T-VOC/yr

Emissions of PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_X, CO, and VOC shall not exceed any of the following limits for IC Engine S-G03:

- 1.46 lb-PM_{10}/hr, 0.36 T-PM_{10}/yr
- 1.36 lb-SO_2/hr, 0.34 T-SO_2/yr
- 20.73 lb-NO_X/hr, 5.18 T-NO_X/yr
- 4.47 lb-CO/hr, 1.12 T-CO/yr
- 1.69 lb-VOC/hr, 0.42 T-VOC/yr

MRRR – (Permit Condition 6.3)

The Permittee is required to ensure that the three emergency I.C. engines, designated as S-G01, S-G02, and S-G03, not operate more than 500 hours in any consecutive 12-month period. In addition, the Permittee is required to maintain records of operation on a monthly basis.

Permit Condition 6.2, Opacity Limit – IDAPA 58.01.01.625

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.

MRRR – (Permit Condition 6.15)

The permittee shall monitor and record the total hours of operation for each individual diesel-fired IC engines S-G02, and S-G03 on a monthly basis. The monthly operating hours for each diesel-fired IC engine shall be summed for each consecutive 12-month period to establish compliance with the Operating Limits permit condition.

[PTC No. P-2008.0079, 9/4/2008; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.01, 3/19/99]

MRRR – (Permit Conditions 3.8, 3.9)

The Permittee is required to perform a monthly facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions as well as maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted.

Permit Conditions 6.4 - 6.11

Engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07 are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII and are required to meet emissions and operating standards according to the subpart.

MRRR – (Permit Conditions 6.12- 6.14)

The MRRR have been specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

Emissions Unit No. 4: Gasoline Dispensing Operation

The only applicable requirements to the gasoline dispensing operation are from NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC. The MRRR are specified in the subpart.

6.3 General Provisions

Unless expressly stated, there are no MRRR for the general provisions.

General Compliance, Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

General Compliance, Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The permittee cannot use the fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce an activity as a defense in an enforcement action.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

General Compliance, Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

The permittee must promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application. The permittee must also provide information as necessary to address any new requirements that become applicable after the date a complete application has been filed but prior to the release of a draft permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening, Additional Requirements, Material Mistakes, Etc.

This term lists the instances when the permit must be reopened and revised, including times when additional requirements become applicable, when the permit contains mistakes, or when revision or revocation is necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

[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)]

Reopening, Permitting Actions

This term discusses modification, revocation, reopening, and/or reissuance of the permit for cause. If the permittee files a request to modify, revoke, reissue, or terminate the permit, the request does not stay any permit condition, nor does notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

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

The permittee must furnish, within a reasonable time to DEQ, any information, including records required by the permit, that is requested 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)]

Information Requests, Confidential Business Information

Upon request, the permittee must 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

If any provision of the permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit will remain in effect and enforceable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

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 must comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

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

Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01. 383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381-385, 7/1/02; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14) and (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

All permit conditions are federally enforceable unless specified in the permit as a state or local only requirement. State and local only requirements are not required under the CAA and are not enforceable by EPA or by citizens.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98; Idaho Code §39-108; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

Inspection and Entry

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

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

New Applicable Requirements

The permittee must continue to comply with all applicable requirements and must comply with new requirements 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

The owner or operator of a Tier I source shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

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

Certification

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

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 owner or operator is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

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

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

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

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
  - DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
  - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
  - The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
  - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 325.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325.02, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

- 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

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

- Compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually unless otherwise specified;

- 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

The permittee may not 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

The permittee may not 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.

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 as specified.

[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

Each and every applicable requirement, including MRRR, is subject to prompt deviation reporting. Deviations due to excess emissions must be reported in accordance Sections 130-136. All instances of deviation from Tier I operating permit requirements must be included in the deviation reports. The reports must describe the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective action or preventative measures taken. Deviation reports must be submitted at least every six months unless the permit specifies a different time period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c. Examples of deviations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition
- Emission control device does not meet a required operating condition
- Observations or collected data that demonstrate noncompliance with an emissions standard
- Failure to comply with a permit term that requires a report

[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, Emissions Trading

No permit revision will 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

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)]

7. REGULATORY REVIEW

7.1 Attainment Designation (40 CFR 81.313)

The facility is located in Latah County which is designated as attainment or unclassifiable for PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, NO_2, SO_x, and Ozone. Reference 40 CFR 81.313.

7.2 Title V Classification (IDAPA 58.01.01.300, 40 CFR Part 70)

Post project facility-wide emissions from this facility have a potential to emit greater than 100 tons per year for NO_X and CO as demonstrated previously in the Emissions Inventories Section of this analysis. HAPs emissions are below the major source thresholds of 10 tons per year for any one HAP and 25 tons per year for all HAPs combined. Therefore, this facility is classified as a major facility, as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10, as is subject to Tier I permitting requirements.

7.3 PSD Classification (40 CFR 52.21)

Post project facility-wide emissions from this facility do not have a potential to emit greater than 250 tons per year for a criteria pollutant as demonstrated previously in the Emissions Inventories Section of this analysis, and the facility is not a designated facility as defined in the rules. Therefore, this facility is not classified as a major stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(1), and is not subject to PSD permitting requirements.

7.4 NSPS Applicability (40 CFR 60)

The applicability of each section is described below that section in italics

Because the facility has two small unpermitted waste incinerators, a wood waste-fired boiler, three natural gas-fired boilers rated greater than 10 MMBtu/hr (but less than 100 MMBtu/hr), and four new compression ignition IC engines powering electrical generators (S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, S-G07), the following NSPS requirements may apply to this facility:

- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce – Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators
- 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc – Standards or Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
- 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce **Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators**

§60.32e Designated Facilities

Section (a) states that except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section, the designated facility to which the guidelines apply is each individual HMIWI:

(1) For which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996, or for which modification was commenced on or before March 16, 1998.

(2) For which construction was commenced after June 20, 1996 but no later than December 1, 2008, or for which modification is commenced after March 16, 1998 but no later than April 6, 2010.

Section (b) states that a combustor is not subject to this subpart during periods when only pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste (all defined in §60.51c) is burned, provided the owner or operator of the combustor:

(1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim; and

(2) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the periods of time when only pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste is burned.

Section (c) states that any co-fired combustor (defined in §60.51c) is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the co-fired combustor:

(1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim;

(2) Provides an estimate of the relative weight of hospital waste, medical/infectious waste, and other fuels and/or wastes to be combusted; and

(3) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste combusted, and the weight of all other fuels and wastes combusted at the co-fired combustor.

The University of Idaho has two waste incinerators that could co-combust hospital and medical/infectious waste and has filed an exemption claim with DEQ. Records are kept for the type and amount of waste combusted on a quarterly basis. Therefore, no further discussion is required.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

The delegation of authority for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ce is delegated to the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc **Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units**

§60.40c Applicability and delegation of authority

As stated in Section (a), except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/hr).

The four boilers installed at this facility are all rated at greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and less than 100 MMBtu/hr but were all installed prior to June 9, 1989. Therefore, the four boilers installed at this facility are not affected units because they are steam generating units that all commenced construction prior to June 9, 1989.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

The delegation of authority for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc is delegated to Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII **Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines**

§60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

Section (a) specifies that the provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) and other persons as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section. For the purpose of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Owners and operators of any stationary CI ICE that are modified or reconstructed after July 11, 2005 and any person that modifies or reconstructs any stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(4) The provisions of §60.4208 of this subpart are applicable to all owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005.

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

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

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

Section (e) states, owners and operators of facilities with CI ICE that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for less than 1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate non-road engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this subpart with regard to such engines.

The Applicant has five newly installed emergency IC engines (S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07) that were installed/constructed after July 11, 2005. Therefore, this subpart is applicable to the five newly installed emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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

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

The five newly installed emergency IC engines (S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07) are Tier 3 certified engines which meet these emissions requirements. This requirement is assured by Permit Condition 6.4.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator if a CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CIICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

This requirement is assured by Permit Condition 6.5 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

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

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

§80.510 What are the standards and marker requirements for NRLM diesel fuel and ECA marine fuel?

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

(1) Sulfur content.

(i) 15 ppm maximum for NR diesel fuel.

(ii) 500 ppm maximum for LM diesel fuel.

This requirement is assured by Permit Conditions 6.6 and 6.12 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in previous model years?

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

This requirement is assured by Permit Condition 6.7 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

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

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

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

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

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

Section (g) states, after December 31, 2018, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 600 kW (804 hp) and less than 2,000 kW (2,680 hp) and a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2017 model year non-emergency engines.

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

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

The Applicant has installed five Tier 3 certified engines (S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06 and S-G07). These requirements are assured by Permit Condition 6.4.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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

Section (a) states, if you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

Section (b) states, if you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached. Emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07 are not equipped with diesel particulate filters.

These requirements are assured by Permit Condition 6.8 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Section (a) states, if you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart you must do all of the following, except as permitted under paragraph (g) of this section:

(1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

(2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and

(3) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

These requirements are assured by Permit Conditions 6.9 and 6.13 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

Section (b) states, if you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a),

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Applicant has installed five post 2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engines. Therefore, these requirements are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

Section (c) states, If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in paragraph (g) of this section.

The Applicant has installed five Tier 3 certified IC engines and has had them installed and configured properly. Therefore, these requirements are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Applicant has installed five Tier 3 certified IC engines. Therefore, these requirements are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

Section (e) states, if you are an owner or operator of a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(e) or §60.4205(f), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified on paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(e) or §60.4205(f), as applicable.

(2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212 or §60.4213, as appropriate. The test must be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction.

The Applicant has installed five Tier 3 certified IC engines. Therefore, these requirements are not applicable and no further discussion is required.

Section (f) states, if you own or operate an emergency stationary ICE, you must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (f)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the

Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;

(B) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(C) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.

(D) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(E) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

These requirements are assured by Permit Conditions 6.10 and 6.14 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

Section (g) states, if you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must demonstrate compliance as follows:

(1) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with maximum engine power less than 100 hp, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, if you do not install and configure the engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change the emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of such action.

(2) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained

in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

(3) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup, or within 1 year after an engine and control device is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer. You must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours of engine operation or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards.

These requirements are assured by Permit Condition 6.11 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

[71 FR 39172, July 11, 2006, as amended at 76 FR 37970, June 28, 2011; 78 FR 6695, Jan. 30, 2013; 81 FR 44219, July 7, 2016]

This section has been reviewed and (f)(3) has been updated to the current regulation standards.

§60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

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

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

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

(ii) The address of the affected source;

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

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used;

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

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

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

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

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

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

resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

Stationary CI internal combustion engine S-G01 does not meet the starting year requirements in Table 5. Therefore the following must be in place: "The owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time".

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

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

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60-Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

Engine Power	Starting Model Year
19≤KW<56 (25≤HP<75)	2013
56≤KW<130 (75≤HP<175)	2012
KW≥130 (HP≥175)	2011

These requirements are assured by Permit Condition 3.30 for emergency IC engines S-G01, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

The delegation of authority for 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII is delegated to Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

7.5 NESHAP Applicability (40 CFR 61)

The applicability of each section is described below that section in italics

The following NESHAP requirements applies to this facility:

- 40 CFR 61, Subpart M – National Emissions Standard for Asbestos

§61.145 Standards for demolition and renovation

(a) *Applicability.* To determine which requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section apply to the owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity and prior to the commencement of the demolition or renovation, thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation operation will occur for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM. The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply to each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, including the removal of RACM as follows:

(1) In a facility being demolished, all the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply, except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the combined amount of RACM is

(i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or

(ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

(2) In a facility being demolished, only the notification requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3)(i) and (iv), and (4)(i) through (vii) and (4)(ix) and (xvi) of this section apply, if the combined amount of RACM is;

(i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or

(ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

(3) If the facility is being demolished under an order of a State or local government agency, issued because the facility is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse, only the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3)(iii), (b)(4)(except (b)(4)(viii)), (b)(5), and (c)(4) through (c)(9) of this section apply.

(4) In a facility being renovated, including any individual nonscheduled renovation operation, all the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply if the combined amount of RACM to be stripped, removed, dislodged, cut, drilled, or similarly disturbed is

(i) At least 80 linear meters (260 linear feet) on pipes or at least 15 square meters (160 square feet) on other facility components, or

(ii) At least 1 cubic meter (35 cubic feet) off facility components where the length or area could not be measured previously.

(iii) To determine whether paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies to planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled operations, predict the combined additive amount of RACM to be removed or stripped during a calendar year of January 1 through December 31.

(iv) To determine whether paragraph (a)(4) of this section applies to emergency renovation operations, estimate the combined amount of RACM to be removed or stripped as a result of the sudden, unexpected event that necessitated the renovation.

(5) Owners or operators of demolition and renovation operations are exempt from the requirements of §§61.05(a), 61.07, and 61.09.

(b) *Notification requirements*. Each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity to which this section applies shall:

(1) Provide the Administrator with written notice of intention to demolish or renovate. Delivery of the notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery service is acceptable.

(2) Update notice, as necessary, including when the amount of asbestos affected changes by at least 20 percent.

(3) Postmark or deliver the notice as follows:

(i) At least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or any other activity begins (such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge or similarly disturb asbestos material), if the operation is described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (4) (except (a)(4)(iii) and (a)(4)(iv)) of this section. If the operation is as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, notification is required 10 working days before demolition begins.

(ii) At least 10 working days before the end of the calendar year preceding the year for which notice is being given for renovations described in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

(iii) As early as possible before, but no later than, the following working day if the operation is a demolition ordered according to paragraph (a)(3) of this section or, if the operation is a renovation described in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section.

(iv) For asbestos stripping or removal work in a demolition or renovation operation, described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (4)(except(a)(4)(iii) and (a)(4(iv)) of this section, and for a demolition described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, that will begin on a date other

than the one contained on the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Administrator as follows:

(A) When the asbestos stripping or removal operation or demolition operation covered by this paragraph will begin after the date contained in the notice,

(1) Notify the Administrator of the new start date by telephone as soon as possible before the original start date, and

(2) Provide the Administrator with a written notice of the new start date as soon as possible before, and no later than, the original start date. Delivery of the updated notice by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable.

(B) When the asbestos stripping or removal operation or demolition operation covered by this paragraph will begin on a date earlier than the original start date,

(1) Provide the Administrator with a written notice of the new start date at least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work begins.

(2) For demolitions covered by paragraph (a)(2) of this section, provide the Administrator written notice of a new start date at least 10 working days before commencement of demolition. Delivery of updated notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable.

(C) In no event shall an operation covered by this paragraph begin on a date other than the date contained in the written notice of the new start date.

(4) Include the following in the notice:

(i) An indication of whether the notice is the original or a revised notification.

(ii) Name, address, and telephone number of both the facility owner and operator and the asbestos removal contractor owner or operator.

(iii) Type of operation: demolition or renovation.

(iv) Description of the facility or affected part of the facility including the size (square meters[square feet] and number of floors), age, and present and prior use of the facility.

(v) Procedure, including analytical methods, employed to detect the presence of RACM and Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM.

(vi) Estimate of the approximate amount of RACM to be removed from the facility in terms of length of pipe in linear meters (linear feet), surface area in square meters (square feet) on other facility components, or volume in cubic meters (cubic feet) if off the facility components. Also, estimate the approximate amount of Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM in the affected part of the facility that will not be removed before demolition.

(vii) Location and street address (including building number or name and floor or room number, if appropriate), city, county, and state, of the facility being demolished or renovated.

