STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 North Hilton • Boise, ID 83706 • (208) 373-0502
www.deq.idaho.gov

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

October 6, 2020

Richard A. Goodman, Colonel, USAF
U S Air Force – Mountain Home AFB
366 Gunfighter Ave., Suite 331
Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID 83648

RE: Facility ID No. 039-00001, U S Air Force – Mountain Home AFB, Mountain Home
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Goodman:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2019.0051 to U S Air Force – Mountain Home AFB at Mountain Home in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.300 through 386, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho (Rules).

The enclosed permit is effective immediately, summarizes the applicable requirements for your facility, and requires an annual compliance certification for all emissions units. This permit replaces Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0062 issued May 15, 2019. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on October 29, 2019. Modifications to and/or renewal of this operating permit shall be requested in a timely manner in accordance with the Rules.

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

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

Sincerely,

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\kw

Permit No. T1-2019.0051 PROJ 62331

Enclosure

# Air Quality

## TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Permittee** | U S Air Force-Mountain Home AFB |
| **Permit Number** | T1-2019.0051 |
| **Project ID** | 62331 |
| **Facility ID** | 039-00001 |
| **Facility Location** | 366 Gunfighter Ave., Suite 331<br>Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID 83648-5442 |

## Permit Authority

This permit (a) is issued according to the "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho" (Rules) (IDAPA 58.01.01.300–386) (b) incorporates all applicable terms and conditions of prior air quality permits issued by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the permitted source, unless the permittee emits toxic pollutants subject to state-only requirements pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.210 and the permittee elects not to incorporate those terms and conditions into this operating permit.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Date Issued** | October 6, 2020 |
| **Date Expires** | October 6, 2025 |

Kelli Wetzel, for

**Joe Palmer, Permit Writer**

Mike Simon

**Mike Simon, Stationary Source Manager**

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# 1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

| | |
|---|---|
| AGE | aerospace ground equipment |
| AST | above ground storage tanks |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials |
| Btu | British thermal unit |
| CAA | Clean Air Act |
| CEMS | continuous emission monitoring systems |
| 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 |
| $CR^{+6}$ | hexavalent chromium |
| DEQ | Idaho Department of Environmental Quality |
| EPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| gal/day | gallons per 24-hour |
| gr/dscf | grains per dry standard cubic feet |
| HAP | hazardous air pollutants |
| HDI | hexamethylene diisocyanate |
| hp | horsepower |
| hp | horsepower |
| HVLP | high-volume, low-pressure |
| ICE | internal combustion engines |
| IDAPA | a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act |
| kW | kilowatt |
| lb/gal | pounds per gallon |
| lb/hr | pounds per hour |
| lb/yr | pounds per year |
| LM | locomotive and marine |
| LPB-1330 | large paint booth – Hangar 1330 or the aircraft painting booth |
| MACT | Maximum Achievable Control Technology |
| MHAFB | The United States Air Force, Mountain Home Air Force Base |
| MMBtu/hr | million British thermal units per hour |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| SI | spark ignition |
| SIC | Standard Industrial Classification |
| SIP | State Implementation Plan |
| $SO_2$ | sulfur dioxide |
| $SO_X$ | sulfur oxides |
| SPB-1130 | small paint booth – hangar 1330 or the aircraft parts painting booth |
| T/yr | tons per consecutive 12 calendar-month period |
| T1 | Tier I operating permit |
| ULSD | ultra low sulfur diesel |
| U.S.C. | United States Code |
| VOC | volatile organic compound |
| wt% | percent by weight |

# 2 Permit Scope

## Purpose

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

**2.2** This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit:

- Permit to Construct No. P-2012.0029 issued August 23, 2012

**2.3** This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit:

- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0062 issued May 15, 2019

## Regulated Sources

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

**Table 2.1 Regulated Sources**

| Permit Section | Source | Control Equipment |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | Facility-Wide Conditions | Varies |
| 4 | Jet Engine Testing - Hush House 1, Building 1344, and Hush House 2, Building 270 | None |
| 5 | Aircraft and aircraft parts surface coating spray booths – Building 1330 | Spray booth filters |
| 6 | Flight line area spray painting | None |
| 7 | Vehicle spray paint booth – Building 1100 | Spray booth filters |
| 8 | Bead-blasting unit – Building 1330 | Dust collector |
| 9 | Miscellaneous sources | Varies |
| 10 | Emergency diesel generator engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII | None |
| 11 | Insignificant Activities | Varies |

# 3 Facility-Wide Conditions

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

**Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Limit/Standard Summary | Applicable Requirements Reference | Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1-3.4 | Fugitive Dust | Reasonable control | IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651 | 3.2–3.4, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.5, 3.6 | Odors | Reasonable control | IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776 | 3.6, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.7-3.9 | Visible Emissions | 20% opacity for no more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period | IDAPA 58.01.01.625 | 3.8, 3.9, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.10-3.14 | Excess Emissions | Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 | IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 | 3.10-3.14, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.15 | PM | Natural gas only 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% $O_2$<br>Fuel oil only 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% $O_2$<br>Coal only 0.05 gr/dscf at 8% $O_2$<br>Wood only 0.08 gr/dscf at 8% $O_2$ | IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677 | (see Emissions Unit/Source Name and Insignificant Activies Sections) |
| 3.16, 3.17 | Sulfur Content | ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight<br>ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight | IDAPA 58.01.01.725 | 3.17, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.18 | Open Burning | Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623 | IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623 | 3.18, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.19 | Asbestos | Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M | 40 CFR 61, Subpart M | 3.19, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.20 | Accidental Release Prevention | Compliance with 40 CFR 68 | 40 CFR 68 | 3.20, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.21 | Recycling and Emissions Reductions | Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F | 40 CFR 82, Subpart F | 3.21, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.22, 3.23 | NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions | Compliance with 40 CFR 60/63, Subpart A, | IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 | 3.22, 3.23, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.24 | National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities | Compliance with 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG when applicable | 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG | 3.24, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.25 | Monitoring and Recordkeeping | Maintenance of required records | IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06 | 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.26-3.29 | Testing | Compliance testing | IDAPA 58.01.01.157 | 3.26–3.29, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.30 | Reports and Certifications | Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications | IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08 | 3.30 |
| 3.31 | Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference | Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced | IDAPA 58.01.01.107 | 3.31 |
| 3.32-3.45 | NESHAP for reciprocating internal combustion engines | Compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ | 3.32, 3.36, 3.37, 3.38, 3.42, 3.43, 3.44, 3.25, 3.30 |
| 3.46-3.55 | NESHAP for gasoline dispensing facilities | Compliance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC | 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC | 3.46, 3.50, 3.51, 3.52, 3.53, 3.25, 3.30 |

## Fugitive Dust

**3.1** All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.650–651, 4/11/2015]**

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994]**

**3.3** The permittee shall maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable after receiving of a valid complaint. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date that each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994]**

**3.4** The permittee shall conduct a quarterly (i.e., from November 1 to January 31, from February 1 to April 30, from May 1 to July 31, and from August 1 to October 31) facility wide inspection of potential sources of fugitive emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions to ensure that the methods used to reasonably control fugitive emissions are effective. If fugitive emissions are not being reasonably controlled, the permittee shall take corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each fugitive emissions inspection. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date of each inspection and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time fugitive emissions were present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the fugitive emissions, and the date the corrective action was taken.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994]**

## Odors

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776 (state only), 5/1/1994]**

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (state only), 5/1/1994]**

## Visible Emissions

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

**3.8** The permittee shall conduct a quarterly (i.e., from November 1 to January 31, from February 1 to April 30, from May 1 to July 31, and from August 1 to October 31) facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions, during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions. Sources that are monitored using a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) are not required to comply with this permit condition. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either:

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

or

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/1994]**

**3.9** The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emission inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/1994]**

## Excess Emissions

***Excess Emissions-General***

**3.10** The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.10 through 3.14) and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136.

