



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

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www.deq.idaho.gov

Governor Brad Little
Director John H. Tippetts

December 16, 2019

Chad Baart, Manager
St. Luke's Regional Medical Center
190 East Bannock Street
Boise, ID 83712

RE: Facility ID No. 001-00029, St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Boise
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Baart:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2007.0048 Project 62291 to St. Luke's Regional Medical Center located at Boise for the permit modification to address the new generator engines. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received August 22, 2019.

This permit is effective immediately and replaces PTC No. P-2007.0048, issued on July 11, 2019. This permit does not release St. Luke's Regional Medical Center from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Boise Regional Office, 1445 N. Orchard Street, Boise, 83706, Fax (208) 373-0287.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, DEQ highly recommends that you schedule a permit handoff meeting with Dave Luft, Air Quality Manager, at (208) 373-0201 to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Should you choose to schedule this meeting, DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

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

Sincerely,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Program Manager
Air Quality Division

MS\zp

Permit No. P-2007.0048 PROJ 62291

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee St. Luke's Regional Medical Center
Permit Number P-2007.0048
Project ID 62291
Facility ID 001-00029
Facility Location 190 East Bannock Street
Boise, Idaho 83712

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued December 16, 2019



Zach Pierce, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

- 1.1 This is a permit to construct (PTC) to readdress the previous permit modification to add five new boilers, six emergency IC engines powering electrical generators, and five cooling towers with six different IC engines powering electrical generators.
- 1.2 This PTC will supersede Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0048, issued on July 11, 2019, upon issuance. St. Luke's will operate under the authority of Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0048, issued on June 8, 2007, until St. Luke's requests the cancellation of that permit.

Regulated Sources

Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this permit.

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
3	<u>New Boilers (five) located in the Central Plant:</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: CBEX Heat input rating: 27.92 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Primary Natural Gas, Secondary #2 Fuel Oil	None
3	<u>Boilers (three) located in the Children's Pavilion:</u> Manufacturer: Raypak Model: 2005A Heat input rating: 1.99 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
3	<u>Boiler located in the Children's Pavilion:</u> Manufacturer: Raypak Model: 500A Heat input rating: 0.5MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
4	<u>New Emergency Generator Engines (6):</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Model: 2000DQKAE Model Year: 2018 Rating: 2,922 bhp Fuel: #2 Fuel Oil	None
4	<u>Emergency Generator Engines 5A & 6A:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3304 Serial Number: 83Z02429 & 4B10118 respectively Model Year: unknown but prior to 2006 Rating: 95 hp 140.8 hp respectively Fuel: #2 Fuel Oil	None
-	<u>New Cooling Towers (5):</u> Manufacturer: Baltimore Aircoil Model: S3E-1424-14S-Endura Number of Cells: 1 per tower Maximum Water Flow Rate: 2,680 gpm	None

2 Operation of New Equipment, Commissioning and Federal Requirements

2.1 Process Description

New equipment listed in Table 2.1 will be added to the facility. These boilers, engines and cooling towers will operate currently with existing equipment at the facility during brief periods of commissioning of the new equipment.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 New Emissions Units Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>New Boilers (five):</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: CBEX Heat input rating: 27.92 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Primary Natural Gas, Secondary #2 Fuel Oil	None
<u>New Emergency Generator Engines (6):</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Model: 2000DQKAE Model Year: 2018 Rating: 2,922 bhp Fuel: #2 Fuel Oil	None
<u>New Cooling Towers (5):</u> Manufacturer: Baltimore Aircoil Model: S3E-1424-14S-Endura Number of Cells: 1 per tower Maximum Water Flow Rate: 2,680 gpm	None

[12/16/2019]

Operation of New Equipment

2.3 The new equipment listed in Table 2.1 shall not operate for the purposes of serving a primary function for the facility such as a boiler being one of the primary sources of steam for the facility, an emergency engine being one of the primary sources of backup power, or a cooling tower serving to support the normal designed function of the facility until the existing Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0048, issued on June 8, 2007, for the facility is cancelled.

New Equipment Commissioning

2.4 The new equipment listed in Table 2.1 may be operated for brief, intermittent periods for the purpose of commissioning the new equipment to assure they are designed, installed, tested, and maintained according to the operational requirements of the facility prior to canceling the existing Permit to Construct No. P-2007.0048, issued on June 8, 2007.

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, and Subpart IIII.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63
Subpart ZZZZ.

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

3 Boilers

3.1 Process Description

The hospital utilizes boilers to produce steam and hot water for the needs of the hospital. Five new Cleaver-Brooks boilers will be part of the new complex. These Cleaver-Brooks Boilers are primarily fueled with natural gas but will have capability to combust #2 fuel oil in emergency situations and for limited time during readiness testing. There are four existing small natural gas fired boilers that remain on-site.