(viii) Scheduled starting and completion dates of asbestos removal work (or any other activity, such as site preparation that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb asbestos material) in a demolition or renovation; planned renovation operations involving individual nonscheduled

operations shall only include the beginning and ending dates of the report period as described in paragraph (a)(4)(iii) of this section.

(ix) Scheduled starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation.

(x) Description of planned demolition or renovation work to be performed and method(s) to be employed, including demolition or renovation techniques to be used and description of affected facility components.

(xi) Description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with the requirements of this subpart, including asbestos removal and waste-handling emission control procedures.

(xii) Name and location of the waste disposal site where the asbestos-containing waste material will be deposited.

(xiii) A certification that at least one person trained as required by paragraph (c)(8) of this section will supervise the stripping and removal described by this notification. This requirement shall become effective 1 year after promulgation of this regulation.

(xiv) For facilities described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, the name, title, and authority of the State or local government representative who has ordered the demolition, the date that the order was issued, and the date on which the demolition was ordered to begin. A copy of the order shall be attached to the notification.

(xv) For emergency renovations described in paragraph (a)(4)(iv) of this section, the date and hour that the emergency occurred, a description of the sudden, unexpected event, and an explanation of how the event caused an unsafe condition, or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden.

(xvi) Description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected RACM is found or Category II nonfriable ACM becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder.

(xvii) Name, address, and telephone number of the waste transporter.

(5) The information required in paragraph (b)(4) of this section must be reported using a form similar to that shown in Figure 3.

(c) *Procedures for asbestos emission control.* Each owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity to whom this paragraph applies, according to paragraph (a) of this section, shall comply with the following procedures:

(1) Remove all RACM from a facility being demolished or renovated before any activity begins that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb the material or preclude access to the material for subsequent removal. RACM need not be removed before demolition if:

(i) It is Category I nonfriable ACM that is not in poor condition and is not friable.

(ii) It is on a facility component that is encased in concrete or other similarly hard material and is adequately wet whenever exposed during demolition; or

(iii) It was not accessible for testing and was, therefore, not discovered until after demolition began and, as a result of the demolition, the material cannot be safely removed. If not removed for safety reasons, the exposed RACM and any asbestos-contaminated debris must be treated as asbestos-containing waste material and adequately wet at all times until disposed of.

(iv) They are Category II nonfriable ACM and the probability is low that the materials will become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder during demolition.

(2) When a facility component that contains, is covered with, or is coated with RACM is being taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections:

(i) Adequately wet all RACM exposed during cutting or disjoining operations; and

(ii) Carefully lower each unit or section to the floor and to ground level, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the RACM.

(3) When RACM is stripped from a facility component while it remains in place in the facility, adequately wet the RACM during the stripping operation.

(iii) In renovation operations, wetting is not required if:

(A) The owner or operator has obtained prior written approval from the Administrator based on a written application that wetting to comply with this paragraph would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard; and

(B) The owner or operator uses of the following emission control methods:

(1) A local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping and removal of the asbestos materials. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in §61.152.

(2) A glove-bag system designed and operated to contain the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping of the asbestos materials.

(3) Leak-tight wrapping to contain all RACM prior to dismantlement.

(i) In renovation operations where wetting would result in equipment damage or a safety hazard, and the methods allowed in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section cannot be used, another method may be used after obtaining written approval from the Administrator based upon a determination that it is equivalent to setting in controlling emissions or to the methods allowed in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section.

(ii) A copy of the Administrator's written approval shall be kept at the worksite and made available for inspection.

(4) After a facility component covered with, coated with, or containing RACM has been taken out of the facility as a unit or in sections pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, it shall be stripped or contained in leak-tight wrapping, except as described in paragraph (c)(5) of this section. If stripped, either:

(i) Adequately wet the RACM during stripping; or

(ii) Use a local exhaust ventilation and collection system designed and operated to capture the particulate asbestos material produced by the stripping. The system must exhibit no visible emissions to the outside air or be designed and operated in accordance with the requirements in §61.152.

(5) For large facility components such as reactor vessels, large tanks, and steam generators, but not beams (which must be handled in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2), (3), and (4) of this section), the RACM is not required to be stripped if the following requirements are met:

(i) The component is removed, transported, stored, disposed of, or reused without disturbing or damaging the RACM.

(ii) The component is encased in a leak-tight wrapping.

(iii) The leak-tight wrapping is labeled according to §61.149(d)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) during all loading and unloading operations and during storage.

(6) For all RACM, including material that has been removed or stripped:

(i) Adequately wet the material and ensure that it remains wet until collected and contained or treated in preparation for disposal in accordance with §61.150; and

(ii) Carefully lower the material to the ground and floor, not dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the material.

(iii) Transport the material to the ground via leak-tight chutes or containers if it has been removed or stripped more than 50 feet above ground level and was not removed as units or in sections.

(iv) RACM contained in leak-tight wrapping that has been removed in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (c)(3)(i)(B)(3) of this section need not be wetted.

(7) When the temperature at the point of wetting is below 0 °C (32°F):

(i) The owner or operator need not comply with paragraph (c)(2)(i) and the wetting provisions of paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

(ii) The owner or operator shall remove facility components containing, coated with, or covered with RACM as units or in sections to the maximum extent possible.

(iii) During periods when wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatures, the owner or operator must record the temperature in the area containing the facility components at the beginning, middle, and end of each workday and keep daily temperature records available for inspection by the Administrator during normal business hours at the demolition or renovation site. The owner or operator shall retain the temperature records for at least 2 years.

(8) Effective 1 year after promulgation of this regulation, no RACM shall be stripped, removed, or otherwise handled or distributed at a facility regulated by this section unless at least one on-site representative, such as a foreman or management-level person or other authorized representative, trained in the provisions of this regulation and the means of complying with them, is present. Every 2 years, the trained on-site individual shall receive refresher training in the provisions of this regulation. The required training shall include as a minimum: applicability; notifications; material identification; control procedures for removals including, at least, wetting, local exhaust ventilation, negative pressure enclosures, glove-bag procedures, and High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters; waste disposal work practices; reporting and recordkeeping; and asbestos hazards and worker protection. Evidence that the required training has been completed shall be posted and made available for inspection by the Administrator at the demolition or renovation site.

(9) For facilities described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, adequately wet the portion of the facility that contains RACM during the wrecking operation.

(10) If a facility is demolished by intentional burning all RACM including Category I and Category II nonfriable ACM must be removed in accordance with the NESHAP before burning.

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION

Operator Project #	Postmark	Date Received	Notification #

I. TYPE OF NOTIFICATION (O-Original R-Revised C-Cancelled):

II. FACILITY INFORMATION (Identify owner, removal contractor, and other operator)

OWNER NAME:

Address:

City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Tel:

REMOVAL CONTRACTOR:

Address:

City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Tel:

OTHER OPERATOR:

Address:

City:	State:	Zip:
Contact:		Tel:

III. TYPE OF OPERATION (D=Demo O=Ordered Demo R=Renovation E=Emer.Renovation):

IV. IS ASBESTOS PRESENT? (Yes/No)

V. FACILITY DESCRIPTION (Include building name, number and floor or room number)

Bldg Name:

Address:

City:	State:	County:

Site Location:

Building Size:	# of Floors:	Age in Years:
Present Use:	Prior Use:	

VI. PROCEDURE, INCLUDING ANALYTICAL METHOD, IF APPROPRIATE, USED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS MATERIAL:

VII. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF ASBESTOS, INCLUDING: 1. Regulated ACM to be removed 2. Category I ACM Not Removed 3. Category II ACM Not Removed	RACM To Be Removed	Nonfriable Asbestos Material Not To Be Removed		Indicate Unit of Measurement Below	
		Cat I	Cat II	UNIT	
Pipes				LnFt:	Ln m:
Surface Area				SqFt:	Sq m:
Vol RACM Off Facility Component				CuFt:	Cu m:

VIII. SCHEDULED DATES ASBESTOS REMOVAL (MM/DD/YY) Start: Complete:

IX. SCHEDULED DATES DEMO/RENOVATION (MM/DD/YY) Start: Complete:

Continued on page two

Figure 3. Notification of Demolition and Renovation

NOTIFICATION OF DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION (continued)

X. DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION WORK, AND METHOD(S) TO BE USED:		
XI. DESCRIPTION OF WORK PRACTICES AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS TO BE USED TO PREVENT EMISSIONS OF ASBESTOS AT THE DEMOLITION AND RENOVATION SITE:		
XII. WASTE TRANSPORTER #1		
Name:		
Address		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact Person:		Telephone:
WASTE TRANSPORTER #2		
Name:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Contact Person:		Telephone:
XIII. WASTE DISPOSAL SITE		
Name:		
Location:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Telephone:		
XIV. IF DEMOLITION ORDERED BY A GOVERNMENT AGENCY, PLEASE IDENTIFY THE AGENCY BELOW:		
Name:	Title:	
Authority:		
Date of Order (MM/DD/YY):	Date Ordered to Begin (MM/DD/YY):	
XV. FOR EMERGENCY RENOVATIONS		
Date and Hour of Emergency (MM/DD/YY):		
Description of the Sudden, Unexpected Event:		
Explanation of how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden:		
XVI. DESCRIPTION OF PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT THAT UNEXPECTED ASBESTOS IS FOUND OR PREVIOUSLY NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL BECOMES CRUMBLED, PULVERIZED, OR REDUCED TO POWDER.		
XVI. I CERTIFY THAT AN INDIVIDUAL TRAINED IN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS REGULATION (40 CFR PART 61, SUBPART M) WILL BE ON-SITE DURING THE DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION AND EVIDENC THAT THE REQUIRED TRAINING HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY THIS PERSON WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS. (Required 1 year after promulgation)		
(Signature of Owner/Operator)		(Date)
XVII. I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS CORRECT.		
		(Date)

Figure 3. Notification of Demolition and Renovation

The above requirements are applicable to the University of Idaho during renovation/demolition projects' involving asbestos containing materials and the Permittee has committed to comply with these requirements. Therefore, no further discussion is required.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

The delegation of authority for 40 CFR 61 Subpart M is delegated to Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

7.6 GACT Applicability (40 CFR 63)

The applicability of each section is described below that section in italics

Because the facility has two older compression ignition engines powering electrical generators (S-G02 and S-G03), a gasoline dispensing facility (for vehicle refueling), and a wood waste-fired boiler the following NESHAP requirements apply to this facility:

Applicability of each section is described below that section in italics

- 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
- 40 CFR, Subpart JJJJJJ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

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

§63.6580 What is the purpose of subpart ZZZZ?

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

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.6585 Am I subject to this part?

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

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

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

Section (c) states, an area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source.

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

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

This facility is an area source for HAPs emissions. Therefore, the older IC engines at this facility (S-G02 and S-G03) are subject to the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover? This subpart applies to each affected source.

Section (a) defines an affected source as any **existing, new, or reconstructed stationary** RICE located at a major or area source HAP emissions, excluding stationary RICE being tested at a stationary RICE test/cell stand.

Sections (1)(i) through (1)(iv) defines **existing** stationary RICE as the following:

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

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

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

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

Sections (2)(i) through (2)(iii) defines **new** stationary RICE as the following:

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

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

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

Section (3)(i) through (3)(iii) defines **reconstructed** stationary RICE as the following:

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

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

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

Section (b) specifies which stationary RICE are subject to limited requirements of this subpart. An affected source which meets either of the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section does not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part except for the initial notification requirements of §63.6645(f). The requirements of (b)(1)(i) through (ii) are as follows:

The stationary Rice is a new or reconstructed emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).

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

Section (2) specifies that a new or reconstructed stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10% or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis must meet the initial notification requirements of

§63.6645(f) and the requirements of §§63.6625(c), 63.6650(g), and 63.6655(c). These stationary RICE do not have to meet the emission limitations and operating limitations of this subpart.

Section (3) allows that the following stationary RICE do not have to meet the requirements of this subpart and of subpart A of this part, including initial notification requirements:

Existing spark ignition 2-stroke lean-burn (2SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions;

Existing spark ignition 4-stroke lean-burn (4SLB) stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions;

Existing emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions that does not operate or is not contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii);

Existing limited use stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions;

Existing stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 500 (bhp) located at a major source of HAP emissions that combusts landfill gas or digester gas equivalent to 10% or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis;

Section (c) specifies, *Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.* An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;

All three emergency IC engines, S-G01, S-G02, and S-G03 were installed prior to June 12, 2006 per the applicant (1995, 2001, and 1998 respectively). S-G01 was replaced with a Tier 3 compliant replacement in 2015. Therefore, for Subpart ZZZZ IC engines S-G02, and S-G03 are considered "existing". The other IC engines at the facility powering electrical generators (listed under Section 5) are considered "new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source". Therefore, Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII apply to IC engines S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, and S-G07.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

The delegation of authority for 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ is delegated to, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality.

40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC — National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

§63.11110 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and management practices for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF). This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11111 Am I subject to the requirements in this subpart?

Section (a) states, the affected source to which this subpart applies is each GDF that is located at an area source. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank.

Section (b) states, if your GDF has a monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11116.

Section (c) states, if your GDF has a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11117.

Section (d) states, if your GDF has a monthly throughput of 100,000 gallons of gasoline or more, you must comply with the requirements in §63.11118.

Section (e) states, an affected source shall, upon request by the Administrator, demonstrate that their monthly throughput is less than the 10,000-gallon or the 100,000 gallon threshold level, as applicable. For new or reconstructed affected sources, as specified in §63.11112(b) and (c), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin upon startup of the affected source. For existing sources, as specified in §63.11112(d), recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 10, 2008. For existing sources that are subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, recordkeeping to document monthly throughput must begin on January 24, 2011. Records required under this paragraph shall be kept for a period of 5 years.

Section (f) states, if you are an owner or operator of affected sources, as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR Part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71 as a result of being subject to this subpart. However, you must still apply for and obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR Part 71 if you meet one or more of the applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b).

Section (g) states, the loading of aviation gasoline into storage tanks at airports, and the subsequent transfer of aviation gasoline within the airport, is not subject to this subpart.

Section (h) states, monthly throughput is the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from , all the gasoline storage tanks located at a single affected GDF. If an area source has two or more GDF at separate locations within the area source, each GDF is treated as a separate affected source.

Section (i) states, if your affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.

Section (j) states, the dispensing of gasoline from a fixed gasoline storage tank at a GDF into a portable gasoline tank for the on-site delivery and subsequent dispensing of the gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or other gasoline-fueled engine or equipment used within the area source is only subject to §63.11116 of this subpart.

Section (k) states, for any affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart and another Federal Rule, you may elect to comply only with the more stringent provisions of the applicable subparts. You must consider all provisions of the rules, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. You must identify the affected source and provisions with which you will comply in your Notification of Compliance Status that required under §63.11124. You also must demonstrate in your Notification of Compliance Status that each provision with which you will comply is at least as stringent as the otherwise applicable requirements in this subpart. You are responsible for making accurate determinations' concerning the more stringent provisions and noncompliance with this rule is not excused if it is later determined that your determination was in error, and, as a result, you are violating this subpart. Compliance with this rule is your responsibility and the Notification of Compliance Status does not alter or affect that responsibility.

The Applicant states that their facility is an area source of HAP emissions and that their throughput of gasoline is less than 10,000 gallons per month. Therefore, this facility is required to comply with §63.11116 of this subpart. These requirements are assured by Permit Conditions 7.1 and 7.5.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11112 What parts of my affected source does this subpart cover?