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.132, 4/5/2000]**

***Excess Emissions-Startup, Shutdown, and Scheduled Maintenance***

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

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.133, 4/11/2006]**

***Excess Emissions-Upset, Breakdown, or Safety Measures***

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

- Immediately undertake all appropriate measures to reduce and, to the extent possible, eliminate excess emissions resulting from the event and to minimize the impact of such excess emissions on the ambient air quality and public health.
- Notify DEQ of any upset, breakdown, or safety event that results in excess emissions. Such notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment or emissions unit involved, and (to the extent known) the cause(s) of the occurrence. The notification shall be given as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 24 hours after the event, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary.
- Report and record the information required pursuant to the excess emissions reporting and recordkeeping facility wide conditions (Permit Conditions 3.13 and 3.14) and IDAPA 58.01.01.135 and 136 for each excess emissions event caused by an upset, breakdown, or safety measure.
- During any period of excess emissions caused by upset, breakdown, or operation under facility safety measures, DEQ may require the permittee to immediately reduce or cease operation of the equipment or emissions unit causing the period until such time as the condition causing the excess has been corrected or brought under control. Such action by DEQ shall be taken upon consideration of the factors listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.134.03 and after consultation with the permittee.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.134, 4/11/2006]**

## *Excess Emissions-Reporting and Recordkeeping*

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/2006]**

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

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.136, 4/5/2000]**

## Fuel-Burning Equipment

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/1994; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Sulfur Content

**3.16** 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, 4/11/2015]**

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07, 5/1/1994]**

## Open Burning

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623, 3/29/2012]**

## Asbestos

**3.19 NESHAP 40 CFR 61, Subpart M—National Emission Standard for 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]**

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Asbestos Contingency Plan included as section 13 Appendix: Asbestos Contingency Plan in this permit and the requirements of 40 CFR 61.145(b)(4)(vi), (vii), (xii), and (xvi).

**[40 CFR 61.145(b)(4)(vi), (vii), (xii), and (xvi)]**

## Accidental Release Prevention

**3.20** A permittee of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the "Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions" at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

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

**[40 CFR 68.10(a)]**

## Recycling and Emissions Reductions

**3.21 40 CFR Part 82—Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

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

**[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]**

## NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions

### 3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-"General Provisions"-in accordance with 40 CFR 60.1. A summary of requirements for affected facilities is provided in Table 3.2.

**Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A - Summary of General Provisions**

| Section | Subject | Summary of Section Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 60.4 | Address | • All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:<br>Boise Regional Office<br>1445 N Orchard<br>Boise, ID 83706 |
| 60.7(a), (b), and (f) | Notification and Recordkeeping | • Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date.<br>• Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date.<br>• Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made.<br>• Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown or malfunction; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a CMS or monitoring device is inoperative.<br>• Records shall be maintained, in a permanent form suitable for inspection, of all measurements, performance testing measurements, calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed, and other required information. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. |
| 60.8 | Performance Tests | • At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present.<br>• Within 60 days of achieving the maximum production rate, but not later 180 days after initial startup, performance test(s) shall be conducted and a written report of the results of such test(s) furnished.<br>• Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows:<br>o Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility.<br>o Safe sampling platform(s).<br>o Safe access to sampling platform(s).<br>o Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.<br>• Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(b), (c), and (f) |
| 60.11(a), (d), (f), and (g) | Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements | • When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8.<br>• At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.<br>• For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard, nothing shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. |
| 60.11(b), (c), and (e) | Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Opacity) | • Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 in Appendix A of 40 CFR 60. The permittee may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9, provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test.<br>• The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided.<br>• Opacity observations shall be conducted concurrently with the initial performance test required in 40 CFR 60.8 in accordance with the requirements and exceptions in 40 CFR 60.11(e). |

**Table 3.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions (continued)**

| Section | Subject | Summary of Section Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 60.12 | Circumvention | • No permittee shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. |
| 60.13 | Monitoring Requirements (CMS) | • All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8.<br>• A performance evaluation of the COMS or CEMS shall be conducted before or during any performance test and a written report of the results of the performance evaluation furnished. Reporting requirements include submitting performance evaluations reports within 60 days of the evaluations required by this section, and submitting results of the performance evaluations for the COM within 10 days before a performance test, if using a COM to determine compliance with opacity during a performance test instead of Method 9.<br>• The zero and span calibration drifts must be checked at least once daily and adjusted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(d).<br>• The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily.<br>• Except for system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments, all CMS shall be in continuous operation and shall meet minimum frequency of operation requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e).<br>• All CMS or monitoring devices shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected facility are obtained. CMS shall be located and installed in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.13(f) and (g).<br>• Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j). |
| 60.14 | Modification | • A physical or operational change which results in an increase in the emission rate to the atmosphere or any pollutant to which a standard applies shall be considered a modification, and upon modification an existing facility shall become an affected facility in accordance with the requirements and exemptions in 40 CFR 60.14.<br>• Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved. |
| 60.15 | Reconstruction | • An existing facility, upon reconstruction, becomes an affected facility, irrespective of any change in emission rate in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.15. |

**[40 CFR 60, Subpart A]**

## 3.23 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A — General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—"General Provisions" A summary of applicable requirements for affected sources is provided in Table 3.3.

**Table 3.3 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A– Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources**

| Section | Subject | Summary of Section Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 63.13 | Address | • All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to:<br>Director, Office of Air Quality<br>US EPA<br>1200 Sixth Ave.<br>Seattle, WA 98101<br>Boise Regional Office<br>1445 N Orchard<br>Boise, ID 83706 |
| 63.4(a) | Prohibited Activities | • No permittee must operate any affected source in violation of the requirements of 40 CFR 63 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(a). No permittee subject to the provisions of this part shall fail to keep records, notify, report, or revise reports as required under this part. |
| 63.4(b) | Circumvention/ Fragmentation | • No permittee shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or process to conceal an emission that would otherwise constitute noncompliance with a relevant standard.<br>• Fragmentation which divides ownership of an operation, within the same facility among various owners where there is no real change in control, will not affect applicability in accordance with 40 CFR 63.4(c). |
| 63.6(b) and (c) | Compliance Dates | • The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b).<br>o The permittee of a source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard must comply not later than the standard's effective date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(1).<br>o The permittee of a source that has an initial startup after the effective date of a relevant standard must comply upon startup of the source in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(b)(2).<br>• The permittee of any existing sources must comply with the relevant standard by the compliance date established in the applicable subpart or as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(c).<br>o The permittee of an area source that increases its emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the source becomes a major source shall be subject to relevant standards for existing sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(c)(5). |
| 63.6(e) and (f) | Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements (Non-Opacity) | • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, 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 in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e).<br>• The permittee of an affected source must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and a program of corrective action for malfunctioning process, air pollution control, and monitoring equipment used to comply with the relevant standard in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee must maintain the current plan at the affected source and must make the plan available upon request. If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the permittee must revise the plan within 45 days after the event.<br>• The permittee must record and report actions taken during a startup, shutdown, or malfunction in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6(e). The permittee shall confirm that actions taken during the relevant reporting period during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were consistent with the plan in the semiannual startup, shutdown, and malfunction report.<br>• Non-opacity emission standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, and as otherwise specified, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(f). |