The new Cleaver-Brooks Boilers are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Standards for Small Steam Generating Units.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Boiler Descriptions

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>New Boilers (five):</u> Manufacturer: Cleaver-Brooks Model: CBEX Heat input rating: 27.92 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Primary Natural Gas, Secondary #2 Fuel Oil	None
<u>Boilers (three):</u> Manufacturer: Raypak Model: 2005A Heat input rating: 1.99 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None
<u>Boiler:</u> Manufacturer: Raypak Model: 500A Heat input rating: 0.5MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas	None

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

NO_x emissions from each new Cleaver-Brooks boiler shall not exceed 0.98 pound per hour while combusting natural gas.

3.4 Grain Loading Standards

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.676 the permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf) of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gaseous fuel, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid fuel.

3.5 Opacity Limit

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

Operating Requirements

3.6 Hours of Operation Limits for Testing with Distillate Fuel Oil

- 3.6.1** Testing of the Cleaver-Brooks boilers while combusting distillate fuel oil shall be limited to the hours between 8 am to 5 pm.
- 3.6.2** Quarterly testing each of the Cleaver-Brooks boilers shall be limited to 4 times per year (quarterly testing) during non-emergency situations while combusting distillate fuel oil. Quarterly testing of each boiler shall be limited to 3 hours of operation per any calendar day. All boilers may be tested in one day during quarterly testing.

Additionally, testing each Cleaver-Brooks boiler may occur one additional time per year (i.e. annual testing). During the annual testing no more than 3 boilers shall be operated during any day and each boiler operation shall be limited to 3 hours during that day.

- 3.6.3** Operation under emergency situations is not limited.

3.7 Sulfur Content

Distillate fuel oil combusted in the Clear Brooks Boilers shall not contain more than 15 ppmw (e.g. 0.0015% by weight) of sulfur.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.8 Hours of Operation Limits Monitoring

Each calendar day the permittee shall monitor and record the hours of operation and the date and time of day of operation of each Cleaver-Brooks Boiler while combusting distillate fuel oil in non-emergency situations. Hours of operation of each boiler shall be determined by summing the daily hours of operation on distillate fuel oil over the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the non-emergency Hours of Operation Limit while combusting diesel fuel.

3.9 Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of fuel oil sulfur content on an as received basis for every shipment of fuel that is combusted in the boilers.

Performance Testing Requirements

3.10 NO_x Performance Test

Within 180 days of startup of the Cleaver-Brooks boilers the permittee shall conduct a performance test on one Cleaver-Brooks boiler to determine NO_x emission rate in units of pounds per hour while combusting natural gas as fuel. The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas combusted during the test in units of standard cubic feet. The test shall be conducted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 requirements, and the General Provisions of this permit.

The source tests shall be conducted under "worst case normal" conditions as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the source test report shall contain documentation that the test was conducted under these conditions.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc Standards for Small Steam Generating Units

Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂)

- 3.11** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42c(d) on and after the date on which the initial performance test

is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.

- 3.12** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42c(h) compliance with fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f).
- 3.13** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.42c(i) fuel oil sulfur limits under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide

- 3.14** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.44c(h) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in §60.48c(f).

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements

- 3.15** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(a) the owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:
- The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.
 - The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.
 - Notification if an emerging technology will be used for controlling SO₂ emissions.
- 3.16** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(d) each affected facility subject to the fuel oil sulfur limits shall submit reports to the Administrator.
- 3.17** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(e) each affected facility subject to the fuel oil sulfur limits, shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information:
- Calendar dates covered in the reporting period.
 - Records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.
- 3.18** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(f) fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
- (i) The name of the oil supplier;
 - (ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and
 - (iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.
- 3.19** In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) except as provided under paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day.

(2) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts only natural gas, wood, fuels using fuel certification in §60.48c(f) to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, fuels not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity), or a mixture of these fuels may elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month.

(3) As an alternative to meeting the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected facility or multiple affected facilities located on a contiguous property unit where the only fuels combusted in any steam generating unit (including steam generating units not subject to this subpart) at that property are natural gas, wood, distillate oil meeting the most current requirements in §60.42C to use fuel certification to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standard, and/or fuels, excluding coal and residual oil, not subject to an emissions standard (excluding opacity) may elect to record and maintain records of the total amount of each steam generating unit fuel delivered to that property during each calendar month.

3.20 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.48c(j) the reporting periods for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

4 Internal Combustion Engines

4.1 Process Description

The facility maintains 8 internal combustion engines that provide power in emergency situations. The engines are periodically tested to assure they are functional in an event of an emergency situation.