Section (a) states, the emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at new, reconstructed, or existing GDF that meet the criteria specified in §63.11111. Pressure/Vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and

the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources. The equipment used for the refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this subpart.

Section (b) states, an affected source is a new affected source if you commenced construction on the affected source after November 9, 2006, and you meet the applicability criteria in §63.11111 at the time you commenced operation.

Section (c) states, an affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria for reconstruction as defined in §63.2.

Section (d) states, an affected source is an existing affected source if it is not new or reconstructed.

The Applicant states that their facility is an affected source.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11113 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

Section (a) states, if you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must comply with this subpart according to paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source before January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after January 10, 2008, you must comply with the standards in this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

Section (b) if you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than January 10, 2011.

Section (c) states, if you have an existing affected source that becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart because of an increase in the monthly throughput, as specified in §63.11111(c) or §63.11111(d), you must comply with the standards in this subpart no later than 3 years after the affected source becomes subject to the control requirements in this subpart.

Section (d) states, if you have a new or reconstructed affected source and you are complying with Table 1 to this subpart, you must comply according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you start up your affected source from November 9, 2006 to September 23, 2008, you must comply no later than September 23, 2008.

(2) If you start up your affected source after September 23, 2008, you must comply upon startup of your affected source.

Section (e) states, the initial compliance demonstration test required under §63.11120(a)(1) and (2) must be conducted as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

(2) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct the initial compliance test as specified in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) or (e)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) For vapor balance systems installed on or before December 15, 2009, you must test no later than 180 days after the applicable compliance date specified in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section.

(ii) For vapor balance systems installed after December 15, 2009, you must test upon installation of the complete vapor balance system.

Section (f) states, if your GDF is subject to the control requirements in this subpart only because it loads gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in §63.11132, you must comply with the standards in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) or (f)(2) of this section.

(1) If your GDF is an existing facility, you must comply by January 24, 2014.

(2) If your GDF is a new or reconstructed facility, you must comply by the dates specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If you start up your GDF after December 15, 2009, but before January 24, 2011, you must comply no later than January 24, 2011.

(ii) If you start up your GDF after January 24, 2011, you must comply upon startup of your GDF.

The Applicant states that their facility was required to comply with the requirements of this subpart by January 10, 2011.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11115 What are my general duties to minimize emissions?

Each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

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

Section (b) states, you must keep applicable records and submit reports as specified in §63.11125(d) and §63.11126(b).

These requirements are assured by permit Conditions 7.2 and 7.6.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11116 Requirements for facilities with monthly throughput of less than 10,000 gallons of gasoline.

Section (a) states, you must not allow gasoline to be handled in a manner that would result in vapor release to the atmosphere for extended periods of time. Measures to be taken include, but are not limited to, that following:

(1) Minimize gasoline spills;

(2) Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;

(3) Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use.

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

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 7.3

Section (b) states, you are not required to submit notifications or reports as specified in §63.11125, §63.11126, or subpart A of this part, but you must have records available within 24 hours of a request by the Administrator to document your gasoline throughput.

This requirement is assured by permit Condition 7.7

Section (c) states, you must comply with the requirements of this subpart by the applicable dates specified in §63.11113.

This requirement is assured by permit Condition 7.4

Section (d) states, portable gasoline containers that meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 59, subpart F, are considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11125 What are my recordkeeping requirements?

Section (a) states, each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 must keep records of all tests performed under §63.11120(a) and (b).

Section (b) states, records required under paragraph (a) of this section shall be kept for a period of 5 years and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representatives during the course of a site visit.

Section (c) states, each owner or operator of a gasoline cargo tank subject to the management practices in Table 2 to this subpart must keep records documenting vapor tightness testing for a period of 5 years. Documentation must include each of the items specified in §63.11094(b)(2)(i) through(viii). Records of vapor tightness testing must be retained as specified in either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(1) The owner or operator must keep all vapor tightness testing records with the cargo tank.

(2) As an alternative to keeping all records with the cargo tank, the owner or operator may comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator may keep records of only the most recent vapor tightness test with the cargo tank, and keep records for the previous 4 years at their office or another central location.

(ii) Vapor tightness testing records that are kept at a location other than with the cargo tank must be instantly available (e.g., via e-mail or facsimile) to the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit or within a mutually agreeable time frame. Such records must be an exact duplicate image of the original paper copy record with certifying signatures.

Section (d) states, each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall keep records as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

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

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 7.6.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11126 What are my reporting requirements?

Section (a) states, each owner or operator subject to the management practices in §63.11118 shall report to the Administrator the results of all volumetric efficiency tests required under §63.11120(b). Reports submitted under this paragraph must be submitted within 180 days of the completion of the performance testing.

Section (b) states, each owner or operator of an affected source under this subpart shall report, by March 15 of each year, the number, duration, and a brief description of each type of malfunction which occurred during the previous calendar year and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with

§63.11115(a), including actions taken to correct a malfunction. No report is necessary for a calendar year in which no malfunctions occurred.

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 7.8

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11130 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 3 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions apply to you.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources

What This Subpart Covers

§63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?

You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

The wood fired boiler is an industrial boiler, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11237, and is located at an area source of HAPs, as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

§63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?

Section (a) states, this subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The affected source is the collection of all existing industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory (coal, biomass, oil, etc.), as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

The boiler is an affected source and is an existing source.

(2) The affected source of this subpart is each new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and as defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

The boiler is not a new or reconstructed industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and as defined in §63.11237, located at an area source.

Section (b) states, an affected source is an existing source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before June 4, 2010.

The boiler is an affected source and is an existing source constructed in 1986.

Section (c) states, an affected source is a new source if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after June 4, 2010 and you meet the applicability criteria at the time you commence construction.

The boiler is not a new source.

Section (d) states, an affected source is a reconstructed source if the boiler meets the reconstruction criteria as defined in §63.2, you commenced reconstruction after June 4, 2010, and the boiler meets the applicability criteria at the time you commence reconstruction.

This does not apply. The boiler is an affected source and is an existing source constructed in 1986.

Section (e) states, an existing dual-fuel fired boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in §63.11237, that meets the applicability requirements of this subpart after June 4, 2010 due to a fuel switch

from gaseous fuel to solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel is considered to be an existing source under this subpart as long as the boiler was designed to accommodate the alternate fuel.

This does not apply. The boiler is a biomass-fired boiler.

Section (f) states, if you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR Part 70 or Part 71 as a result of this subpart. You may, however, be required to obtain a title V permit due to another reason or reasons. See 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 71.3(a) and (b). Notwithstanding the exemption from title V permitting for area sources under this subpart, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

There is one wood waste-fired boiler and three natural gas-fired boilers installed at this facility. Therefore, the one wood waste-fired boiler is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

The permittee is required to obtain a Part 70 permit for other reasons.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated.

§63.11195 Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?

The types of boilers listed in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart.

Section (a) states, any boiler specifically listed as, or included in the definition of, an affected source in another standard(s) under this part.

Section (b) states, any boiler specifically listed as an affected source in another standard(s) established under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.

Section (c) states, a boiler required to have a permit under section 3005 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or covered by subpart EEE of this part (e.g., hazardous waste boiler).

Section (d) states, a boiler that is used specifically for research and development. This exemption does not include boilers that solely or primarily provide steam (or heat) to a process or for heating at a research and development facility. This exemption does not prohibit the use of the steam (or heat) generated from the boiler during research and development, however, the boiler must be concurrently and primarily engaged in research and development for the exemption to apply.

Section (e) states, a gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart.

Section (f) states, a hot water heater as defined in this subpart.

Section (g) Any boiler that is used as a control device to comply with another subpart of this part, or part 60, part 61, or part 65 of this chapter provided that at least 50 percent of the average annual heat input during any 3 consecutive calendar years to the boiler is provided by regulated gas streams that are subject to another standard.

(h) Temporary boilers as defined in this subpart.

(i) Residential boilers as defined in this subpart.

(j) Electric boilers as defined in this subpart.

(k) An electric utility steam generating unit (EGU) as defined in this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63125, Sept. 14, 2016]

As stated previously, there is one wood waste-fired boiler and three natural gas-fired boilers installed at this facility. Therefore, the one wood waste-fired boiler is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

The boiler does not meet any of the exemption requirements of 40 CFR 63.11195(a) through (k).

This section has been reviewed and has been updated.

§63.11196 What are my compliance dates?

Section (a) states, if you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.

This requirement applies because the boiler is an affected boiler.

(2) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.

This requirement does not apply. The permittee is not in a subcategory provided in Table 1 of the subpart.

(3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014.

The permittee has an existing boiler that is required to complete a tune-up and a one-time energy assessment. NOTE: The initial boiler tune-up and one-time energy assessment was conducted within the regulatory time line.

The one wood waste-fired boiler is subject to the tune-up requirements and the energy assessment requirement. Therefore, the compliance date is March 21, 2014 respectively. These requirements are assured by permit Condition 4.12.

Section (b) states, if you start up a new affected source on or before May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than May 20, 2011.

This requirement does not apply. The permittee has an existing boiler.

Section (c) states, if you start up a new affected source after May 20, 2011, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon startup of your affected source.

This requirement does not apply. The permittee has an existing boiler.

Section (d) states, if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in §63.11195(b) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC or Subpart DDDD, and you cease combusting solid waste, you must be in compliance with this subpart on the effective date of the waste to fuel switch as specified in §60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or §60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

This requirement does not apply. The permittee does not own or operate an Industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler and would be subject to this subpart except for the exemption in §63.11195(b) for commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units covered by 40 CFR 60, subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated.

Emission Limits, Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

§63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?

The subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are:

- Coal
- Biomass
- Oil

- Seasonal boilers
- Oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour.
- Boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up.
- Limited-use boilers

[78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

The subcategories of boilers are coal, biomass, oil, seasonal boilers, oil-fired boilers heat input capacity equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up, and limited use boilers. Each subcategory is defined in §63.11237.

40 CFR 63.11200(b) applies because the boiler is biomass-fired. 40 CFR 63.11200(a) and (c) through (g) do not apply.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

§63.11201 What Standards must I meet?

Section (a) states, you must comply with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

40 CFR 63.11201 (a) does not apply. The permittee is not in a subcategory provided in Table 1 of the subpart.

Section (b) states, you must comply with each work practice standard, emission reduction measure, and management practice specified in Table 2 to this subpart that applies to your boiler. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008 that meets the requirements in Table 2 to this subpart satisfies the energy assessment portion of this requirement. A facility that operates under an energy management program established through energy management systems compatible with ISO 50001, that includes the affected units, also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

40 CFR 63.11201(b) applies because the boiler is biomass-fired. The permittee is subject to the following conditions of Table 2 to subpart JJJJJJ, Item 4.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63—Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

If your boiler is in this subcategory…	You must meet the following…
1. Existing or new coal, new biomass, and new oil (units with heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater)	Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
2. Existing or new coal (units with heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour) (This covers 2 and 3 from Table 2)	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
3. Existing or new biomass or oil (This covers 4 and 5 from Table 2)	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
4. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers and Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up (This covers 14 and 16 from Table 2)	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223. and Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include: (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system, (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the facility, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints, (3) Inventory of major systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s), (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage, (5) A list of major energy conservation measures, (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

Section (c) states, you must comply with each operating limit specified in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to your boiler.

40 CFR 63.11201(c) does not apply because the boiler is not subject to an emission limit in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11201(a).

Section (d) states, these standards apply at all times the affected boiler is operating, except during periods of startup and shutdown as defined in §63.11237, during which time you must comply only with Table 2 to this subpart.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

40 CFR 63.11201(d) generally applies.

Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings); animal manure, including litter and other bedding materials; vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash), nut and grain hulls and chaff (e.g., almond, walnut, peanut, rice, and wheat), bagasse, orchard pruning's, corn stalks, coffee bean hulls and grounds. This definition of biomass is not intended to suggest that these materials are or are not solid waste.

Biomass subcategory includes any boiler that burns at least 15 percent biomass on an annual heat input basis.

These requirements are assured by permit Conditions 4.8, 4.9, and 4.10.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

General Compliance Requirements

§63.11205 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

Section (a) states, at all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator 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 63.11205(a) applies. When operating the boiler, it must be operated in a manner that is consistent with reducing emissions and compliance with appropriate limitations applied at all times.

Section (b) states, you must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis, or a continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS), a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), or a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS), where applicable. You may demonstrate compliance with the applicable mercury emission limit using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to §63.11211(c) is less than the applicable emission limit. Otherwise, you must demonstrate compliance using stack testing.

40 CFR 63.11205(b) does not apply. The boiler is not subject to an applicable emission limit.

Section (c) states, if you demonstrate compliance with any applicable emission limit through performance stack testing and subsequent compliance with operating limits (including the use of continuous parameter monitoring system), with a CEMS, or with a COMS, you must develop a site-specific monitoring plan according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section for the use of any CEMS, COMS, or CPMS. The requirement also applies to you if you petition the EPA Administrator for alternative monitoring parameters under §63.8(f).

(1) For each continuous monitoring system required in this section (including CEMS, COMS, or CPMS), you must develop, and submit to the delegated authority for approval upon request, a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section. You must submit this site-specific monitoring plan, if requested, at least 60 days before your initial performance evaluation of your CMS. This requirement to develop and submit a site specific monitoring plan does not apply to affected sources with existing CEMS or COMS operated according to the performance specifications under appendix B to part 60 of this chapter and that meet the requirements of §63.11224.

(i) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(ii) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction systems; and

(iii) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(c)(1)(ii), (c)(3), and (c)(4)(ii);

(v) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.8(d); and

(vi) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of §63.10(c) (as applicable in Table 8 to this subpart), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

(2) You must conduct a performance evaluation of each CMS in accordance with your site-specific monitoring plan.

(3) You must operate and maintain the CMS in continuous operation according to the site-specific monitoring plan.

40 CFR 63.11205(c) does not apply. The boiler is not subject to an applicable emission limit.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7506, Feb. 1, 2013]

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 4.11.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

Initial Compliance Requirements

§63.11210 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?

Section (a) states, you must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit specified in Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you by either conducting performance (stack) tests, as applicable, according to §63.11212 and Table 4 to this subpart or, for mercury, conducting fuel analyses, as applicable, according to §63.11213 and Table 5 to this subpart.

40 CFR 63.11210(a) does not apply. The boiler is not subject to an applicable emission limit.

Section (b) states, for existing affected boilers that have applicable emission limits, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 days after the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (k) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11210(b) does not apply. The boiler is not subject to an applicable emission limit.

Section (c) states, for existing affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11210(c) does apply. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11196, the boiler is subject to an applicable work practice standard and must achieve compliance no later than March 21, 2014.

Section (d) states, for new or reconstructed affected sources, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than 180 calendar days after March 21, 2011 or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to §63.7(a)(2)(ix).

40 CFR 63.11210(d) does not apply. The boiler is not a new or reconstructed affected boiler.

Section (e) states, for new or reconstructed oil-fired boilers that commenced construction or reconstruction on or before September 14, 2016, that combust only oil that contains no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.50 weight percent sulfur oil with other fuels not subject to a particulate matter (PM) emission limit under this subpart and that do not use a post-combustion technology (except a wet scrubber) to reduce PM or sulfur dioxide emissions, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart until September 14, 2019, providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a new type of fuel or fuel mixture that does not meet the requirements of this paragraph, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel. On and after September 14, 2019, you are subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart and you must demonstrate compliance with the PM emission limit in Table 1 no later than March 12, 2020.