**Table 3.3 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A– Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources (continued)**

| Section | Subject | Summary of Section Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 63.7 | Performance Testing Requirements | • If required to do performance testing, the permittee must perform such tests within 180 days of the compliance date in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(a).<br>• The permittee must notify in writing of the intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is initially scheduled to begin to allow review of the site-specific test plan and to have an observer present during the test in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(b).<br>• Before conducting a required performance test, the permittee shall develop and, if requested, shall submit a site-specific test plan for approval in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(c). The test plan shall include a test program summary, the test schedule, data quality objectives, and both an internal and external quality assurance (QA) program.<br>• If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d):<br>o Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.<br>o Safe sampling platform(s);<br>o Safe access to sampling platform(s);<br>o Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and<br>o Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source.<br>• Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f).<br>• The permittee shall report the results of the performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the test, unless specified or approved otherwise in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(g). |
| 63.9 | Notification Requirements | • The permittee of an affected source that has an initial startup before the effective date of a relevant standard shall notify in writing that the source is subject to the relevant standard, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2). The notification, which shall be submitted not later than 120 calendar days after the effective date of the relevant standard (or within 120 calendar days after the source becomes subject to the relevant standard), shall provide the following information:<br>o The name and address of the permittee;<br>o The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source;<br>o An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date;<br>o A brief description of the nature, size, design, and method of operation of the source and an identification of the types of emission points within the affected source subject to the relevant standard and types of hazardous air pollutants emitted; and<br>o A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source.<br>• The permittee of a new or reconstructed major affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4):<br>o A notification of intention to construct a new major-emitting affected source, reconstruct a major-emitting affected source, or reconstruct a major source such that the source becomes a major-emitting affected source;<br>o A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.<br>• The permittee of a new or reconstructed affected source for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required must provide the following information in writing in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(b)(5):<br>o A notification of intention to construct a new affected source, reconstruct an affected source, or reconstruct a source such that the source becomes an affected source, and<br>o A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date.<br>o Unless the permittee has requested and received prior permission, the notification must include the information required in the application for approval of construction or reconstruction as specified in 40 CFR 63.5(d)(1). |

**Table 3.3 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources (continued)**

| Section | Subject | Summary of Section Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 63.9 | Notification Requirements (continued) | • The permittee shall notify in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin to allow the opportunity to review and approve the site-specific test plan required by 40 CFR 63.7(c), and to have an observer present during the test.<br>• The permittee of an affected source shall notify in writing of the anticipated date for conducting the opacity or visible emission observations in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(f), if such observations are required.<br>• Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit a notification of compliance status in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(i). The notification shall list:<br>o The methods that were used to determine compliance;<br>o The results of any performance tests, opacity or visible emission observations, continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluations, and/or other monitoring procedures or methods that were conducted;<br>o The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods;<br>o The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source (or surrogate pollutants if specified in the relevant standard), reported in units and averaging times and in accordance with the test methods specified in the relevant standard;<br>o If the relevant standard applies to both major and area sources, an analysis demonstrating whether the affected source is a major source (using the emissions data generated for this notification);<br>o A description of the air pollution control equipment (or method) for each emission point, including each control device (or method) for each hazardous air pollutant and the control efficiency (percent) for each control device (or method); and<br>o A statement by the permittee of the affected existing, new, or reconstructed source as to whether the source has complied with the relevant standard or other requirements.<br>• The notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified in the relevant standard unless otherwise specified in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii). If no performance test is required but opacity or visible emission observations are required to demonstrate compliance with a standard, the notification shall be sent before close of business on the 30th day following the completion of the observations.<br>• Each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the permittee of such source shall submit the notification of compliance status following completion of the relevant compliance demonstration activity specified.<br>• If a permittee submits estimates or preliminary information in an application in place of the actual emissions data or control efficiencies, the permittee shall submit the actual emissions data and other correct information as soon as available but no later than with the initial notification of compliance status required in this section in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(h)(5).<br>• Any change in the information already provided under this section shall be provided in writing within 15 calendar days after the change in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(j). |

**Table 3.3 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – Summary of General Provisions for Affected Sources (continued)**

| Section | Subject | Summary of Section Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 63.10 | Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements | • The permittee shall maintain files of all required information recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The files shall be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site.<br>• The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2);<br>o The occurrence and duration of each startup or shutdown when the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards;<br>o The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment;<br>o All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment;<br>o Actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown when the source exceeded applicable emission limitations in a relevant standard and when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan; or<br>o Actions taken during periods of malfunction when the actions taken are different from the procedures specified in the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan;<br>o All information necessary, including actions taken, to demonstrate conformance with the affected source's startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (see 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)) when all actions taken during periods of startup or shutdown (and the startup or shutdown causes the source to exceed any applicable emission limitation in the relevant emission standards), and malfunction (including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation) are consistent with the procedures specified in such plan. (The information needed to demonstrate conformance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan may be recorded using a "checklist," or some other effective form of recordkeeping, in order to minimize the recordkeeping burden for conforming events);<br>o Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods);<br>o All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard (including, but not limited to, 15-minute averages of CMS data, raw performance testing measurements, and raw performance evaluation measurements, that support data that the source is required to report);<br>o All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations;<br>o All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations;<br>o All CMS calibration checks;<br>o All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS;<br>o All emission levels relative to the criterion for obtaining permission to use an alternative to the relative accuracy test, if the source has been granted such permission under 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6); and<br>o All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9.<br>• If an permittee determines that his or her stationary source that emits one or more HAP, and that stationary source is in the source category regulated by the relevant standard, but that source is not subject to a relevant standard because of limitations on the source's potential to emit or an exclusion, the permittee must keep a record of the applicability determination on site at the source for a period of 5 years after the determination, or until the source changes its operations to become an affected source, whichever comes first in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b). |

**[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]**

## National Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities

**3.24** The permittee shall submit an emission inventory of all hazardous air pollutants emitted by all affected stationary sources, as defined by 40 CFR 63.741.c, that are located in the contiguous area under the permittee's common control. This emission inventory to include speciation of hazardous air pollutants must be submitted in accordance with Permit Condition 3.30, and shall be used to demonstrate compliance to maintain synthetic minor status regarding 40 CFR 63, Subpart GG.

**[40 CFR 63, Subpart GG]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping

**3.25** The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating 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 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994]**

## Performance Testing

**3.26** 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.

**3.27** 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, 4/11/2015; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/2000]**

**3.28** 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.

**3.29** The proposed test date(s), test date rescheduling notice(s), compliance test report, and all other correspondence shall be sent to the DEQ address specified in the "Reports and Certifications" facility wide condition (Permit Condition 3.29).

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/2015; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/2000]**

## Reports and Certifications

**3.30** All periodic reports and certifications required by this permit shall be submitted to DEQ within 30 days of the end of each specified reporting period. Excess emissions reports and notifications shall be submitted in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136. Reports, certifications, and notifications shall be submitted to:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 N Orchard
Boise, ID 83706
Phone: (208) 373-0201
Fax: (208) 373-0287

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 12.22) shall also be submitted within 30 days of the end of the specified reporting period to:

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 4/5/2000]**

## Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

- Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60
- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.107, 3/29/2017]**

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 Subpart A and §63.10(b)(3), for affected stationary RICE which are exempted from the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ or the requirements of Subpart A, the permittee shall maintain documentation which demonstrates the affected stationary RICE's exemption. The sources are listed in Table 3.4 below.

**[40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ]**

**Table 3.4 EXISTING EMERGENCY STATIONARY RICE – SUMMARY OF TABLE 2d TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63**

| Emission Source | Building | Shop | Fuel | Emergency Engine (Y/N) | Power Rating (kW) | Subpart Applicability |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **On Base Generators** | | | | | | |
| IC0206 | 206 | FIRE STATION #1 | Diesel | Yes | 60 | ZZZZ |
| IC0517 | 517 | LIFT STATION 1 | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC1014 | 1014 | SP/LE DESK | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC1298 | 1298 | LIFT STATION 3 | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC1302 | 1302 | CE CONTRL/DCC | Diesel | Yes | 50 | ZZZZ |
| IC1402 | 1402 | WELL #4 | Diesel | Yes | 300 | ZZZZ |
| IC1403 | 1403 | WATER PLANT | Diesel | Yes | 150 | ZZZZ |
| IC1413 | 1413 | Sewage Lift #2 | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC1501 | 1501 | COMMAND POST | Diesel | Yes | 100 | ZZZZ |
| IC1819 | 1819 | Sewage Lift #6 | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC2103 | 2103 | WELL #2 | Diesel | Yes | 150 | ZZZZ |
| IC2192 | 2192 | WELL #12 | Diesel | Yes | 500 | ZZZZ |
| IC2316 | 2316 | Dining Facility | Diesel | Yes | 100 | ZZZZ |
| IC2708 | 2708 | LIFT STATION 4 | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC3491 | 3491 | WWTP | Diesel | Yes | 1200 | ZZZZ |
| IC3502 | 3502 | GATR | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC3600 | 3600 | CONTROL TOWER | Diesel | Yes | 100 | ZZZZ |
| IC4799 | 4799 | N MELLON BOOSTER | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC5250 | 5250 | 500K WATER TOWER | Diesel | Yes | 35 | ZZZZ |
| IC6400 | 6400 | MAIN GATE | Diesel | Yes | 25 | ZZZZ |
| IC8077 | 8077 | 1 M GALLON TANK | Diesel | Yes | 60 | ZZZZ |
| **Fire Pumps** | | | | | | |
| IC0197.1 | 197 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC0197.2 | 197 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC0197.3 | 197 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC0197.4 | 197 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC1347.1 | 1347 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC1347.2 | 1347 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC1347.3 | 1347 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |
| IC1347.4 | 1347 | AFFF | Diesel | Yes | 227 | ZZZZ |