4.2 Engine Descriptions

Table 4.1 Engine Descriptions

Engine	Control Devices	Applicable Federal Regulation
<u>New Emergency Generator Engines (6):</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Model: 2000DQKAE Model Year: 2018 Rating: 2,922 bhp Fuel: #2 Fuel Oil	None	40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ ^(a)
<u>Emergency Generator Engine 5A:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3304 Serial Number: 83Z02429 Model Year: unknown but prior to 2006 Rating: 95 hp Fuel: #2 Fuel Oil	None	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ
<u>Emergency Generator Engine 6A:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3304 Serial Number: 4B10118 Model Year: unknown but prior to 2006 Rating: 140.8 hp Fuel: #2 Fuel Oil	None	40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

a) Complies with 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ by complying with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

[12/16/2019]

Operating Requirements

4.3 Sulfur Content

Fuel oil combusted in the engines shall not contain more than 15 ppmw (e.g. 0.0015%) of sulfur.

4.4 Daily Hours of Operation

Each engine shall be limited to 5 hours per day of operation for non-emergency situations. Hours of operation are not limited under emergency situations.

4.5 Annual Hours of Operation

Each engine shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per any consecutive 12-month period for non-emergency situations. Hours of operation are not limited under emergency situations.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.6 Hours of Operation Monitoring

Each calendar day, the permittee shall monitor and record the non-emergency operating hours of each engine.

Each month the permittee shall determine non-emergency hours of operation of each engine over the previous consecutive 12-month period to demonstrate compliance with the hours of operation limit permit condition.

4.7 Sulfur Content Monitoring

The permittee shall maintain documentation of supplier verification of fuel oil sulfur content on an as received basis for fuel that is combusted in the engines.

40 CFR 60 Subpart III Standards for Compression Ignition Engines

This subpart applies to the 6 new Cummins, Model: 2000DQKAE, Model Year 2018 engines; see Table 4.1.

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

4.8 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4205(b) 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.

§60.4202 Standards as specified at 40 CFR 89.112 are:

Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)							
Rated Power	Tier	Model Year	NOx	HC	NMHC+NOx	CO	PM
Kw> 560	Tier 2	2006	--	--	6.4	3.5	0.20

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

4.9 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.206 owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in § 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

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

4.10 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.207(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 use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

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

4.11 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a) the permittee 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.

4.12 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c) 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 §60.4205(b), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4205(b) as applicable, for the same model year and maximum 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.

4.13 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(f) 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.

(iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(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.

4.14 In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(g) if the permittee does 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:

- 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.

40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Standards for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The facility uses reciprocating internal combustion engines that are subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ; see Table 4.1.

What emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements must I meet if I own or operate an existing stationary RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions?

4.15 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603(a) and Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ the compression ignition engines must comply with the following requirements:

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

What fuel requirements must I meet if I own or operate a stationary CI RICE?

- 4.16** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6604(b) beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is 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) or that operates for the purpose specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.

What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

- 4.17** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(a) the permittee must be in compliance with the operating limitations in this subpart that apply to you at all times.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6605(b) at all times the permittee 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 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.

What are my monitoring, installation, collection, operation, and maintenance requirements?

- 4.18** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(e) the reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) and after-treatment control device (if any) must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the permittee may develop its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f) the permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on the RICE if they are not already installed.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h) (h) if you operate a new, reconstructed, or existing stationary engine, you must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2d to this subpart apply

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(i) the permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2d to this subpart.

How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

- 4.19** In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6635 the permittee shall monitor continuously at all times that the stationary RICE is operating.

How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements?

4.20 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Table 6 to this subpart the permittee shall comply by operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b) you must report each instance in which you did not meet each operating limitation in Table 2d to this subpart that apply to you. These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations in this subpart. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.6650.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(e) you must also report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements in Table 8 to this subpart that apply to you.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(f) if you own or operate an emergency stationary RICE, you must operate the emergency stationary RICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2) and (f)(4) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE 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), (f)(2) and (f)(4) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2) and (f)(4) 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 RICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary RICE 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 paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).
 - (i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (4) Emergency stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-

emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section. Except as provided in paragraphs (f)(4)(ii) of this section, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

(ii) 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.

What records must I keep?

4.21 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(a) the permittee must keep the following records:

- A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirement in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6605(b), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(d) the permittee must keep the records required in Table 6 of this subpart to show continuous compliance with each operating limitation that applies. Table 6 requires operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or developing and following your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation

of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655(f) for RICE that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines you must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engines are used for demand response operation, the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the time the engine was operated as part of demand response.

In what form and how long must I keep my records?

4.22 In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6660:

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1).

5 General Provisions

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

5.5 This permit shall expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date, or if construction is suspended for one year.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/94]

5.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

- A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence; except in the case where pre-permit construction approval has been granted then notification shall be made within five working days after occurrence or within five working days after permit issuance whichever is later;
- A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more; and
- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/94]

- A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date; and
- A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

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

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00 and 4/11/15]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136, 4/5/00]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

- 5.15 This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

- 5.16 The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]