40 CFR 63.11210(e) does not apply. The boiler is not a new or reconstructed affected boiler.

Section (f) states, for new or reconstructed boilers that combust only ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel as defined in §63.11237, you are not subject to the PM emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart providing you monitor and record on a monthly basis the type of fuel combusted. If you intend to burn a fuel other than ultra-low-sulfur liquid fuel or gaseous fuels as defined in §63.11237, you must conduct a performance test within 60 days of burning the new fuel.

40 CFR 63.11210(f) does not apply. The boiler is not a new or reconstructed affected boiler.

Section (g) states, for new or reconstructed affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards or management practices, you are not required to complete an initial performance tune-up, but you are required to complete the applicable biennial or 5-year tune-up as specified in §63.11223 no later than 25 months or 61 months, respectively, after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed affected source.

40 CFR 63.11210(g) does not apply. The boiler is not an affected boiler that ceased burning solid waste consistent with 40 CFR 63.11196(g).

Section (h) states, for affected boilers that ceased burning solid waste consistent with §63.11196(d) and for which your initial compliance date has passed, you must demonstrate compliance within 60 days of the effective date of the waste-to-fuel switch as specified in §60.2145(a)(2) and (3) of subpart CCCC or §60.2710(a)(2) and (3) of subpart DDDD. If you have not conducted your compliance demonstration for this subpart within the previous 12 months, you must complete all compliance demonstrations for this subpart before you commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.

40 CFR 63.11210(h) does not apply. If a fuel switch is proposed, notification will be provided and compliance demonstrated within 180 days of the effective date of the fuel switch.

Section (i) states, for affected boilers that switch fuels or make a physical change to the boiler that results in the applicability of a different subcategory within subpart JJJJJJ or the boiler becoming subject to subpart JJJJJJ, you must demonstrate compliance within 180 days of the effective date of the fuel switch or the physical change. Notification of such changes must be submitted according to §63.11225(g).

40 CFR 63.11210(i) does apply. The boiler is an existing boiler located at a minor source of HAP emissions.

Section (j) states, for boilers located at existing major sources of HAP that limit their potential to emit (*e.g.,* make a physical change or take a permit limit) such that the existing major source becomes an area source, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (j)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Any such existing boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2014 or upon the existing major source commencing operation as an area source.

(2) Any new or reconstructed boiler at the existing source must demonstrate compliance with subpart JJJJJJ within 180 days of the later of March 21, 2011 or startup.

(3) Notification of such changes must be submitted according to §63.11225(g).

40 CFR 63.11210(j) does not apply. The boiler has operated between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date.

Section (k) states, for existing affected boilers that have not operated on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel between the effective date of the rule and the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.11196, you must comply with the applicable provisions as specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must complete the initial compliance demonstration, if subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, no later than 180 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2).

(2) You must complete the initial performance tune-up, if subject to the tune-up requirements in §63.11223, by following the procedures described in §63.11223(b) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler on solid fossil fuel, biomass, or liquid fuel.

(3) You must complete the one-time energy assessment, if subject to the energy assessment requirements specified in Table 2 to this subpart, no later than the compliance date specified in §63.11196.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7507, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63125, Sept. 14, 2016]

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 4.12.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

§63.11214 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the work practice standard, emission reduction measures, and management practice?

Section (a) states, If you own or operate an existing or new coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and §63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing coal-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

40 CFR 63.11214(a) does not apply. The boiler is not an existing or new coal-fired boiler.

Section (b) states, if you own or operate an existing or new biomass-fired boiler or an existing or new oil-fired boiler, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to §63.11210(c) or (g), as applicable, and §63.11223(b). If you own or operate an existing biomass-fired boiler or existing oil-fired boiler, you must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted an initial tune-up of the boiler.

40 CFR 63.11214(b) does apply. The boiler is an existing biomass-fired boiler subject to a performance tune-up. The initial notification of Compliance Status report was submitted on 4/16/2014.

Section (c) states, if you own or operate an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater, you must submit a signed certification in the Notification of Compliance Status report that an energy assessment of the boiler and its energy use systems was completed according to Table 2 to this subpart and that the assessment is an accurate depiction of your 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.

40 CFR 63.11214(c) does apply. The boiler is an existing affected boiler with a heat input capacity of 10 million Btu per hour or greater.

Section (d) states, if you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7508, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63126, Sept. 14, 2016]

40 CFR 63.11214(d) does not apply. The boiler is not subject to emission limits in Table 1.

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 4.13.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?

Section (a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up.

40 CFR 63.11223(a) does apply because the boiler is an existing biomass boiler subject to the tune-up requirements of 40 CFR 63.11214(b).

Section (b) Except as specified in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this section, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially to demonstrate continuous compliance as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler, the first biennial tune-up must be no later than 25 months after the initial startup of the new or reconstructed boiler.

(1) 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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the burner inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(2) 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.

(3) 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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection). Units that produce electricity for sale may delay the inspection until the first outage, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.

(4) Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.

(5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide 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.

(6) Maintain onsite and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) 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.

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

(iii) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

(7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

40 CFR 63.11223(b) does apply because the boiler is subject to the tune-up in accordance with 40 CFR 63.11214(b).

Section (c) states, boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up must conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed boiler with an oxygen trim system, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. If an oxygen trim system is utilized on a unit without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, set the oxygen level no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.

40 CFR 632.11223(c) does apply because the boiler does have an oxygen trim system.

Section (d) states, seasonal boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed seasonal boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Seasonal boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

40 CFR 63.11223(d) does not apply because the boiler is not a seasonal boiler.

Section (e) states, oil-fired boilers with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed oil-fired boiler with a heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million Btu per hour, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months.

40 CFR 63.11223 (e) does not apply because the boiler is not an oil-fired boiler.

Section (f) states, limited-use boilers must conduct a tune-up every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this section. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. For a new or reconstructed limited-use boiler, the first 5-year tune-up must be no later than 61 months after the initial startup. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and inspection of the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section until the next scheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner and system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio at least once every 72 months. Limited-use boilers are not subject to the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

40 CFR 63.11223 (f) does not apply because the boiler is not a limited-use boiler.

Section (g) states, if you own or operate a boiler subject to emission limits in Table 1 of this subpart, you must minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods following the manufacturer's recommended procedures, if available. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available. You must submit a signed statement in the Notification of Compliance Status report that indicates that you conducted startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended

procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7509, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

40 CFR 63.11223(g) does not apply because the boiler is not subject to an emission limit in Table 1.

These requirements are assured by permit Conditions 4.9.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

§63.11225 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

Section (a) states, You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator.

(1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11225(a) and (a)(1) applies to each 5-yr boiler tune-up.

(2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard.

40 CFR 63.11225(a)(2) applies but has been satisfied.

(3) *If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin.*

40 CFR 63.11225(a)(3) does not apply because the boiler is not subject to an emission limitation under this rule.

(4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official.

40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4) generally applies. The compliance date is 03/21/2014. The permittee is not subject to a performance stack test requirement.

(i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

(ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler".

(iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c).

(iv) For units that install bag leak detection systems: "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11224(f)".

(v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit".

(vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

40 CFR 63.11225(a)(4), and (a)(4)(i) through (v) generally applies. The compliance date is 03/21/2014. The permittee is not subject to a performance stack test requirement.

(5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart.

40 CFR 63.11225 (a)(5) does not apply. The permittee is not subject to a performance stack test requirement.

Section (b) states, you must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:

(i) "This facility compiles with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler".

(ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

(4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure.

40 CFR 63.11225(b), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i), and (b)(3) apply. 40 CFR 63.11225(b)(2)(ii) does not apply because the boiler is not a solid waste incineration unit. 40 CFR 63.11225 (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(4) do not apply because the boiler is not subject to an emission limit.

Section (c) states, you must maintain records specified in paragraphs (c) (1) through (7) of this section.

40 CFR 63.11225(c) is a general administrative requirement that applies.

(1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(1) is a general administrative requirement that applies.

(2) You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(i) applies because the boiler is subject to a tune-up requirement. These requirements are assured by permit condition 4.9.

(ii) For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) of this chapter, you must keep a record which documents how the secondary material meets each of the legitimacy criteria under §241.3(d)(1). If you combust a fuel that has been processed from a discarded non-hazardous secondary material pursuant to §241.3(b)(4) of this chapter, you must keep records as to how the operations that produced the fuel satisfies the definition of processing in §241.2 and each of the legitimacy criteria in §241.3(d)(1) of this chapter. If the fuel received a non-waste determination pursuant to the petition process submitted under §241.3(c) of this chapter, you must keep a record that documents how the fuel satisfies the requirements of the petition process. For operating units that combust non-hazardous secondary materials as fuel per §241.4, you must keep records documenting that the material is a listed non-waste under §241.4(a).

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(ii) does not apply because the boiler does not combust non-hazardous secondary materials that have been determined not to be solid waste pursuant to §241.3(b)(1) of this chapter.

(iii) For each boiler required to conduct an energy assessment, you must keep a copy of the energy assessment report.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(iii) does apply because the boiler is required to conduct an energy assessment.

(iv) For each boiler subject to an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, you must keep records of monthly fuel use by each boiler, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used. For each new oil-fired boiler that meets the requirements of §63.11210(e) or (f), you must keep records, on a monthly basis, of the type of fuel combusted.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(iv) does not apply because the boiler is not subject to an emission limit In Table 1 to this subpart.

(v) For each boiler that meets the definition of seasonal boiler, you must keep records of days of operation per year.

40 CFR 63.11225(c) does not apply because the boiler does not meet the definition of seasonal boiler.

(vi) For each boiler that meets the definition of limited-use boiler, you must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and records of fuel use for the days the boiler is operating.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(2)(vi) does not apply because the boiler does not meet their definition of limited-use boiler.

(3) For sources that demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis, a copy of all calculations and supporting documentation that were done to demonstrate compliance with the mercury emission limits. Supporting documentation should include results of any fuel analyses. You can use the results from one fuel analysis for multiple boilers provided they are all burning the same fuel type.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(3) does not apply because the boiler is not required to demonstrate compliance through fuel analysis.

(4) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(4) does apply. These requirements are assured by permit condition 4.18.

(5) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(5) does apply. These requirements are assured by permit condition 4.11.

(6) You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring.

(i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event.

(ii) Person conducting the monitoring.

(iii) Technique or method used.

(iv) Operating conditions during the activity.

(v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable).

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(6) does not apply. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.11221 does not apply because 40 CFR 63.11205(b) does not apply. The boiler is not subject to an applicable emission limit and is not required to operate a CMS. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.11222 do not apply. See 40 CFR 63.11222 for applicability.

(7) If you use a bag leak detection system, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Records of the bag leak detection system output.

(ii) Records of bag leak detection system adjustments, including the date and time of the adjustment, the initial bag leak detection system settings, and the final bag leak detection system settings.

(iii) The date and time of all bag leak detection system alarms, and for each valid alarm, the time you initiated corrective action, the corrective action taken, and the date on which corrective action was completed.

40 CFR 63.11225(c)(7) and (c)(7)(i) through (iii) does not apply because the permittee does not use a bag leak detection system.

Section (d) states, your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

40 CFR 63.11225(d) is an administrative requirement that generally applies.

Section (e) states:

(1) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (as defined in §63.2) required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site (*https://www3.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/ert_info.html*) at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI). (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*https://cdx.epa.gov/*).) Performance test data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file format consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance test information being submitted is confidential business information (CBI), you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the test, you must submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

40 CFR 63.11225(e)(1), (i) and (ii) do not apply because the permittee is not required to perform a performance stack test.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of completing each CEMS performance evaluation (as defined in §63.2), you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedure specified in either paragraph (e)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) Performance evaluation data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate file format consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site. If you claim that some of the performance evaluation information being submitted is CBI, you must submit a complete file generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT Web site, including information claimed to be

CBI, on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic storage media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT or alternate file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph.

(ii) For any performance evaluations of continuous monitoring systems measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT Web site at the time of the evaluation, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

40 CFR 63.11225(e)(2), (i) and (ii) do not apply because the permittee is not required to perform a performance evaluation test.

Section (f) states, if you intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste, you must provide 30 days prior notice of the date upon which you will commence or recommence combustion of solid waste. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that will commence burning solid waste, and the date of the notice.

(2) The currently applicable subcategory under this subpart.

(3) The date on which you became subject to the currently applicable emission limits.

(4) The date upon which you will commence combusting solid waste.

40 CFR 63.11225(f)(1) through (4) do not apply because the permittee does not intend to commence or recommence combustion of solid waste.

Section (g) states, If you have switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within this subpart, in the boiler becoming subject to this subpart, or in the boiler switching out of this subpart due to a fuel change that results in the boiler meeting the definition of gas-fired boiler, as defined in §63.11237, or you have taken a permit limit that resulted in you becoming subject to this subpart or no longer being subject to this subpart, you must provide notice of the date upon which you switched fuels, made the physical change, or took a permit limit within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:

(1) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler(s) that have switched fuels, were physically changed, or took a permit limit, and the date of the notice.

(2) The date upon which the fuel switch, physical change, or permit limit occurred.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7511, Feb. 1, 2013; 81 FR 63127, Sept. 14, 2016]

40 CFR 63.11225(g), (g)(1), and (g)(2) is an administrative requirement that generally applies.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

Other Requirements and Information

§63.11235 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

These requirements are assured by permit Condition 3.30.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

40 CFR 63.11235 is an administrative requirement that generally applies.

§63.11236 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

Section (a) states, This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or an administrator such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

Section (b) states, In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

Section (c) states, The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emission standard and work practice standards in §63.11223(a).

(2) Approval of alternative opacity emission standard under §63.6(h)(9).

(3) Approval of major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f). A "major change to test method" is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f). A "major change to monitoring" is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f). A "major change to recordkeeping/reporting" is defined in §63.90.

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7513, Feb. 1, 2013]

40 CFR 63.1126 is an administrative requirement that generally applies.

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

§63.11237 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Please refer to 40 CFR 63.11237 for the definitions.

40 CFR 63.11237 is an administrative requirement that generally applies.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices.

If you boiler is in this subcategory	You must meet the following
1. Existing or new coal-fired, new biomass-fired, or new oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater)	Minimize the boiler's startup and shutdown periods and conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures. If manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available, you must follow recommended procedures for a unit of similar design for which manufacturer's recommended procedures are available.
2. Existing coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
3. New coal-fired boilers with heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices (continued)

If you boiler is in this subcategory	You must meet the following
4. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
5. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity greater than 5 MMBtu/hr that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
6. Existing biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
7. New biomass-fired boilers that do not meet the definition of seasonal boiler or limited-use boiler, or use an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler biennially as specified in §63.11223.
8. Existing seasonal boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
9. New seasonal boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
10. Existing limited-use boilers	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
11. New limited-use boilers	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
12. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
13. New oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
14. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in §63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.
15. New coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers with an oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune-up	Conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in §63.11223.