## Permit conditions for existing emergency stationary RICE are listed in conditions 3.33 through 3.38

### 3.33 40 CFR 63.6595(a) – Compliance Date for Affected Sources

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

**[40 CFR 63.6595]**

### 3.34 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operating Limitations

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall meet the applicable requirements specified in Table 3.5 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603 for the respective emergency stationary RICE.

**Table 3.5 EXISTING EMERGENCY STATIONARY RICE – SUMMARY OF TABLE 2d TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63**

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

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

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

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

**[40 CFR 63.6603]**

### 3.35 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – General Compliance Requirements

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

**[40 CFR 63.6605]**

### 3.36 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Operation and Monitoring Requirements

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

- Operate and maintain the existing emergency engine(s) and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine(s) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625I.
- Install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(f).
- Minimize the engine(s)' time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine(s)' startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine(s), not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in Table 2.23.1 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ) apply, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625(h).
- Have the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2.23.1 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625 (i) and (j). The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine(s).
    - If any of the limits are exceeded, the oil shall be changed within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine(s) is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the oil shall be changed within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later.
    - The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine(s).

**[40 CFR 63.6625]**

### 3.37 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Continuous Compliance Requirements

On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation and operating limitation in Table 3.5 (Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63) according to the methods specified in Table 3.6 (Table 6 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63), in accordance 40 CFR 63.6640(a).

**Table 3.6 SUMMARY OF TABLE 6 TO SUBPART ZZZZ OF PART 63**

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

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall report each instance in which each applicable emission limitation or operating limitation in Table 2d to Subpart ZZZZ was not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640(b). These instances are deviations from the emission and operating limitations. These deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650.
- The permittee shall also report each instance in which the applicable requirements in Table 8 to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63 were not met in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6640I.

- On and after the applicable compliance date(s) specified in 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall operate the emergency engine(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(1)(i) through (iii). Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine(s) according to these requirements, the engine(s) will not be considered an emergency engine(s) and will need to meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
    - There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
    - The permittee shall operate the emergency engine(s) for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine(s). Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. A petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
    - The permittee may operate the emergency engine(s) up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted toward the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing.

**[40 CFR 63.6640]**

### 3.38 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Notifications, Reports, and Records

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

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

### 3.39 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ – Other Requirements and Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Operating Requirements

**3.41 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Gasoline Throughput Limit and the affected sources**

- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11111, for compliance with NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC, gasoline throughput from the gasoline storage tank shall not exceed 100,000 gallons per month.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11111, if the affected source's throughput ever exceeds an applicable throughput threshold, the affected source will remain subject to the requirements for sources above the threshold, even if the affected source throughput later falls below the applicable throughput threshold.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11112, the emission sources to which this subpart applies are gasoline storage tanks and associated equipment components in vapor or liquid gasoline service at existing gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) that meet the criteria specified in § 63.11111. Pressure/vacuum vents on gasoline storage tanks and the equipment necessary to unload product from cargo tanks into the storage tanks at GDF are covered emission sources.

**[40 CFR 63.11111]**

**3.42 40 CFR 63, NESHAP Subpart CCCCCC – General Duties to Minimize Emissions Requirements**

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

- Minimize gasoline spills;
- Clean up spills as expeditiously as practicable;
- Cover all open gasoline containers and all gasoline storage tank fill-pipes with a gasketed seal when not in use; and
- Minimize gasoline sent to open waste collection systems that collect and transport gasoline to reclamation and recycling devices, such as oil/water separators.

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.11117(b), the permittee must only load gasoline into storage tanks at the facility by utilizing submerged filling, as defined in 40 CFR 63.11132, and the following:

- Submerged fill pipes installed on or before November 9, 2006, must be no more than 12 inches from the bottom of the tank;

- Submerged fill pipes installed after November 9, 2006 must be no more than 6 inches from the bottom of the tank;

- Submerged fill pipes not meeting the specification of the two statements above are allowed if the permittee can demonstrate that the liquid level in the tank is always above the entire opening of the fill pipe. Documentation providing such demonstration must be made available for inspection by the Administrator's delegated representative during the course of a site visit; and

- Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity of less than 250 gallons are not required to comply with the submerged fill requirements in 40 CFR 63.11117(b), but must comply only with all of the requirements in 40 CFR 63.11116.

**[40 CFR 63.11116, 40 CFR 63.11117]**

### 3.43 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Compliance Date

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

**[40 CFR 63.11113]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 3.44 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Air Pollution and Monitoring Equipment Malfunction Recordkeeping

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

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

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

**[40 CFR 63.11115, 40 CFR 63.11125]**

### 3.45 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Gasoline Throughput Recordkeeping

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

**[40 CFR 63.11111]**

### 3.46 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Gasoline Throughput Records Availability

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

**[40 CFR 63.11116]**

## Reporting Requirements

### 3.47 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC – Air Pollution and Monitoring Equipment Malfunction Reporting Requirements

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

**[40 CFR 63.11115, 40 CFR 63.11126]**

## Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

### 3.48 Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

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

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

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03]**

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

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

**[40 CFR 63.11130, 40 CFR 63 Subpart A]**

# 4 Emissions Unit Group 1: Jet Engine Testing – Hush House 1, Building 1344, and Hush House 2, Building 270

## Summary Description

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

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

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 1: Jet Engine Testing – Hush House 1, Building 1344, and Hush House 2, Building 270 Sources.

**Table 4.1 Emissions Unit Group 1: Jet Engine Testing – Hush House 1, Building 1344, and Hush House 2, Building 270 Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| Hush House No. 1 | None |
| Hush House No. 2 | None |

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Emissions Unit Group 1; Jet Engine Testing – Hush House 1, Building 1344, and Hush House 2, Building 270 Sources. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Limit/Standard Summary | Applicable Requirements Reference | Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1 | PM, $PM_{10}$, $SO_2$, $NO_x$, CO, and VOC | Tons per year limits | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 3.25 |
| 3.7 | Visible emissions | 20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period | PTC No. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.625 | 3.8, 3.9, 3.25 |

## Emission Limits

### 4.1 Emissions Limits

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

**Table 4.3 Emissions Unit Group 1: Jet Engine Testing – Hush House 1, Building 1344, and Hush House 2, Building 270 Emission Limits [(a)]**

| Source Description | $PM_{10}$ [(b)] | | $SO_2$ | $NO_X$ | CO | VOC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | T/yr [(c)] | T/yr [(c)] | T/yr [(c)] | T/yr [(c)] | T/yr [(c)] | T/yr [(c)] |
| Hush Houses 1 and 2 combined | 4.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 85 | 63 | 13 |

a) In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
b) Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
c) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Operating Requirements

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

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

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

# 5 Emissions Unit Group 2: Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Surface Coating Spray Booths – Building 1330

## Summary Description

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

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

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 2: Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Surface Coating Spray Booths – Building 1330 Sources.

**Table 5.1 Emissions Unit Group 2: Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Surface Coating Spray Booths – Building 1330 Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| LPB-1330 | PM filters, carbon adsorption filter |
| SPB-1330 | PM filters |

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Emissions Unit Group 2: Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Surface Coating Spray Booths – Building 1330 Sources. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 5.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Limit/Standard Summary | Applicable Requirements Reference | Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3.7 | Visible emissions | 20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period | PTC No. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.625 | 3.8, 3.9, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7<br>5.9, 5.11, 3.25 |
| 5.1 | PM | Process weight | PTC No. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.701 | 5.5, 5.6, 3.25 |
| 5.2, 5.3 | Paint use | 684 gal/day, 1250 gal/yr in LPB-1330<br>140 gal/day, 350 gal/yr in SPB-1330 | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 5.8, 3.25 |
| 5.4 | Paint use | Meet limits in Tables 5.3 and 5.4 | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 5.10, 3.25 |

## Emission Limits

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

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr, $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.6}$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr, $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.701, 4/5/2000]**

## Operating Requirements

### 5.2 LPB-1330 Throughput Limit

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.3 SPB-1330 Throughput Limits

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.4 Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI)

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

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

**Table 5.3 LPB-1330 THROUGHPUT LIMITS**

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

**Table 5.4 SPB-1330 THROUGHPUT LIMITS**

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.5 Maintain Efficiency of the Booth

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.6 Filtration System

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.7 Spray Paint Guns

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 5.8 Throughput Monitoring

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.9 Filtration System Inspection and Maintenance

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.10 Monitoring of HDI-Containing Materials

The permittee shall record the days of application for all materials used in the booths that contain quantifiable amounts of HDI. The records shall contain, but are not limited to, the following information: the name and identification number of each HDI-containing product used, its content of HDI in percent by weight (wt%), the density of each HDI-containing product in pounds per gallon (lb/gal), throughput calculations for materials containing more than 1% by weight HDI, and the amount used in gallons of each product. A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 5.11 Operation and Maintenance Manual

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

# 6 Emissions Unit Group 3: Flight Line Area Spray Painting

## Summary Description

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

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

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 3: Flight Line Area Spray Painting Source.

**Table 6.1 Emissions Unit Group 3: Flight Line Area Spray Painting Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| Flight line area spray painting | HVLP spray guns |

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Emissions Unit Group 3: Flight Line Area Spray Painting Source. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary[(a)]**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Limit/Standard Summary | Applicable Requirements Reference | Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6.1 | VOC | 1.5 T/yr | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 3.25 |

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

## Emission Limits

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Operating Requirements

### 6.2 Paint Throughput Limit

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 6.3 Spray Paint Guns

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 6.4 Throughput Monitoring

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

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

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

# 7 Emissions Unit Group 4: Vehicle Spray Paint Booth

## Summary Description

Table 7.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 4: Vehicle Spray Paint Booth Source.

**Table 7.1 Emissions Unit Group 4: Vehicle Spray Paint Booth Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| Vehicle spray paint booth | Particulate filters |

Table 7.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Emissions Unit Group 4: Spray Paint Booth Source. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 7.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Limit/Standard Summary | Applicable Requirements Reference | Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7.1 | PM | Process weight | PTC No. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.701 | 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.8<br>3.25 |
| 7.2 | VOC | 4 T/yr | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 7.3, 7.7, 3.25 |
| 3.7 | Visible emissions | 20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period | PTC No. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.625 | 3.8, 3.9, 7.4, 7.5,7.6<br>7.8, 3.25 |

## Emission Limits

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

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr, $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.6}$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr, $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.701, 4/5/2000]**

**7.2** Volatile organic compound emissions from the vehicle spray paint booth stack shall not exceed 4 T/yr. In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is assured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Operating Requirements

### 7.3 Paint Throughput Limit

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 7.4 Filtration System

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 7.5 Maintain Efficiency of the Booth

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 7.6 Spray Paint Guns

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 7.7 Throughput Monitoring

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

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

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 7.8 Filter System Inspection and Maintenance

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

# 8 Emissions Unit Group 5: Bead-Blasting Unit-Building 1330

## Summary Description

Table 8.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 5: Bead-Blasting Unit-Building 1330 Source.

**Table 8.1 Emissions Unit Group 5: Bead-Blasting Unit-Building 1330 Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| Bead-blast booth | Dust collector |

Table 8.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Emissions Unit Group 5: Bead-Blasting Unit-Building 1330 Source. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

**Table 8.2 Applicable Requirements Summary**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Limit/Standard Summary | Applicable Requirements Reference | Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8.1 | $Cr^{+6}$ | 0.137 lb/yr | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 3.25 |
| 8.2 | PM | Process weight | PTC no. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.701 | 8.5, 3.25 |
| 3.7 | Visible emissions | 20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period | PTC No. P-2012.0029<br>IDAPA 58.01.01.625 | 3.8, 3.9, 3.25 |

## Emission Limits

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

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

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

a. If PW is less than 9,250 lb/hr, $E = 0.045(PW)^{0.6}$

b. If PW is equal to or greater than 9,250 lb/hr, $E = 1.10(PW)^{0.25}$

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.701, 4/5/2000]**

## Operating Requirements

### 8.3 Operating Hours Limit

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 8.4 Hexavalent Chromium Weight Percent

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 8.5 Pollution Control Equipment

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

### 8.6 Hours of Operation Recordkeeping

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 8.7 Hexavalent Chromium Sampling

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

# 9 Emissions Unit Group 6: Miscellaneous Sources

## Summary Description

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

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

Table 9.1 describes the device used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 6: Miscellaneous Sources.

**Table 9.1 Emissions Unit Group 6: Miscellaneous Sources Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| PB-198 | Particulate and HEPA filter, VOC carbon absorption |

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

# 10 Emissions Unit Group 7: Emergency Diesel Generator Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII

## Summary Description

This description is for informational purposes only.

The MHAFB has 22 existing stationary emergency diesel generator engines that are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

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

Table 10.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Emissions Unit Group 7: Emergency Diesel Generator Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Sources.

**Table 10.1 Emissions Unit Group 7: Emergency Diesel Generator Engines Subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII Description**

| Emissions Units / Processes | Control Devices |
|---|---|
| Building 196, stationary emergency diesel generator, 10 kW | None |
| Building 258, stationary emergency diesel generator, 200 kW | None |
| Building 261, stationary emergency diesel generator, 250 kW | None |
| Building 508, stationary emergency diesel generator, 200 kW | None |
| Building 610, stationary emergency diesel generator, 300 kW | None |
| Building 1341, stationary emergency diesel generator, 250 kW | None |
| Building 1795, stationary emergency diesel generator, 150 kW | None |
| Building 3020, stationary emergency diesel generator, 25 kW | None |
| Building 3210, stationary emergency diesel generator, 60 kW | None |
| Building 3240, stationary emergency diesel generator, 25 kW | None |
| Building 3492, stationary emergency diesel generator, 1000 kW | None |
| Building 3499, stationary emergency diesel generator, 100 kW | None |
| Building 3503, stationary emergency diesel generator, 25 kW | None |
| Building 3535, stationary emergency diesel generator, 25 kW | None |
| Building 3539, stationary emergency diesel generator, 25 kW | None |
| Building 6000 (Hospital), stationary emergency diesel generator #1, 800 kW | None |
| Building 6000 (Hospital), stationary emergency diesel generator #2, 800 kW | None |
| Building 6300, stationary emergency diesel generator, 10 kW | None |
| Building 6398, stationary emergency diesel generator, 350 kW | None |
| Building 6399, stationary emergency diesel generator, 350 kW | None |
| Building 13509, stationary emergency diesel generator, 20 kW | None |
| Building 46010, stationary emergency diesel generator, 350 kW | None |

Table 10.2 contains a summary of the requirements that apply to the two Building 6000 (Hospital) stationary emergency generator engines.

**Table 10.2 APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY FOR THE TWO BUILDING 6000 (HOSPITAL) STATIONARY EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES**

| Permit Conditions | Parameter | Permit Limit | Applicable Requirements Reference | Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10.2 | $SO_2$ | 0.01 T/yr | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 10.10, 10.11, 10.12 |
| 10.2 | $NO_x$ | 5.80 T/yr | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 10.10, 10.11, 10.12 |
| 3.7 | Visible emissions | 20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period | PTC No. P-2012.0029 IDAPA 58.01.01.625 | 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.24 |
| 10.6 | Fuel sulfur | not to exceed 15 ppm | PTC No. P-2012.0029 | 3.17, 10.10 |

## NSPS Requirements (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII)

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

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

**[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]**

**10.2** The emissions from the two Building 6000 (Hospital) stationary emergency generator engine stacks combined shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 10.3.