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices (continued)

If you boiler is in this subcategory	You must meet the following
16. Existing coal-fired, biomass-fired, or oil-fired boilers (units with heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater), not including limited-use boilers	Must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in this table satisfies the energy assessment requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operated under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least 1 year between January 1, 2008, and the compliance date specified in §63.11196 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in §63.11237:
	(1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,
	(2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
	(3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,
	(4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
	(5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,
	(6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
	(7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[78 FR 7518, Feb. 1, 2013, as amended at 81 FR 63129, Sept. 14, 2016]

Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ

As stated in §63.11235, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions according to the following:

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.1	Applicability	Yes
§63.2	Definitions	Yes. Additional terms defined in §63.11237.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes
§63.4	Prohibited Activities and Circumvention	Yes
§63.5	Preconstruction Review and Notification Requirements	No
§63.6(a), (b)(1)-(b)(5), (b)(7), (c), (f)(2)-(3), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	Yes
§63.6(e)(1)(i)	General Duty to minimize emissions	No. *See* §63.11205 for general duty requirement.
§63.6(e)(1)(ii)	Requirement to correct malfunctions ASAP	No
§63.6(e)(3)	SSM Plan	No
§63.6(f)(1)	SSM exemption	No
§63.6(h)(1)	SSM exemption	No
§63.6(h)(2) to (9)	Determining compliance with opacity emission standards	Yes
§63.7(a), (b), (c), (d) , (e)(2)-(e)(9), (f), (g), and (h)	Performance Testing Requirements	Yes
§63.7(e)(1)	Performance testing	No. *See* §63.11210.
§63.8(a), (b), (c)(1), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(2) to (c)(9), (d)(1) and (d)(2), (e),(f), and (g)	Monitoring Requirements	Yes
§63.8(c)(1)(i)	General duty to minimize emissions and CMS operation	No
§63.8(c)(1)(iii)	Requirement to develop SSM Plan for CMS	No
§63.8(d)(3)	Written procedures for CMS	Yes, except for the last sentence, which refers to an SSM plan. SSM plans are not required.
§63.9	Notification Requirements	Yes, excluding the information required in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E) and (F). See §63.11225.
§63.10(a) and (b)(1)	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements	Yes

Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ (continued)

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.10(b)(2)(i)	Recordkeeping of occurrence and duration of startups or shutdowns	No
§63.10(b)(2)(ii)	Recordkeeping of malfunctions	No. *See* §63.11225 for recordkeeping of (1) occurrence and duration and (2) actions taken during malfunctions.
§63.10(b)(2)(iii)	Maintenance records	Yes
§63.10(b)(2)(iv) and (v)	Actions taken to minimize emissions during SSM	No
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)	Recordkeeping for CMS malfunctions	Yes
§63.10(b)(2)(vii) to (xiv)	Other CMS requirements	Yes
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping requirements for applicability determinations	No
§63.10(c)(1) to (9)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes
§63.10(c)(10)	Recording nature and cause of malfunctions	No. *See* §63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(c)(11)	Recording corrective actions	No. *See* §63.11225 for malfunction recordkeeping requirements.
§63.10(c)(12) and (13)	Recordkeeping for sources with CMS	Yes
§63.10(c)(15)	Allows use of SSM plan	No
§63.10(d)(1) and (2)	General reporting requirements	Yes
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting opacity or visible emission observation results	No
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports under an extension of compliance	Yes
§63.10(d)(5)	SSM reports	No. *See* §63.11225 for malfunction reporting requirements.
§63.10(e)	Additional reporting requirements for sources with CMS	Yes
§63.10(f)	Waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements	Yes

Table 8 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63-Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart JJJJJJ (continued)

General provisions cite	Subject	Does it apply?
§63.11	Control Device Requirements	No
§63.12	State Authority and Delegation	Yes
§63.13-63.16	Addresses, Incorporation by Reference, Availability of Information, Performance Track Provisions	Yes
§63.1(a)(5), (a)(7)-(a)(9), (b)(2), (c)(3)-(4), (d), 63.6(b)(6), (c)(3), (c)(4), (d), (e)(2), (e)(3)(ii), (h)(3), (h)(5)(iv), 63.8(a)(3), 63.9(b)(3), (h)(4), 63.10(c)(2)-(4), (c)(9)	Reserved	No

[76 FR 15591, Mar. 21, 2011, as amended at 78 FR 7521, Feb. 1, 2013]

This section has been reviewed and has been updated to current regulation standards.

7.7 CAM Applicability (40 CFR 64)

Individual permit units at facilities that are subject to Title V permitting requirements (Tier I Permits) may be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM). 40 CFR Part 64 requires CAM for units that meet the following three criteria:

(1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or a surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of section §64.2 (a);

(2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and

(3) The unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source. For purposes of this paragraph, "potential pre-control device emissions" shall have the same meaning as "potential to emit," as defined in §64.1, except that emission reductions achieved by the applicable control device shall not be taken into account.

The only emissions unit at this facility that has an add-on control is the wood waste-fired boiler (a multiclone for PM_{10} emissions). This unit has a PM_{10} emissions limit and a pre-control potential to emit for PM_{10} greater than the major source thresholds. Therefore, CAM only applies to the wood waste-fired boiler located at this facility. CAM requirements are assured by Permit Conditions 4.7, 4.17, 4.18, 4.19, and 4.25.

This section has been reviewed and is up to date.

7.8 Acid Rain Permit (40 CFR 72-75)

The university of Idaho source is not an affected source subject to the Acid Rain Permit Program in 40 CFR 72-75.

8. PUBLIC COMMENT

As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.364, a public comment period was made available to the public from February 8, 2018 to March 12, 2018. During this time, comments were not submitted in response to DEQ's proposed action.

9. EPA REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMIT

As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.366, DEQ provided the proposed permit to EPA Region 10 for its review and comment on March 13, 2018 via e-mail. On March 20, 2018, EPA Region 10 responded to DEQ via e-mail indicating the EPA did not have any comments or objections to the issuance of this Tier I Operating Permit.

Appendix A - Emissions Inventory

Emissions Summary

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Emission Summary

Facility-Wide Annual PTE

Emitting Unit	PM		PM_{10}		PM2.5		SO_2		CO		NO_x		VOC		HAPs	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
Solid Fuels wood-waste fired boiler (S-BA)	8.07	35.37	7.35	32.18	4.36	19.10	2.21	9.68	5.75	25.19	15.17	66.45	1.50	6.58	3.38	14.78
Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler (S-BB)	0.61	1.54	0.61	1.54	0.61	1.54	0.05	0.12	6.79	16.99	8.09	20.22	0.44	1.11	0.15	0.38
Babcock & Wilcox natural gas-fired boiler (S-BC)	0.59	1.46	0.59	1.46	0.59	1.46	0.05	0.12	6.47	16.18	7.71	19.26	0.42	1.06	0.15	0.36
Combustion Engineering natural gas-fired boiler (S-BD)	0.32	0.80	0.32	0.80	0.32	0.80	0.03	0.06	3.53	8.83	4.21	10.52	0.23	0.58	0.08	0.20
Diesel Fired Electrical generator engine (SG-01)	1.24	0.31	1.15	0.29	1.11	0.28	1.07	0.27	3.52	0.88	16.32	4.08	1.33	0.33	0.01	0.01
Diesel Fired Electrical generator engine (SG-02)	0.67	0.17	0.62	0.16	0.60	0.15	0.58	0.15	1.90	0.48	8.82	2.21	0.72	0.18	0.01	0.00
Diesel Fired Electrical generator engine (SG-03)	1.58	0.39	1.46	0.36	1.41	0.35	1.36	0.34	4.47	1.12	20.73	5.18	1.69	0.42	0.02	0.01
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Kibbie Dome 300kW (SG-06)	1.19	0.30	1.10	0.28	1.07	0.27	1.03	0.26	3.38	0.85	15.70	3.92	1.28	0.32	0.01	0.01
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Library 250kW (SG-05)	0.83	0.21	0.76	0.19	0.74	0.18	0.71	0.18	2.34	0.58	10.85	2.71	0.89	0.22	0.01	0.00
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Renfrew hall 450kw (SG-04)	1.64	0.41	1.52	0.38	1.47	0.37	1.42	0.35	4.65	1.16	21.56	5.39	1.76	0.44	0.02	0.01
0															0.00	0.00
Insignificant Sources	0.48	2.09	0.47	2.06	0.47	2.06	0.14	0.60	4.02	17.63	7.38	32.34	1.16	5.06		0.27
Paved/Unpaved Road Fugitive Sources			5.98	26.21			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Paved/Unpaved Parking Lot Fugitive Sources			1.86	8.15			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Miscellaneous Fugitive Sources	1.69	7.39	0.86	3.78	0.42	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total Emissions:	**17.22**	**43.04**	**21.93**	**65.91**	**12.76**	**26.56**	**8.65**	**12.12**	**46.81**	**89.88**	**136.54**	**172.28**	**11.42**	**16.31**	**3.83**	**16.03**

Significant Sources

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Significant Sources

Significant Sources Annual PTE (See Next Page for Emission Factors and Calculations for Boilers, Furnaces, and Engines)

Significant Sources	Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Model	Capacity Limit (lb steam/hr)[c]	PM			PM_{10}			PM2.5			SO_2			CO		NO_x	
				EF (lb/1k lb steam) or (lb/MMBtu)	lb/hr	ton/yr	EF (lb/1k lb steam) or (lb/MMBtu)	lb/hr	ton/yr	(lb/1k lb steam) or	lb/hr	ton/yr	EF (lb/MMBtu)	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
Solid Fuels wood-waste fired boiler (S-BA)[a]	88.4	Custom Built	66,800	0.1209	8.07	35.37	0.1100	7.35	32.18	0.0653	4.36	19.10	0.0250	2.21	9.68	5.75	25.19	15.17	66.45
Cleaver-Brooks natural gas-fired boiler (S-BB)	74.37	CLD-76	N/A	0.0075	0.61	1.54	0.0075	0.61	1.54	0.0075	0.61	1.54	0.0006	0.05	0.12	6.79	16.99	8.09	20.22
Babcock & Wilcox natural gas-fired boiler (S-BC)	78.6	FM978	N/A	0.0075	0.59	1.46	0.0075	0.59	1.46	0.0075	0.59	1.46	0.0006	0.05	0.12	6.47	16.18	7.71	19.26
Combustion Engineering natural gas-fired boiler (S-BD)	40.95	NB-242	N/A	0.0075	0.32	0.80	0.0075	0.32	0.80	0.0075	0.32	0.80	0.0006	0.03	0.06	3.53	8.83	4.21	10.52
Diesel-Fired Emergency Electrical generator engine Gibb Hall 350kw (SG-01)	3.7	Kohler 18 NA 3160	N/A	0.3354	1.24	0.31	0.3100	1.15	0.29	0.3008	1.11	0.28	0.2900	1.07	0.27	3.52	0.88	16.32	4.08
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Power Plant 180kw (SG-02)	2.0	Kohler 180ROZJ181	N/A	0.3354	0.67	0.17	0.3100	0.62	0.16	0.3008	0.60	0.15	0.2900	0.58	0.15	1.90	0.48	8.82	2.21
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine McClure Hall 500kw (SG-03)	4.7	CAT 3412	N/A	0.3354	1.58	0.39	0.3100	1.46	0.36	0.3008	1.41	0.35	0.2900	1.36	0.34	4.47	1.12	20.73	5.18
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Kibbie Dome 300kW (SG-06)	3.56	Kohler 300REOZDD	N/A	0.3354	1.19	0.30	0.3100	1.10	0.28	0.3008	1.07	0.27	0.2900	1.03	0.26	3.38	0.85	15.70	3.92
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Library 250kW (SG-05)	2.5	Kohler 250RZEOZJE	N/A	0.3354	0.83	0.21	0.3100	0.76	0.19	0.3008	0.74	0.18	0.2900	0.71	0.18	2.34	0.58	10.85	2.71
Diesel-Fired Electrical generator engine Renfrew hall 450kw (SG-04)	4.89	Caterpillar G6B18604	N/A	0.3354	1.64	0.41	0.3100	1.52	0.38	0.3008	1.47	0.37	0.2900	1.42	0.35	4.65	1.16	21.56	5.39
Total =					**16.74**	**40.95**		**15.47**	**37.64**		**12.29**	**24.50**		**8.52**	**11.52**	**42.79**	**72.25**	**129.16**	**139.94**

Derivation of potential emissions for the NG fired boilers consistent with permit hour limit in IDEQ PTC P2008.0079 Statement of Basis Tables A2, A3, and A4

[a]Unit SBA PM, PM_{10}, NOx, and CO emissions were calculated using a proposed steam capacity limit.
Note: All emergency generators limited operating hours to 500 hrs/yr to meet IDAPA 58.01.01.222.01.d exemption criteria

Emission Total For Insignificant Sources (tons/yr)					
NO_x	SO_2		PM/PM_{10}	CO	VOC
32.34	0.60		2.06	17.63	5.06

Emission Total For Fugitive Sources (tons/yr)					
NO_x	SO_2		PM/PM_{10}	CO	VOC
0.00	0.00		23.93	0.00	0.00

Facility-Wide Annual PTE (tons/yr)						
PM	PM_{10}		SO_2	CO		NO_x
66.95	63.63		12.12	89.88		172.28

Boiler Haps Emissions

Previously permitted 88.4 MMBtu/hr Hr/year: 8,760

585 586 mm BTU/year 774,384

HAP emissions after Proposed Action

Pollutant	Emission Factor * (lbs/unit)	Throughput	Units	IDAPA 585 EL (lb/hr)	IDAPA 586 EL (lb/hr)	Total HAP Emissions (tons/yr)	EPA HAP Emissions (tons/yr)
Acenaphthene	9.1E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Acenaphthylene	5.0E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.002	
Acetaldehyde	8.3E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	3.00E-03	0.321	0.32137
Acetone	1.9E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.074	
Acetophenone	3.2E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	0.00000
Acrolein	4.0E-03	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	1.70E-02	NA	1.549	1.54877
Anthracene	3.0E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.001	
Benzaldehyde	8.5E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzene #	3.3E-03	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	8.40E-04	1.278	1.27773
Benzo anthracene	6.5E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzo a pyrene	2.6E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	2.60E-06	0.001	
Benzo b fluoranth	1.7E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzo e pyrene	2.6E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzo g,h,i pyrle	9.3E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzo j,k fluorant	1.6E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzo k fluoranth	3.6E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Benzoic acid	4.7E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Bis phthalate	4.7E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	2.80E-02	0.000	0.00002
Bromomethane	1.5E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.006	
2-Butanone (MEK	5.4E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	39.3	NA	0.002	
Carbazole	1.8E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.001	
Carbon Tetrachlo	4.5E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	4.40E-04	0.017	0.01742
Chlorine	7.9E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.2	NA	0.306	0.30588
Chlorobenzene	3.3E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	23.3	NA	0.013	0.01278
Chloroform	2.8E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	2.80E-04	0.011	0.01084
Chloromethane	2.3E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.009	
2-Chloronaphthal	2.4E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
2-Chlorophenol	2.4E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.033	NA	0.000	
Chrysene	3.8E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Crotonaldehyde	9.9E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.38	NA	0.004	
Decachlorobipher	2.7E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Dibinenzo a,h ant	9.1E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
1,2-Dibromoethan	5.5E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.021	
Dichlorobiphenyl	7.4E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
1,2 Dichloroethan	2.9E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	2.50E-04	0.011	
Dichloromethane	2.9E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	1.60E-03	0.112	
1,2- Dichloroprop	3.3E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	23.133	NA	0.013	
2,4 -Dinitrophenol	1.8E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	0.00007