**Table 10.3 EMERGENCY GENERATOR ENGINES EMISSIONS LIMITS [(a)]**

| Source Description | $SO_2$ | $NO_X$ |
|---|---|---|
| | T/yr [(b)] | T/yr [(b)] |
| Emergency Generator IC Engines | 0.01 | 5.80 |

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

b) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

## Operating Requirements

### 10.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Compliance Requirements

The emergency generator engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(e), provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.

- Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary internal combustion engines in emergency situations.

- For approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, a petition is not required if the permittee maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of the emergency engines beyond 100 hours per year.

- Any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing is prohibited.

The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator engines and the control devices according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(a). In addition, the permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The permittee shall also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as applicable.

**[40 CFR 60.4211]**

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

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

**[40 CFR 60.4205, 40 CFR 60.4206; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/94; PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 10.5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Monitoring Requirements

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

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

**[40 CFR 60.4209, 40 CFR 60.4211]**

### 10.6 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Fuel Requirements

The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207(b) as follows:

- 15 parts per million by weight (ppmw) maximum sulfur content; and a
- Minimum cetane index of 40, or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

**[40 CFR 60.4207, 40 CFR 80.510(b), PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 10.7 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII – Engine Replacement

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

**[40 CFR 60.4205, 40 CFR 60.4206]**

## Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

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

- The permittee is not required to submit an initial notification as required in 40 CFR 60.7(a)(1) for the emergency generator engines, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(b).

- If an emergency generator engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the permittee shall keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the permittee that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(c).

**[40 CFR 60.4205, 40 CFR 60.4206]**

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

**[40 CFR 60.4218]**

### 10.9 Operation and Maintenance Recordkeeping

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

**[PTC No. P-2012.0029, 8/23/2012]**

### 10.10 $SO_2$ and $NO_x$ Emission Calculations – Two Building 6000 (Hospital) Emergency Generator Engines

The permittee shall calculate and record the emissions of $SO_2$ and $NO_x$ per consecutive 12-month period from the two generator engines using appropriate EPA AP-42 or manufactured supplied emission factors, or a DEQ approved alternative method. All records shall be maintained in accordance with Facility-wide Permit Condition 3.25.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/1994]**

# 11 Insignificant Activities

**11.1** Table 11.1 lists the units or activities that are insignificant on the basis of size or production rate as provided by the permittee. 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. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for insignificant emission units or activities beyond those required in the facility-wide permit conditions.

**Table 11.1 Insignificant Activities**

| Description | Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation |
|---|---|
| Fuel system/fuel dispensing, and fuel loading racks as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012 | (30) |
| Above ground storage tanks | |
| Base wide – storage tanks of 260 gallons or less | (1) and (30) |
| Base wide – storage tanks of 10,000 gallons or less | (3) and (30) |
| Two 1,500,000 above ground storage tanks (AST) | (30) |
| External combustion sources | |
| Base wide – additional external combustion sources less than 5 MMBtu/hr | (5) |
| Base wide – external combustion sources less than .05 MMBtu/hr | (6) |
| Base wide – external combustion sources less than 1 MMBtu/hr | (7) |
| Hospital Boiler – Hurst, natural gas, 1.05 MMBtu/hr | (5) |
| Surface coating activities as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012 | (17) and (30) |
| Fuel tank repair as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012 | (30) |
| Petroleum soil bioremediation site as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012 | (30) |
| Welding as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012 | (9) |
| Composite sanding booth activities as identified in the renewal application received October 2, 2012 | (30) |

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i), 5/3/2003]**

# 12 General Provisions

## General Compliance

**12.1** The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]**

**12.2** It shall not be a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/41994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]**

**12.3** Any permittee who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]**

## Reopening

**12.4** This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. Cause for reopening exists under any of the circumstances listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.386. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening shall be made as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.360 through 369.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/1994; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/1999; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]**

**12.5** The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]**

## Property Rights

**12.6** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]**

## Information Requests

**12.7** The permittee shall furnish all information requested by DEQ, within a reasonable time, that DEQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.

**[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/2000; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]**

**12.8** Upon request, the permittee shall furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/1994; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]**

## Severability

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]**

## Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.200–223, 3/25/2016; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/1999; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386, 7/1/2002; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]**

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.381–385, 4/5/2000; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/2006; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]**

## Federal and State Enforceability

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]**

**12.13** Provisions specifically identified as a "state-only" provision are enforceable only in accordance with state law. "State-only" provisions are those that are not required under the Federal Clean Air Act or under any of its applicable requirements or those provisions adopted by the state prior to federal approval.

**[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/1998]**

## Inspection and Entry

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

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

**[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]**

## New Applicable Requirements

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/2000; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]**

## Fees

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/2003; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]**

## Certification

**12.17** All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]**

## Renewal

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]**

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]**

## Permit Shield

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

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

**[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/2000; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 5/1/1994; IDAPA 58.01.01.325, 3/19/1999; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/1999; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]**

## Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

**12.21** The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/2000; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/1994; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]**

## Periodic Compliance Certification

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

- The compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually from November 1 to October 31 or more frequently if specified by the underlying applicable requirement or elsewhere in this permit by DEQ.
- The initial compliance certification for each emissions unit shall address all of the terms and conditions contained in the Tier I operating permit that are applicable to such emissions unit, including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices;
- The compliance certification shall be in an itemized form providing the following information (provided that the identification of applicable information may cross-reference the permit or previous reports as applicable):
  - The identification of each term or condition of the Tier I operating permit that is the basis of the certification;
  - The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the permittee for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required under Subsections 322.06, 322.07, and 322.08;
  - The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall be based on the method or means designated in Subsection 322.11.c.ii above. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred; and
  - Such information as DEQ may require to determine the compliance status of the emissions unit.

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.11, 4/6/2005; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iii) as amended, 62 Fed. Reg. 54900, 54946 (10/22/1997); 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)(iv)]**

## False Statements

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/1998]**

## No Tampering

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/1998]**

## Semiannual Monitoring Reports

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/1998; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]**

## Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/1998; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/2006; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]**

## Permit Revision Not Required

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]**

## Emergency

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/2000; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]**

## National Security Emergency

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

**[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/2000; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 5/1/1994]**

# Appendix A: Asbestos Contingency Plan

# Asbestos Contingency Plan

Version 4

February 28, 2012

This plan is required to be followed by everyone (contractor or federal employee) working on future demolition, renovation, and construction activities that are subject to the Consent Order (CO) signed by the State of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) and Mountain Home Air Force Base (MHAFB). MHAFB is ultimately responsible for compliance with the CO and applicable regulations. The plan is to be used to address the procedure that MHAFB will utilize in the unlikely event demolition, renovation, or construction activities result in asbestos containing material (ACM) that, according to 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, becomes regulated asbestos containing material (RACM). ACM becomes RACM when it has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

MHAFB has implemented new procedures to avoid creating RACM such as, improved Dig Line procedures (attachment A) for locating known utilities (active and abandoned), a more careful review in association with the contractor of old as-built drawings to highlight abandoned utility lines that have the potential to contain asbestos, potential hand-digging or other method than a trencher (for example excavator with a spotter) when the base suspects that activities are within 5 feet of transite pipe while also ensuring that current procedures such as building surveys (asbestos, lead based paint, and other environmental issues) are accomplished before any work is started. MHAFB also conducts pre-construction meetings to identify environmental, health and safety issues. A copy of the environmental pre-con checklist (attachment B) is included as a reference.