Ethylbezene	3.1E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	29	NA	0.012	0.01200
Fluoranthene	1.6E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.001	
Fluorene	3.4E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	1.33E-01	NA	0.001	
Formaldehyde #	2.1E-03	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	5.10E-04	0.813	0.81310
Heptachlorobiphe	6.6E-11	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Hexachlorobipher	5.5E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Haxanaol	7.0E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.003	
Heptachlorodiben	2.0E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Heptachlorodiben	2.4E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Hexachlorodibenz	1.6E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.001	
Hexachlorodibenz	2.8E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Hydrogen Chlorid	6.7E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.05	NA	0.259	0.25942
Indeno 123cd pyr	8.7E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
isobutyaldehyde	1.2E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.005	
Methane	1.2E-02	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	4.646	
2-Methylnapthale	1.6E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Monochlorobuphe	2.2E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Napthalene	9.7E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	3.33	NA	0.038	0.03756
2-Nitrophenol	2.4E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
4-Nitrophenol	2.4E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	0.00009
Octachlorodibenz	6.6E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Octachlorodibenz	8.8E-11	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Pentachlorodiben	1.5E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Pentachlorodiben	4.2E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Pentachlorobiphe	1.2E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Pentachlorobiphe	5.1E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	0.00002
Perylene	5.2E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Napthalene	3.4E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Phenanthrene	7.0E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.003	
Phenol	5.1E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	1.27E+00	NA	0.020	0.01975
Propanol	3.2E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.001	
Propionaldehyde	6.1E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.0287	NA	0.024	0.02362
Pyrene	3.7E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.001	
Styrene	1.9E-03	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	6.67	NA	0.736	0.73566
2,3,7,8 Tetrachlor	8.6E-12	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	1.50E-10	0.000	0.00000
Tetrachlorodibenz	4.7E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
2,3,7,8 Tetrachlor	9.0E-11	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Tetrachlorodibenz	7.5E-10	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Tetrachlorobipher	2.5E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
Tetrachloroethant	3.8E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	1.10E-05	0.015	
o-Tolualdehyde	7.2E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.003	
p-Tolualdehyde	1.1E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.004	
Toluene	9.2E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	25	NA	0.356	0.35622
Trichlorobiphenyl	2.6E-09	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	
1,1,1 Trichloretha	3.1E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.012	
Trichloroethane	3.0E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.012	
Trichlorfluorometh	4.1E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.016	
2,4,6 Trichlorophe	2.2E-08	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.000	0.00001

Vinyl Chloride	1.8E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	9.40E-04	0.007	0.00697
o-Xylene	2.5E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	29	NA	0.010	0.00968
Antimony	7.9E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.033	NA	0.003	0.00306
Arsenic #	1.0E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	1.50E-06	0.000	0.00040
Beryllium	1.1E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	2.80E-05	0.000	0.00043
Cadmium	4.1E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	3.70E-06	0.002	0.00159
Chromium, total #	5.9E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.033	NA	0.000	0.00023
Cobalt #	1.9E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.0033	NA	0.000	0.00007
Lead #	5.8E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.002	0.00225
Manganese #	1.5E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	NA	0.058	0.05808
Mercury #	9.9E-07	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.007	NA	0.000	0.00038
Nickel	3.3E-05	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	NA	2.70E-05	0.013	0.01278
Selenium #	3.0E-06	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.013	NA	0.001	0.00116
Methanol #	8.3E-04	774,384	lbs/10^6 Btu	0.013	NA	0.321	0.32137
Maximum individual HAP						4.65	1.55
All TAPs	0.03818 lbs/hr					**14.783**	**7.720**
EPA Regula	0.01594 lbs/hr		0.0149	# ODEQ Total HAP emissions (lbs/MMBtu)			

* From AP-42 Table 1.6-3 updated Sept 2003
except # From NCASI TB 858, as per ODEQ drykilnmemo 5/9/07

Emission Factors for
Boilers, Furnaces, and Engines

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Emission Factors

Solid Fuels Wood-waste Fired Boiler

Solid Fuels Wood-waste Fired Boiler (S-BA)	NOx EF (lb/1000 lb steam)[a]	SO2 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-10 EF (lb/1000 lb steam)[b]	CO EF (lb/1000 lb steam)[c]	VOC EF (lb/MMBtu)
Assume Bark/bark and wet wood/wet wood - fired boiler	0.2271	0.025	0.1100	0.0861	0.0170

AP-42, Table 1.6-2,3, September 2003 (SO2 and VOC emission factors)
[a]NOx Emission factor was referenced from Table 3.5 in the Tier I Operating Permit (T1-060203)
[b]PM-10 Emission factor was calculated from the average PM Stack Test Data taken on January 5, 2005
From AP-42 Table 1.6-5 particle size distributions for boilers with multiclones, PM-10 = .91*PM, PM2.5 =.54*PM
[c]CO emission factor was calculated from the highest emission rate recorded in the Stack Test Data taken on March 23, 1998 (Run #2)
Calulation: 5.42 lbs CO/hr / 63,000 lbs steam/hr = 0.0861 lb CO/1000 lbs steam

Small Boilers, Furnaces, and Hot Water Heaters Emission Factors
Assumptions:
Hot water heaters use the same emission factors as small funaces at < 0.3 MMBtu/hr and at >0.3 MMBtu/hr, apply the small boiler emission factors.

Calculation Method for Potential Emissions Inventory
Emission (ton/yr) = (Rated Heat Input Capacity in MMBtu/hr) * (Pollutant Emission Factor in lb/MMBtu) * (Operating Hours in hr/yr) / (2000 lb/ton)

Natural Gas Fired Boilers Emission Factors

Small Boilers < 100 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired	NOx EF Uncontrolled (lb/MMCF)	SO2 EF (lb/MMCF)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMCF)	CO EF (lb/MMCF)	VOC EF (lb/MMCF)
	100.0	0.6	7.6	84.0	5.5
Assuming a heat value of 1,020 Btu/scf: To convert (lb/MMCF) factors to lb/MMBtu, divide the lb/MMCF factor by 1,020 Btu/scf. PM-10 is front + back half	NOx EF Uncontrolled (lb/MMBtu)	SO2 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMBtu)	CO EF (lb/MMBtu)	VOC EF (lb/MMBtu)
	0.098	0.0006	0.0075	0.0824	0.0054

Referenced AP-42, Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-1,2, July 1998

Natural Gas Fired Furnaces Emission Factors

Residential Furnaces <0.3 MMBtu/hr Natural Gas Fired	NOx EF Uncontrolled	SO2 EF (lb/MMCF)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMCF)	CO EF (lb/MMCF)	VOC EF (lb/MMCF)
	94.0	0.6	7.6	40.0	5.5
Assuming a heat value of 1,020 Btu/scf: To convert (lb/MMCF) factors to lb/MMBtu, divide the lb/MMCF factor by 1,020 Btu/scf.	NOx EF Uncontrolled (lb/MMBtu)	SO2 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMBtu)	CO EF (lb/MMBtu)	VOC EF (lb/MMBtu)
	0.0922	0.0006	0.0075	0.0392	0.0054

Referenced AP-42, Natural Gas Combustion, Table 1.4-1,2, July 1998

Diesel Engine Emission Factors

Uncontrolled engine emissions based on heat content of fuel to the engine	NOx EF (lb/MMBtu)	SO2 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMBtu)	CO EF (lb/MMBtu)	VOC EF (lb/MMBtu)
Note:refueling and evaporative organic compound emissions were excluded from the VOC emission factor	4.41	0.290	0.310	0.95	0.36

Referenced AP-42, Gasoline and Diesel Industrial Engines, Table 3.3, October 1996
from particle size distributions in AP-42 Table 3.4-2, PM = PM10*.620/.573, PM2.5=PM10* .556/.573

Insignificant Sources

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Insignificant Emission Units