Other measures may be taken by the contractor as determined through approved submittals as part of the contract and their site specific health and safety plan. Since this plan will be approved by IDEQ as part of the CO, this plan must be followed specifically as is unless official written permission is given by IDEQ. However, all local, state, and federal regulations still apply and must be followed including 40 CFR 61 Subpart M. In addition, MHAFB will update, as necessary and through the CO revision procedures, this contingency plan to reflect changes in procedures or requirements until the CO is terminated.

In order to ensure that this plan is followed, there will be at least one trained representative in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Asbestos (40 CFR 61 Subpart M) on the job site when asbestos work is being performed.

- GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ACM WORK
  - Any vacuum cleaner used for cleanup of ACM must be equipped with HEPA filters.
  - Wet removal must be used unless approved under 40 CFR 61.125(c)(3)(i) by IDEQ.
  - Prompt clean-up and disposal of ACM.
  - Enclosure or isolation of area contaminated with ACM.
  - All workers dealing with ACM will be trained in accordance with appropriate State and Federal regulations and have a minimum of awareness training.

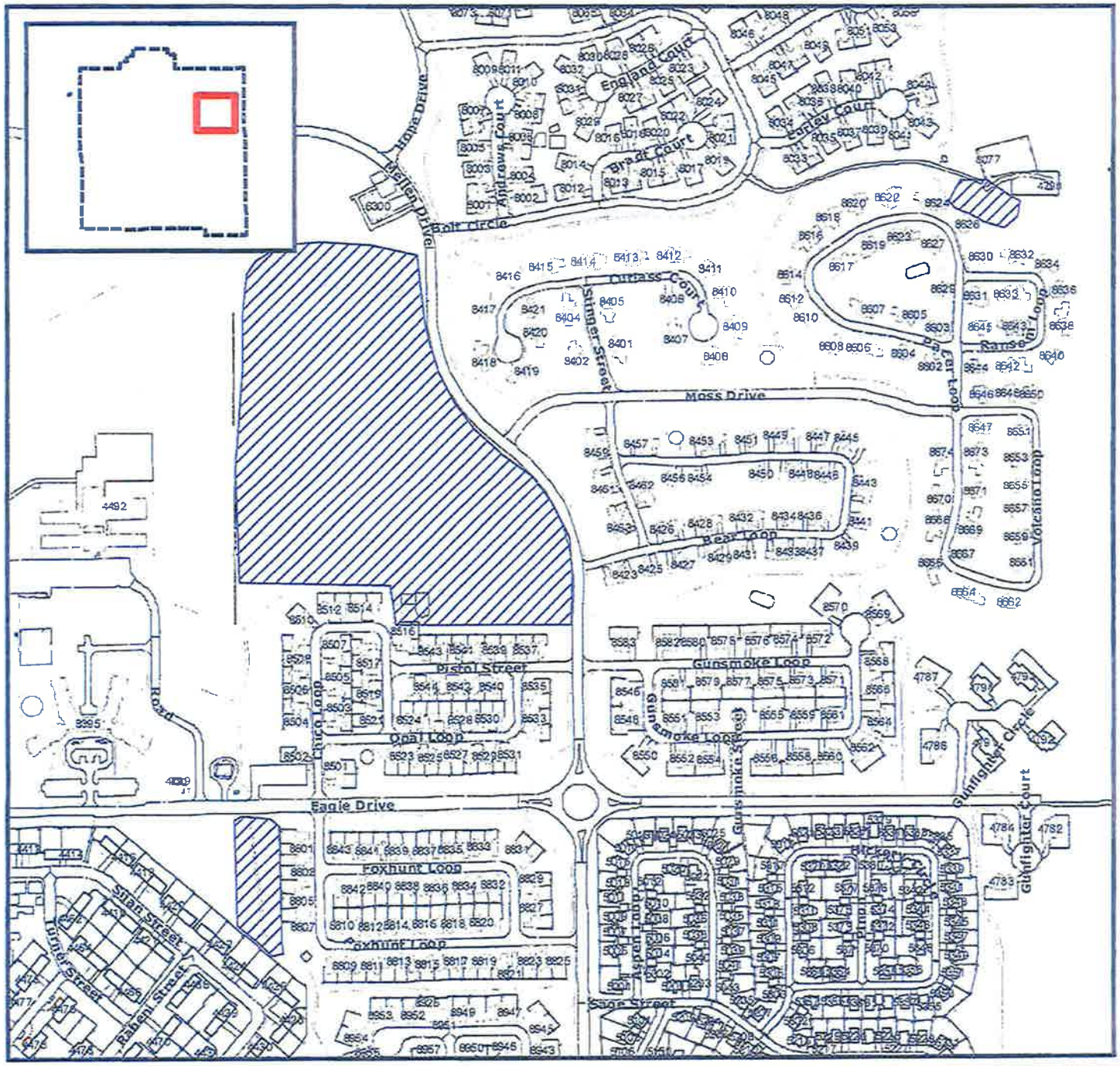
- WORK PRACTICES NOT ALLOWED FOR ACM WORK
  - Abrasive saws not equipped with point of cut ventilator or enclosures with HEPA filtered exhaust air.
  - Compressed air unless used with enclosure with HEPA filtered exhaust air.
  - Dry sweeping, shoveling, or other dry clean-up.

- WORK PRACTICES FOR CLASS I ASBESTOS WORK
  - All work will be supervised by a competent person as defined in 29 CFR 1926.1101.
  - Critical barriers will be used except when activities are performed outdoors.
  - HVAC systems shall be isolated with a double layer of 6-mil plastic.
  - Impermeable drop cloths shall be placed beneath all removal activities.
  - All objects within the regulated area shall be covered with impermeable drop cloths secured with duct tape
  - If a Negative Pressure Enclosure (NPE) is used:
    - At least 4 air changes per hour and a minimum pressure differential of -0.02 inches of water shall be maintained and evidenced with manometer measurements for the entire period of use.
    - Prior to beginning work, inspect and smoke test for leaks and seal any leaks.
    - Electrical circuits shall be deactivated unless equipped with ground fault circuit interrupters.
  - If a Glove bag system is used:
    - Be 6-mils thick, seamless at the bottom.
    - Installed to cover the entire circumference of the removal area.
    - Smoke tested for leaks, and any leaks sealed prior to use.
    - Collapsed by removing inside air with a HEPA vacuum prior to disposal.
    - Loose friable material adjacent to the glovebag operation shall be wrapped and sealed.
    - A minimum of two certified workers are required.

- WORK PRACTICES FOR CLASS II ASBESTOS WORK
  - All work will be supervised by a competent person.
  - Critical barriers are required for all indoor Class II work for which no negative exposure assessment has been made or where the ACM is not removed in a substantially intact state.
  - Impermeable drop cloths shall be placed beneath all removal activity.
  - Class II work may be performed using a method allowed for Class I work.
  - Vinyl and Asphalt Flooring Materials Removal
    - Flooring and backing shall not be sanded.
    - Resilient sheeting shall be removed by cutting with wetting of the snip point and wetting during delamination.
    - Rip up is prohibited.
    - All scraping of residual adhesive and/or backing shall be performed using wet methods.
    - Dry sweeping is prohibited.
    - Mechanical chipping is prohibited unless performed in a negative pressure enclosure.
    - Tiles shall be removed intact unless it is demonstrated intact removal is not possible.
  - Roofing Materials Removal
    - Roofing material shall be removed intact to the extent feasible.
    - Wet methods shall be used where feasible.
    - Cutting machines shall be continuously misted during use unless a competent person determines that misting substantially decreases work safety.
    - All loose dust left by sawing operations must be HEPA vacuumed immediately.
    - Unwrapped or unbagged roofing material shall be immediately lowered to the ground via covered, dust-tight chute, crane or hoist; or bagged and lowered no later than the end of the shift.
    - Upon being lowered, unwrapped material shall be transferred to a closed receptacle in such manner so as to preclude the dispersion of dust.
    - Roof level heating and ventilation air intake sources shall be isolated, or the ventilation system shall be shut down.
  - Asbestos Cement Siding, Shingles or Transite Panels Removal
    - Cutting, breaking, or abrading siding, shingles, or panels is prohibited.
    - Each panel or shingle shall be sprayed with amended water prior to removal.
    - Unwrapped or unbagged panels or shingles shall be immediately lowered to the ground via covered, dust-tight chute, crane or hoist; or bagged and lowered no later than the end of the shift.
    - Nails shall be cut with sharp, flat instruments.