Type	Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Capacity (kilowatts)	Rated Capacity (hp)	NOx EF (lb/MMBtu)	NOx (tons/yr)	SO2 EF (lb/MMBtu)	SO2 (tons/yr)	PM EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM (tons/yr)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-10 (tons/yr)	PM-2.5 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-2.5 (tons/yr)	CO EF (lb/MMBtu)	CO (tons/yr)	VOC EF (lb/MMBtu)	VOC (tons/yr)	Fuel Type	Burner Type	Manufacturer	Model	Date Install	Building
Miscellaneous Insignificant Sources (without emission calculations) that qualify for a permit status																							
Storage tanks containing VOC products less than 10,000 gallon storage capacity	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 3																						
Printing and silk screening facilities	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 12																						
Water chlorination facilities less than 20 MMGal/day	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 16																						
Paint booths less than 2 gallons per day	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 17																						
Smokehouses under 20 square feet	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 21																						
Treated wastewater effluent chlorination facility less than 1 MMGal/day	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 28																						
Indoor firing range	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 30																						
Gas storage area and gas cabinets	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 30																						
Fume hoods	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 63																						
Indoor swimming pool	Insignificant Activities (IDAPA 58.01.01(g)(i)) Citation 30																						
Emergency Generators																							
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	2.290	–	–	3.170	1.877	0.0006	3.66E-04	0.0384	0.0227	0.0384	0.023	0.036	0.023	0.3600	0.229	1.6400	0.971	Natural Gas	Conventional	Kohler	WB13/5/130	1972	College of Forestry
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	1.138	–	–	3.170	0.902	0.0006	1.07E-04	0.0384	0.0109	0.0384	0.011	0.036	0.011	0.3600	0.739	1.6400	0.467	Natural Gas	Conventional	Kohler	30RZ	1968	Engineering/Physics
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.668	–	–	3.170	0.582	0.0006	1.02E-04	0.0384	0.0067	0.0384	0.007	0.036	0.007	0.3600	0.067	1.6400	0.269	Natural Gas	Conventional	Kohler	60RZ82	1992	Library
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.33	–	–	3.170	0.262	0.0006	4.90E-05	0.0384	0.0032	0.0384	0.003	0.036	0.003	0.3600	0.022	1.6400	0.139	Natural Gas	Conventional	Generac	36A00029	1988	Administration
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.277	–	–	3.170	0.229	0.0006	4.07E-05	0.0384	0.0027	0.0384	0.003	0.036	0.003	0.3600	0.027	1.6400	0.114	Natural Gas	Conventional	Generac	35A00070-0	1988	McConnell Hall
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.205	40	–	1.920	0.884	0.0006	4.31E-05	0.1000	0.0021	0.1000	0.008	0.100	0.008	82.7000	3.213	2.7900	0.153	Natural Gas	–	Kohler	45RZ72	2000	Student Union Bldg.
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.205	50	–	3.170	0.152	0.0006	3.01E-05	0.0384	0.0022	0.0384	0.002	0.036	0.002	0.3600	0.022	1.6400	0.084	Natural Gas	–	Kohler	80RZG	2003	Student Recreation Center
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.342	100	–	3.170	0.271	0.0006	5.02E-05	0.0384	0.0033	0.0384	0.003	0.036	0.003	0.3600	0.033	1.6400	0.140	Natural Gas	–	Generac	99200	2003	Living Learning Center
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.068	20	–	3.170	0.054	0.0006	1.00E-05	0.0384	0.0007	0.0384	0.001	0.036	0.001	0.3600	0.007	1.6400	0.028	Natural Gas	–	Onan	20RS	2000	Gauss-Johnson Engineering
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.171	30	–	3.170	0.135	0.0006	2.51E-05	0.0384	0.0016	0.0384	0.002	0.036	0.002	0.3600	0.016	1.6400	0.070	Natural Gas	–	Kohler	30RZ	2001	Facility Services
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.427	125	–	3.170	0.338	0.0006	6.28E-05	0.0384	0.0041	0.0384	0.004	0.036	0.004	0.3600	0.041	1.6400	0.175	Natural Gas	–	Kohler	100RZ	2000	Idaho Commons
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.120	35	–	3.170	0.095	0.0006	1.76E-05	0.0384	0.0011	0.0384	0.001	0.036	0.001	0.3600	0.012	1.6400	0.049	Natural Gas	–	Generac	2620	2003	Brink/Phinney Halls
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.342	100	–	3.170	0.271	0.0006	5.02E-05	0.0384	0.0033	0.0384	0.003	0.036	0.003	0.3600	0.033	1.6400	0.140	Natural Gas	–	Generac	2955940200	2003	AG Science Bldg.
Natural Gas Powered Emergency Generator	0.512	150	–	3.170	0.406	0.0006	7.53E-05	0.0384	0.0049	0.0384	0.005	0.036	0.005	0.3600	0.049	1.6400	0.210	Natural Gas	–	Kohler	150RZ	2001	AG Biotech
*Based off of 500 hours	Total =				6.400		0.0005		0.062		0.062		0.062		3.962		3.411						
Biofuels Engine Test Facility																							
Biofuels Test Engine	0.060	18	–	4.410	1.052	0.2900	0.070	0.3100	0.0747	0.3100	0.073	0.310	0.073	0.9500	0.229	0.3600	0.087	Biofuel	Conventional	Yanmar	3TNV76-G	1998	Engineering Industries Lab
Biofuels Test Engine	0.054	–	21	4.410	1.042	0.2900	0.069	0.3100	0.0733	0.3100	0.073	0.310	0.073	0.9500	0.225	0.3600	0.085	Biofuel	Conventional	Wisconsin	W2Z-1000	1962	Engineering Industries Lab
Biofuels Test Engine	0.041	–	18	4.410	0.792	0.2900	0.052	0.3100	0.0557	0.3100	0.056	0.310	0.056	0.9500	0.171	0.3600	0.065	Biofuel	Conventional	Kubota	D1102-bc	1983	Engineering Industries Lab
*Based off of 8760 hours	Total =				2.887		0.191		0.204		0.204		0.204		0.624		0.237						
Emergency Generators																							
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.137	13	–	4.410	0.173	0.2900	0.011	0.3104	0.012	0.3100	0.012	0.301	0.012	0.9500	0.037	0.3600	0.014	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	Kohler	R-Series	1983	Martin Lab
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.386	57	–	4.410	0.457	0.2900	0.042	0.3104	0.050	0.3100	0.048	0.301	0.048	0.9500	0.142	0.3600	0.054	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	AUTECH	300SL	1980	Wallace Residence Center
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.137	13	–	4.410	0.173	0.2900	0.011	0.3104	0.012	0.3100	0.012	0.301	0.012	0.9500	0.037	0.3600	0.014	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	Generac	72236	1983	Memorial Gym
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.34	100	–	4.410	0.375	0.2900	0.025	0.3104	0.028	0.3100	0.028	0.301	0.028	0.9500	0.081	0.3600	0.031	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	Pancit	4079-10	1993	FM Electric Shop
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.102	30	–	4.410	0.113	0.2900	0.007	0.3104	0.008	0.3100	0.008	0.301	0.008	0.9500	0.024	0.3600	0.009	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	Allis Chalmers	2000	2003	Aquaculture Institute
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.102	30	–	4.410	0.113	0.2900	0.007	0.3104	0.008	0.3100	0.008	0.301	0.008	0.9500	0.024	0.3600	0.009	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	Hollingsworth	MEP-005A	1999	UI Dairy Milking Parlor
Diesel Powered Emergency Generator	0.102	30	–	4.410	0.113	0.2900	0.007	0.3104	0.008	0.3100	0.008	0.301	0.008	0.9500	0.024	0.3600	0.009	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	[illegible]	MEP-105A	–	Aquaculture Wet Lab
*Based off of 500 hours	Total =				1.717		0.113		0.121		0.121		0.117		0.379		0.140						
Fire Pumps																							
Diesel Powered Pump	0.572	–	300	4.410	0.632	0.2900	0.042	0.3104	0.048	0.3100	0.044	0.301	0.042	0.9500	0.136	0.3600	0.052	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	–	–	1994	Water Systems Pumphouse
Diesel Powered Pump	0.185	–	97	4.410	0.204	0.2900	0.013	0.3104	0.016	0.3100	0.014	0.301	0.014	0.9500	0.044	0.3600	0.017	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	–	–	1982	Kibbie Dome
*Based off of 500 hours	Total =				0.836		0.055		0.064		0.058		0.057		0.180		0.069						
Small Boilers																							
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	2.47	–	–	0.098	1.060	0.0006	0.006	0.0075	0.0811	0.0075	0.081	0.008	0.081	0.0824	0.891	0.0054	0.058	Natural Gas	Conventional	Weil-McLain	LG820	1997	Holm Research Center
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	2.47	–	–	0.098	1.060	0.0006	0.006	0.0075	0.0811	0.0075	0.081	0.008	0.081	0.0824	0.891	0.0054	0.058	Natural Gas	Conventional	Weil-McLain	LG821	1998	Holm Research Center
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	1.075	–	–	0.098	0.461	0.0006	0.003	0.0075	0.0353	0.0075	0.033	0.008	0.033	0.0824	0.388	0.0054	0.025	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1961	Dairy Milking Parlor/Barn 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	1	–	–	0.098	0.429	0.0006	0.003	0.0075	0.0329	0.0075	0.033	0.008	0.033	0.0824	0.361	0.0054	0.024	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1992	Martin Lab
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	1	–	–	0.098	0.429	0.0006	0.003	0.0075	0.0329	0.0075	0.033	0.008	0.033	0.0824	0.361	0.0054	0.025	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1992	Martin Lab
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	0.509	–	200	0.098	0.218	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0167	0.0075	0.017	0.008	0.017	0.0824	0.184	0.0054	0.012	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1975	Kibbie Dome
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	0.5	–	–	0.098	0.213	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0164	0.0075	0.016	0.008	0.016	0.0824	0.180	0.0054	0.012	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1966	President's Residence
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	0.319	–	125	0.098	0.138	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0104	0.0075	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.0824	0.115	0.0054	0.008	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1963	Kibbie East End Addition
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	0.225	–	–	0.098	0.097	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0074	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0824	0.081	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1961	Dairy Milking Parlor/Barn 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	0.225	–	–	0.098	0.097	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0074	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0824	0.081	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1961	Dairy Milking Parlor/Barn 2
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Boiler	0.051	–	20	0.098	0.022	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0017	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0824	0.018	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Targhee Hall
Natural Gas Fired Boiler #1	0.562	–	–	0.098	0.241	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0185	0.0075	0.018	0.008	0.018	0.0824	0.203	0.0054	0.013	Natural Gas	–	Burnham	301-08	2001	Facilities Services
Natural Gas Fired Boiler #2	0.562	–	–	0.098	0.241	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0185	0.0075	0.018	0.008	0.018	0.0824	0.203	0.0054	0.013	Natural Gas	–	Burnham	301-08	2001	Facilities Services
Electric Water Heater	–	–	–	0.092	–	0.0006	–	0.0075	–	0.0075	–	0.008	–	0.0392	–	0.0054	–	Natural Gas	–	Ruud	[illegible]	2002	Facilities Storage
Electric Water Heater	–	–	–	0.092	–	0.0006	–	0.0075	–	0.0075	–	0.008	–	0.0392	–	0.0054	–	Natural Gas	–	Ruud	[illegible]	2001	Facilities Chemical Storage
Electric Water Heater	–	–	–	0.092	–	0.0006	–	0.0075	–	0.0075	–	0.008	–	0.0392	–	0.0054	–	Natural Gas	–	State	[illegible]	1999	Hampton Music
Electric Water Heater	–	–	–	0.092	–	0.0006	–	0.0075	–	0.0075	–	0.008	–	0.0392	–	0.0054	–	Natural Gas	–	A.O. Smith	–	–	Office of Development
Natural Gas Fired Water Heater (2 units)	0.058	–	–	0.092	0.023	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0019	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.010	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	Early Childhood Center
Natural Gas Fired Water Heater	0.1999	–	–	0.092	0.081	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0066	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.034	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	–	Ruud	651-200	2001	Facilities Services
Natural Gas Fired Water Heater	0.154	–	–	0.092	0.062	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0051	0.0075	0.005	0.008	0.005	0.0392	0.026	0.0054	0.004	Natural Gas	–	A.O. Smith	BT 100	2001	Facilities Services
Natural Gas Fired Infrared Radiant Heater (10 units)	1.000	–	–	0.092	0.404	0.0006	0.003	0.0075	0.0329	0.0075	0.033	0.008	0.033	0.0392	0.172	0.0054	0.024	Natural Gas	–	–	–	–	Facilities Services Shop
Natural Gas Fired Unit Heaters (2 units)	0.0222	–	–	0.092	0.009	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0008	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.004	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	–	Modine	PV???A011	2004	Facilities Greenhouse
Natural Gas Fired Unit Heaters	0.009	–	–	0.092	0.003	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0003	0.0075	0.000	0.008	0.000	0.0392	0.001	0.0054	0.000	Natural Gas	–	Modine	PV100A011	2004	Facilities Greenhouse
Natural Gas Fired Unit Heaters (2 units)	0.28	–	–	0.092	0.113	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0092	0.0075	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.0392	0.048	0.0054	0.007	Natural Gas	–	Sterling	QVSF-175	2001	Facilities Storage
Natural Gas Fired Unit Heaters (3 units)	1.06	–	–	0.092	0.426	0.0006	0.003	0.0075	0.0333	0.0075	0.033	0.008	0.033	0.0392	0.182	0.0054	0.025	Natural Gas	–	Sterling	QVSF-100,150,175	2001	Facilities Services Shops
Natural Gas Fired Unit Heaters (4 units)	0.61	–	–	0.092	0.246	0.0006	0.002	0.0075	0.0200	0.0075	0.020	0.008	0.020	0.0392	0.105	0.0054	0.014	Natural Gas	–	Dayton	–	2002	Recycling/Surplus
*Based off of 8760 hours	Total =				6.449		0.090		0.305		0.500		0.500		4.646		0.340						
Small Space Heating Furnaces																							
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.05	–	–	0.092	0.022	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0018	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.009	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	Reznor	–	1978	Holm Research 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.073	–	–	0.092	0.030	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0025	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.013	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	Conventional	Reznor	–	1978	Holm Research 4
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.045	–	–	0.092	0.018	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0015	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.008	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	Dayton	3E226	–	Yard 1 Storage
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.1	–	–	0.092	0.040	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0033	0.0075	0.003	0.008	0.003	0.0392	0.017	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	Conventional	Carrier	58SSA100-20	1993	U of I Foundation Office
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.51	–	–	0.098	0.219	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0168	0.0075	0.017	0.008	0.017	0.0824	0.184	0.0054	0.012	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1969	Meat Lab/Pavilion 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.5	–	–	0.098	0.213	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0164	0.0075	0.016	0.008	0.016	0.0824	0.180	0.0054	0.012	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1991	Targhee Hall
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.414	–	–	0.098	0.178	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0136	0.0075	0.014	0.008	0.014	0.0824	0.149	0.0054	0.010	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1990	Bus. Technology Incubator 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.3	–	–	0.092	0.121	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0099	0.0075	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.0392	0.052	0.0054	0.007	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1964	Human Resources/Purch.
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.258	–	–	0.092	0.104	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0085	0.0075	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0392	0.044	0.0054	0.006	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 8
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.25	–	–	0.092	0.101	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0082	0.0075	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0392	0.043	0.0054	0.006	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1993	Family Housing 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.25	–	–	0.092	0.101	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0082	0.0075	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0392	0.043	0.0054	0.006	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.22			0.092	0.089	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0072	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.038	0.0054	0.005						Motor Pool/Garage 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.215	–	–	0.092	0.087	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0071	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.037	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 7
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.2	–	–	0.092	0.081	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0066	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.034	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1969	Golf Course Clb Hse 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (3 units)	0.6	–	–	0.092	0.242	0.0006	0.002	0.0075	0.0197	0.0075	0.020	0.008	0.020	0.0392	0.103	0.0054	0.014	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1993	Meat Lab/Pavilion 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.15	–	–	0.092	0.060	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0049	0.0075	0.005	0.008	0.005	0.0392	0.026	0.0054	0.004	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 3
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.127	–	–	0.092	0.050	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0042	0.0075	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.0392	0.022	0.0054	0.003	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1969	Golf Course Clb Hse 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.11	–	–	0.092	0.045	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0036	0.0075	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.0392	0.019	0.0054	0.003	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 4
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (2 units)	0.24	–	–	0.092	0.097	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0079	0.0075	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0392	0.041	0.0054	0.006	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1962	Motor Pool/Garage 3
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (2 units)	0.24	–	–	0.092	0.097	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0079	0.0075	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0392	0.041	0.0054	0.006	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	AG Eng. Office 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.113	–	–	0.092	0.046	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0038	0.0075	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.0392	0.020	0.0054	0.003	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1959	Bookstore 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (3 units)	0.5	–	–	0.092	0.202	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0164	0.0075	0.016	0.008	0.016	0.0392	0.086	0.0054	0.012	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1961	Aquaculture Lab 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (2 units)	0.2	–	–	0.092	0.081	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0066	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.034	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (4 units)	0.72	–	–	0.092	0.291	0.0006	0.002	0.0075	0.0237	0.0075	0.024	0.008	0.024	0.0392	0.124	0.0054	0.017	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1962	Motor Pool/Garage 4
Diesel Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.08	–	–	4.410	1.734	0.290	0.114	0.330	0.132	0.310	0.122	0.301	0.119	0.950	0.374	0.360	0.142	#1 or #2 Fuel Oil	Diesel	–	–	1959	Sheep House
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (7 units)	0.619	–	–	0.092	0.249	0.0006	0.002	0.0075	0.0202	0.0075	0.020	0.008	0.020	0.0392	0.106	0.0054	0.015	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1993	Family Housing 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.08	–	–	0.092	0.032	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0026	0.0075	0.003	0.008	0.003	0.0392	0.014	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1990	Bus. Tech. Incubator 3
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.073	–	–	0.092	0.030	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0024	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.013	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.07	–	–	0.092	0.028	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0023	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.012	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1968	Bookstore
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (2 units)	0.132	–	–	0.092	0.053	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0043	0.0075	0.004	0.008	0.004	0.0392	0.023	0.0054	0.003	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1993	Family Housing 3
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.06	–	–	0.092	0.024	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0020	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.010	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1981	Dairy House
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.06	–	–	0.092	0.024	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0020	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.010	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Beef House
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (8 units)	0.54	–	–	0.092	0.218	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0177	0.0075	0.018	0.008	0.018	0.0392	0.093	0.0054	0.013	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1990	Bus. Tech. Incubator 2
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.05	–	–	0.092	0.020	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0016	0.0075	0.002	0.008	0.002	0.0392	0.009	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1959	Bookstore 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace (106 units)	4.968	–	–	0.092	2.006	0.0006	0.013	0.0075	0.1632	0.0075	0.163	0.008	0.163	0.0392	0.853	0.0054	0.118	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1993	Family Housing 4
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.044	–	–	0.092	0.018	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0014	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.008	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1962	Motor Pool/Garage 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.04	–	–	0.092	0.016	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0013	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.007	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1984	Pumphouse
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.04	–	–	0.092	0.016	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0013	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.007	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1984	Pumphouse
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.025	–	–	0.092	0.010	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0008	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.004	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1991	Aquaculture Lab 1
Natural Gas Fired Space Heating Furnace	0.02	–	–	0.092	0.008	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0007	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.003	0.0054	0.000	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education 1
*Based off of 8760 hours	Total =				7.284		0.130		0.588		0.578		0.587		2.996		0.465						
Domestic Hot Water Heaters																							
Natural Gas Fired Domestic Hot Water Heater	0.199	–	–	0.092	0.080	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0065	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.034	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1961	Dairy Milking Parlor
Natural Gas Fired Domestic Hot Water Heater (106 units)	5.184	–	–	0.092	2.090	0.0006	0.014	0.0075	0.1702	0.0075	0.170	0.008	0.170	0.0392	0.890	0.0054	0.122	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1993	Family Housing
Natural Gas Fired Domestic Hot Water Heater	2.4	–	–	0.098	1.030	0.0006	0.006	0.0075	0.0788	0.0075	0.079	0.008	0.079	0.0824	0.866	0.0054	0.057	Natural Gas	Conventional	A.O. Smith	–	1973	Holm Research
Natural Gas Fired Domestic Hot Water Heater	0.045	–	–	0.092	0.018	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0015	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.008	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Industrial Education
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	3.4	–	–	0.098	1.459	0.0006	0.009	0.0075	0.1117	0.0075	0.112	0.008	0.112	0.0824	1.227	0.0054	0.080	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1963	Kibbie East End Addition
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	0.199	–	–	0.092	0.080	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0065	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.034	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	29-G-125-APG	1993	Martin Lab
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	0.5	–	–	0.098	0.213	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0164	0.0075	0.016	0.008	0.016	0.0824	0.180	0.0054	0.012	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Meats Lab 1
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	0.26	–	–	0.092	0.105	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0085	0.0075	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.0392	0.045	0.0054	0.006	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1958	Meats Lab 2
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	0.04	–	–	0.092	0.016	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0013	0.0075	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.0392	0.007	0.0054	0.001	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1982	Motor Pool/Garage
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	0.08	–	–	0.092	0.032	0.0006	0.000	0.0075	0.0026	0.0075	0.003	0.008	0.003	0.0392	0.014	0.0054	0.002	Natural Gas	Conventional	State	PRV75	1972	President's Residence
Natural Gas Fired Hot Water Heater	0.2	–	–	0.092	0.081	0.0006	0.001	0.0075	0.0066	0.0075	0.007	0.008	0.007	0.0392	0.034	0.0054	0.005	Natural Gas	Conventional	–	–	1959	Targhee Hall
*Based off of 8760 hours	Total =				5.211		0.033		0.411		0.411		0.411		3.220		0.276						
Incinerators																							
Natural Gas Fired Incinerators (2 burners)	1.6	–	–	0.098	0.687	0.0006	0.004	0.0075	0.0526	0.0075	0.053	0.008	0.053	0.0824	0.577	0.0054	0.038	Natural Gas	–	–	–	1968	Life Science North
[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	–	–	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Based off of 8760 hours	Total =				1.545		0.009		0.118		0.118		0.118		1.299		0.083						

Insignificant Sources		NOx (tons/yr)	SO2 EF (lb/MMBtu)	SO2 (tons/yr)	PM EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM (tons/yr)	PM-10 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-10 (tons/yr)	PM-2.5 EF (lb/MMBtu)	PM-2.5 (tons/yr)	CO EF (lb/MMBtu)	CO (tons/yr)	VOC EF (lb/MMBtu)	VOC (tons/yr)
TOTAL:	Total	32.339		0.836		2.089		2.064		2.059		17.027		5.061

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Fugitive Emissions - Paved
Streets/Roads

Paved Road Fugitive Emissions

Yellow = Confirmed

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Streets and Roads - Paved -						
Street Segment	Distance (miles)	Daily Average Traffic		Silt Loading (g/m^2)	Dust Emissions (lbs/day)	Dust Emissions (tons/yr)
		Number of Vehicles	Source			
3rd Street - (Line Street to HWY8)	0.19	2,000	F-18-14	0.4	5.86	
6th Street - (Line Street to Perimeter)	0.69	5,657	AES - CAD	0.1	23.37	
6th Street Extension (West 6th)	0.50	357	C-18-1	0.40	2.75	0.50
7th Street (Ash to Pitman Alley)	0.09	750	Est.	0.4	1.04	0.19
Ash Street (University to Idaho)	0.13	500	Est.	0.4	1.00	
Blake Avenue (Sweet to Taylor)	0.23	6,326	E-20-4	0.1	8.71	
Campus Drive (From Blake To Administration Cul-de-Sac)	0.23	2,000	Est.	0.4	7.10	1.30
Campus Walkway System	1.14	500	Est.	0.015	0.80	0.15
College Street - (Deakin Avenue to Railroad Street)	0.06	750	Est.	0.4	0.69	
Dairy Road (From Farm Road to Back Storage Barn)	0.34	50	AES - CAD	0.4	0.26	0.05
Deakin Avenue (From 6th to Sweet)	0.28	3,611	F-19-11	0.4	15.60	
Elm Street (From University to 6th)	0.25	750	Est.	0.4	2.89	
Farm Road - 6th Street Extension to HWY 8	0.13	150	Est.	0.4	0.30	0.05
Idaho Avenue Section #1 (Between Deakin & Ash)	0.16	500	Est.	0.4	1.23	0.23
Idaho Avenue Section #2 (Between Rayburn & Stadium)	0.16	250	Est.	0.4	0.62	0.11
Idaho Avenue Section #3 Section (Between Stadium & Perimeter)	0.24	750	Est.	0.4	2.78	0.51
Kibbie East ASUI Activity Center Road (From Idaho to Stadium)	0.61	500	Est.	0.4	4.71	0.86
Line Street - 6th Street to HWY 8	0.25	3,448	E-17-5	0.4	13.30	
Married Student Housing System	0.78	250	Est.	0.4	3.01	0.55
Narrow Street (From RR to Deakin)	0.06	500	Est.	0.4	0.46	0.08
Nez Perce Drive (From Blake to Triple Intersection)	0.54	5,214	D-20-2	0.1	16.86	3.08
Paradise Creek Road From Stadium to Line)	0.25	1,500	Est.	0.4	5.79	1.06
Perch Alley - (Deakin Avenue to Blake Street)	0.06	50	Est.	0.4	0.05	0.01
Perimeter Drive - 6th Street to Nez Perce Drive	0.54	4,641	D-20-1	0.4	38.66	7.06

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Streets and Roads - Paved -						
Street Segment	Distance (miles)	Daily Average Traffic		Silt Loading (g/m^2)	Dust Emissions (lbs/day)	Dust Emissions (tons/yr)
		Number of Vehicles	Source			
Perimeter Drive - HWY 8 to 6th Street	0.28	5,864	C-18-4	0.1	9.83	1.79
Railroad Street (From Sweet to Narrow)	0.12	500	Est.	0.4	0.93	
Rayburn Street - Nez Perce Drive to 6th Street	0.41	2,691	D-20-4	0.40	17.02	3.11
Stadium Drive - Hwy 8 - Kibbie Dome Cul-de-Sac	0.52	750	AES - CAD	0.40	6.02	1.10
Sweet Avenue (From Hwy 95 to Blake)	0.34	4,773	F-20-4	0.4	25.04	
University Avenue (From Deakin to Ash)	0.12	500	Est.	0.4	0.93	0.17
Category Totals	**9.70**	**56082.00**			**Total* =**	**23.25**

University of Idaho Unpaved Ro Yellow - Confirmed ssions
Emission Inventory
Fugitive Emissions - Unpaved
Streets/Roads

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Streets and Roads - Unpaved -					
Street Segment	Distance (miles)	Daily Average Traffic		Dust Emissions (lbs/day)	Dust Emissions (tons/yr)
		Number of Vehicles	Source		
West Farm Roads	0.30	5	Est.	0.88	0.16
Sheep Farm Road	0.60	8	Est.	2.82	0.51
Total* =					**0.68**

gated, rerouted

*Note: Source of number of vehicles - A letter-numerical listing denotes the information was obtained from the City of Moscow street surveys in 1997/1998. "Est." indicates the number of vehicles for the listed street segment is an estimate. The school enrollment increased by 6% from 1997/1998 to 2006/2007, therefore, a 6% increase in emissions was added to the calculated total.

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Fugitive Emissions - Paved Parking Lots

Confirmed

Paved Parking Lot Fugitives

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Parking Lots - Paved -					
Lot Number	Number of Parking Spaces	Distance (miles)	Vehicles Per Day	Dust Emissions (lbs/day)	Dust Emissions (tons/yr)
1	35	0.056	53	0.045	0.008
2	55	0.1	83	0.127	0.023
3	22	--	33	--	--
4	33	--	50	--	--
5	103	0.103	155	0.246	0.045
6	77	0.105	116	0.187	0.034
7	188	0.194	282	0.844	0.154
8	16	0.064	24	0.024	0.004
15	46	0.025	69	0.027	0.005
16	59	0.083	89	0.113	0.021
17	132	0.154	198	0.470	0.086

CAM Applicability - (S-BA)

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
CAM Applicability
Solid Fuel Wood-waste Fired Boiler (S-BA)

Uncontrolled PM/PM_{10} Emissions

Rated Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	PM Emission Factor[a] (lb/MMBtu)	Uncontrolled PM Emissions (ton/yr)	Uncontrolled PM_{10}[b] Emissions (ton/yr)	Greater than 100 tons/yr?	CAM Applicable?
88.40	0.56	216.83	162.62	yes	yes

[a]Referenced AP-42, Chapter 1.6, Table 1.6-1

[b]PM_{10} emissions were calculated by multipling PM emissions by 0.75.

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Fugitive Emissions - Unpaved Parking Lots

Yellow = Confirmed

rking Lot Fugitives

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Parking Lots - Unpaved -					
Lot Number	**Number of Parking**	**Distance (miles)**	**Vehicles Per Day**	**Dust Emissions (lbs/day)**	**Dust Emissions (tons/yr)**
14	123	0.127	185	13.759	2.511
35	40	0.051	60	1.797	0.328
38	22	0.058	33	1.124	0.205
55	16	0.052	24	0.733	0.134
57*	583	0.1	875	12.838	2.685
				Total (tons/yr) =	**5.86**

*Lot 57 is near the Sports Stadium and is one-quarter full weekly and full approximately 20 times per year during football games. with 1 car/space during football games.

Assumptions:

Four cycle spaces equaled one vehilce space.
Fugitive dust emissions from parking lots on the streets were accounted for in paved road calculations.
Traffic in parking lots equaled 1.5 times the number of parking spaces.

Fugitive Emissions
Miscellaneous Sources

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Fugitive Emissions - Miscellaneous Sources

Wood Chip Pile

The University maintains a wood chip pile as fuel storage for the wood-fired boiler. Fugitive dust is emitted from this source. See Table 1 for the emission summary of the wood chip pile.

Table 1.

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Wood Chip Pile - 2006 -					
Quantity of Chips[a] (tons/yr)	PM10 EF[b] (lb dust/ton chips)	Moisture Content (%)		tons PM/yr	tons PM2.5/yr
19867	0.36	0.4	1.43	2.86	0.72

[a]Quantity of Chips is calculated using 2006 data of 9,100 tons added to the chip pile plus 10,767 tons removed from the chip pile to take into account both transfers.

[b]Emission Factor provided by Darrin Mehr, DEQ, for sawdust, 2000

Wood Chip Off-Loading Station

The wood-fired boiler has an off-loading station for trucks carrying wood chip fuel. A hydraulic powered ramp tilts the truck trailer to dump the wood chips into a hopper which feeds onto a covered conveyor belt system. Fugitive dust is emitted from the dumping of the wood chip fuel. See Table 2 for the emission summary for the wood chip off-loading station.

Table 2.

Fugitive Dust Emissions from University Wood Chip Pile Off-Loading Station (Power Plant) - 2006 -					
Quantity of Chips (tons/yr)	EF[c] (lb dust/ton chips)	Moisture Content (%)	Dust Emissions	tons PM/yr	tons PM2.5/yr
31462	0.36	0.4	2.27	4.53	1.13

[c]Emission Factor provided by Darrin Mehr, DEQ, for sawdust, 2000

assume PM = 2*PM10, PM10=2*PM

University of Idaho
Emission Inventory
Fugitive Emissions - Miscellaneous Sources

Sand, Basalt Rock, Top Soil, and Compost Piles

The University maintains sand, basalt rock, top soil, and compost piles for various university activities. Sand is used primarily for sanding sidewalks in the winter, basalt chips are used primarily for rocking roads in the winter, and top soil and compost are used for landscaping activities. Fugitive dust is

Fugitive Emissions

created by wind erosion and loading/unloading activities associated with these sources. See Table 3 for the emission summary of the various piles.

Miscellaneous Sources

Table 3.

Fugitive Dust Emissions (Sand, Basalt Rock, Top Soil, and Composite Pile)		
Material	**Estimated Amount of Material (tons/yr)**	**Emissions (tons/yr)**
Sand	40	0.002
Basalt Rock	1022	0.052
Top Soil	458	0.023
Compost	168	0.009
	Total (tons/yr) =	**0.086**

Chris - All Sand is stored in the Sand Storage Shed - a covered, enclosed building. There is very little if any wind erosion that impacts this material. Is this something to consider?

Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles Fugitive Emissions

$$E = \left[k \times 0.0032 \frac{\left(\frac{U}{5}\right)^{1.3}}{\left(\frac{M}{2}\right)^{1.4}} \right]$$

Ref: AP-42, Aggregate Handling and Storage Piles, Section 13.2.4, Eq.(1), 11/06

Variables	PM-10	Units/Comments	PM	PM-2.5
k =	0.35	for < 10 microgram diameter	0.74	0.11
U=	10	mph	10	10
M=	0.25	% moisture	0.25	0.25

Example Calculation (Sand):

0.35 x (0.0032) x $[(15/5)^{1.3}/ (0.25/2)^{1.4}]$ = 0.0859 lbs of dust per ton of material

PM10	40 tons sand/yr *	0.0507	lbs PM10/ton =	2.03	lbsPM10/yr
PM	40 tons sand/yr *	0.1072	lbs PM10/ton =	4.29	lbsPM10/yr
PM2.5	40 tons sand/yr *	0.0159	lbs PM10/ton =	0.64	lbsPM10/yr

*Note, amount of fugitive dusts are doubled to reflect loading and unloading.

us Sources = **7.39** **tons PM/**

Appendix B - Facility Comments for Draft Permit

The following comments were received from the facility on January 29, 2018:

Permit:

Facility Comment: Cover page, permit and SOB: University of Idaho, remove reference to Moscow

DEQ Response: The reference, "Moscow" after the facility name was added as an identification measure to distinguish issued permits and documentation for additional locations of The University of Idaho. This reference shall remain.

Facility Comment: Section 2.2, "supersedes" rather than "replaces"?

DEQ Response: The word, "replaces" has been replaced with "supersedes".

Facility Comment: Table 2-1:

- S-BA model "custom built"
- S-BB 82.5 MMbtu/hr, remove steam prod rate which would be calculated indirectly
- S-BC 78.6 MMbtu/hr, remove steam prod rate which would be calculated indirectly
- S-BD Installed 1958, 42.9 MMbtu/hr, remove steam prod rate calculated indirectly
- S-G01 Caterpillar model C15, 469 hp, diesel fuel
- S-G04 Caterpillar model C15-563KVA, installed 2011, 603 hp
- S-G05 Kohler model REOZJE, 335 hp
- S-G06 402 hp, installed 2009
- S-G07 Tier 3

DEQ Response: Table 2-1 has been updated to reflect the requested changes.

Facility Comment: Table 3-1:

- Permit conditions 3.5, 3.6, 3.29 in MRR column doesn't apply, should be removed
- Permit condition 3.15 Coal emission limit doesn't apply, should be removed

DEQ Response: These are standard DEQ permit conditions and shall remain in the permit.

Facility Comment: Section 3.20 and associated section of SOB

- This section includes a new provision for annual RMP reporting
    - The SOB, on page 15, implies that the University has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115
    - We request that this provision be removed and restored like it was in Section 3.20 in the current operating permit, or IDEQ identify the substances that trigger this new requirement

DEQ Response: The provision has been removed as the facility is not applicable to the provision.

Facility Comment: Tables 4.2 and 4.3 and SOB Section 6.2 Please remove SO_2 and VOC limits, as in old permit, no measurement or enforceability

DEQ Response: Title V program does not give DEQ the authority to remove the emission limits in the underlying PTC. If you would like the PTC emission limits removed or changed, please proceed with a PTC revision process.

Facility Comment: Remove Sections 4.10, 4.12, and 4.13

- They address only initial requirements complied with within regulatory timeframes by 2014, contain no post 2014 requirements

DEQ Response: The completion dates for these permit conditions are listed under the conditions. Sections 4.10, 4.12, and 4.13 shall remain within the permit for ease in compliance inspection, DEQ bookkeeping, and record check for the next permit renewal.

Facility Comment: Sections 5.4 and 5.7 Please change "MMbtu/hr" to more easily measurable "MMscf" as in the PTC and current operating permit.

DEQ Response: MMbtu/hr has been changed to MMscf per request.

Facility Comment: Sections Table 6.3, 6.3 and 6.15 Remove S-G01, original S-G01 was replaced by a new unit

DEQ Response: S-G01 has been removed from Table 6.3, Permit Condition 6.3 and 6.15. The original S-G01 emergency diesel fired IC engine was removed during the last permit term. The diesel fired emergency IC engine installed in 2015, during the last permit term is also identified as S-G01. This emergency IC engine is exempt according to 58.01.01.222..01.d. S-G07 was also installed during the last permit term and is also exempt according to 58.01.01.222.01.d.

Facility Comment: Section 6.14 40 CFR 4211 documents requirements, 40 CFR 4214 recordkeeping, which seems more appropriate here

DEQ Response: Section 6.14 is applicable to and has 40 CFR 60.4214 listed for recordkeeping.

Facility Comment: Section 9.22 annual period should be from Oct 16-Oct 15 (not 16)

DEQ Response: The annual period has been revised to Oct 16-Oct 15.

Statement of Basis:

Facility Comment: Section 3.1, Facility description, near the end, "seven" diesel fired emergency IC engines, not "three"

DEQ Response: Section 3.1 has been updated to reflect seven diesel fired emergency IC engines.

Facility Comment: Section 5.4, Reference to Table 5.34 should be changed to 5.4

DEQ Response: The reference states Table 5.4, this shall remain.

Facility Comment: Section 5.6, Table 5.6 Please Q/A, discuss, and/or share electronic copy of PTE calculations; the figures for at least the first five sources are not what we expected

DEQ Response: The PTE emission values were specified in the application submitted for the Statement of Basis and then established in PTC No. P-2008.0079 issued September 4th, 2008. Therefore, no change shall be made to Table 5.6.

Facility Comment: Permit Condition 3.20 MRR please see our comments under that section of the permit

DEQ Response: The provision has been removed as the facility is not applicable to the provision.

Facility Comment: Section 6.2

- Under first MRR header seems like it should be "The" permittee, not "this" permittee
- MRR Permit Condition 6.15 removes S-G01 (see comments above on replacement of old S-G01

DEQ Response: "This" was changed to "The", and S-G01 was removed from the MRR Permit Condition 6.15.

Facility Comment: Section 7.6, Subpart ZZZZ applicability, italics near end of Section, remove S-G01, which was replaced and was NOT installed before 2006

DEQ Response: S-G01, S-G04, S-G05, S-G06, S-G07 were removed as they were installed after 2006. S-G02 and S-G03 shall remain as they are applicable to the requirement.

Facility Comment: Section 7.7 Subpart JJJJJJ remove sections that you identify as do not applicable rather than confusingly add bulk to the SOB

- Examples include source testing or CEM sections

DEQ Response: Sections identified as not applicable shall remain, to confirm all applicable and non-applicable sections were verified.