- Other Class II Removal
  - Wet removal is required.
  - Breaking, cutting, or abrading is prohibited.
  - ACM shall be immediately bagged, wrapped, or kept wetted until transferred to a closed receptacle not later than the end of the shift.
- Asbestos Transite Pipe (This is a semi-chronological order of events. Some events may happen simultaneously.)
  - Whoever first discovers that Transite pipe has become RACM, they will immediately report it to the on-site trained representative. The contractor will also notify the appropriate government representative and stop work according to contract provisions.
  - MHAFB or a MHAFB representative will have more frequent inspections of the work area focusing on RACM and to ensure that the contractor is following this contingency plan. Since inspections are project specific, increased inspection frequency will depend on initial inspection frequency and severity of problem (for example weekly inspections could become at a minimum twice weekly inspections, twice weekly inspections could become daily inspections, daily inspections could become twice daily inspections.)
  - The on-site trained representative will verify that the material is Transite pipe and document the discovery. If in question, trained representative can assume that it is Transite pipe until sampled.
  - Contractor will fill out Asbestos Emergency Response Report and submit in accordance with contract provisions.
  - After discovery of RACM Transite pipe, the contractor will notify all employees and watch for any indication of Transite pipe that surfaces.
  - The contractor will provide a visual example of what Transite pipe looks like to all employees.
  - Contractor will document in daily report any RACM discovered.
  - MHAFB or a MHAFB representative will review work practices to identify an approach that will avoid further releases of RACM before work is allowed to resume.
  - Contractor will re-check and update as-built (if necessary) utility drawings to identify locations where Transite pipe was encountered.
  - The contractor will make every attempt to discover the source of the Transite pipe based on the activities in the area.
  - Once Transite pipe becomes RACM, leave undisturbed, wetted, covered with a piece of plastic and flagged until properly disposed of by an appropriately trained individual.

- The contractor will assign appropriately trained personnel to continually look over the excavated material and surrounding area during continuous operations in order to identify any additional pieces of Transite pipe.
- The contractor will assign appropriately trained personnel to review trenching and excavating operations and the spoil piles daily in order to insure any and all Transite pipe pieces that surface are identified and dealt with according to the appropriate regulations.
- In order to ensure a clean site, all workers and inspectors will be on constant watch for any pieces of Transite pipe that may surface during daily construction activities.
- The environmental office will be responsible for semiannual walkthroughs of the areas known to contain surface pieces of asbestos containing material. If asbestos pieces are discovered they will be handled in accordance with procedure outlined in this plan. If there are three consecutive walkthroughs where no asbestos pieces are found or the area is developed the requirement for walkthroughs will no longer be necessary. All site activities with regards to development will be in accordance with this plan.




Department of the Air Force
366 CES/CEAN

**Key to Features**

- Walk Through Areas
- Built after 1989
- Built before 1989
- Road

Feet
0 125 250 500

Coordinate System:
UTM Zone 11N WGS84

# Asbestos Walk Through Areas

## MHAFB, Elmore County, Idaho

Prepared By: 366 CES/CEAN - DSN 728-6351
Map Name: Asbestos Walk.mxt
14 August 2012

# ATTACHMENT 1

## Asbestos Emergency Response Report

**Date asbestos emergency reported:** _____

**Location:** _____

**Type and Quantity of ACM released:** _____

**Cause of release, if known:** _____

_____

**Was the area where emergency occurred occupied?** ☐ Yes ☐ No

**Describe procedures employed to isolate area:** _____

_____

_____

**Work practices employed to contain released fibers and clean up the affected area(s):**

_____

_____

_____

**Description of equipment and procedures used to protect workers:**

_____

_____

_____

**Description of Storage or Disposal of ACM Waste:**

_____

_____

_____

_____ _____

Signature Title and Organization

_____ _____

Printed Name Date

# Attachment A

# MHAFB Dig Line Process

# MHAFB Dig Line Process

Mountain Home Air Force Base is part of Dig Line, Inc, which is a one call center used throughout Idaho to let member utilities know that they need to mark utility lines before any digging begins. Utilities have 2 business days to mark their locations unless it is an emergency request. The Dig Line number is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 1-800-342-1585. Requests can also be made on the Dig Line website located at www.digline.com. Once Dig Line is notified, they will in-turn notify the affected utilities in the area.

Once notified of excavation activities on base through Dig Line, MHAFB implements their own internal Dig Line procedures. MHAFB is responsible for marking certain phone and fiber optic lines, high temperature stream pipes, water lines, wastewater lines, storm water lines, gas lines, fuel lines, and electrical lines. In addition to these lines, local gas, power, telephone, and cable TV companies are responsible for marking known utilities. Once all the MHAFB utilities sign-off on the Dig Line, a Base Excavation Permit is issued. The Base excavation Permit includes a map of the work area showing all know active and abandoned utilities. No excavation on base can be started without this permit being issued. An example permit is included as reference to show what the Base Excavation Permit looks like.

# Attachment B

# Environmental Pre-Construction Checklist

| Environmental Office (366 CES/CEAN) - Preconstruction Checklist | | PAGE 1 OF 2 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Project Name:** | | OPR: 366 CES/CEAN | | |
| **Project Number:** | | Date: | | |
| **#** | **ITEM** | Yes | No | N/a |
| 1 | ENIVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS):<br>A management system for environmental programs that drives continuous improvement<br>- Everyone has a role in the Environmental Management Systems<br>- EMS will help reduce environmental impacts in day-to-day operations<br>- EMS focuses on continuous improvement<br>EMS is the tool for accomplishing the core goals of mission sustainability, pollution prevention and environmental compliance | | | |
| 2 | SPILL REPORTING & CLEAN-UP: Call 911 if using a Base phone line (call 828-1117 if using a cell phone) in the event of a chemical spill or release of all Hazardous Materials. All spills shall be reported regardless of size or if cleaned up. Also notify 366 CES/CEAN at 828-6351. The contractor is responsible for clean-up of spills. If the spills are not cleaned up to the Government's satisfaction, the Government may charge the contractor for additional cleanup costs incurred. | | | |
| 3 | GENERAL: Contractor shall comply with all applicable State and Federal environmental laws and regulations, including, but not limited to: the Clean Air Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Clean Water Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and others. Questions concerning compliance with environmental standards may be directed to the 366 CES/CEAN at 828-6351. | | | |
| 4 | HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Contractor shall submit Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) through appropriate channels to the HAZMAT Program Manager (Bldg 1297, 1100 Liberator Ave, Ph 828-6351) for approval prior to bringing material on base. Contractor shall maintain MSDS for all materials for as long as the materials remain on-base. Contractor must handle and store hazardous materials IAW all local, state and federal laws and IAW MHAFB HAZMAT Monitors Handbook. Store all bulk liquids in secondary containment. | | | |
| 5 | HAZARDOUS WASTE: Contractor shall dispose of all hazardous waste off Mountain Home AFB (MHAFB) in accordance with 40 CFR 260 et seq, unless directed otherwise. Copies of hazardous waste manifests, receiving records, and characterization documents shall be submitted to 366 CES/CEAN through appropriate channels for all waste generated on MHAFB. CEAN is the only office authorized to sign hazardous waste manifests as the generator for Haz Waste leaving the Base. | | | |
| 6 | RECYCLING: Contractor shall coordinate all recycling efforts with 366 CES/CEAN prior to starting the project. Weight tickets must be forwarded to 366 CES/CEAN on a monthly basis and/or end of a short project. Weight estimates are acceptable. Contact number is 828-4212. | | | |
| 7 | DECONSTRUCTION: Demolition projects must utilize deconstruction practices as much as feasible. All materials removed from facilities prior to demolition for re-use must be weighed and weights must be reported to 366 CES/CEAN on a monthly and/or end of project basis | | | |
| 8 | GREEN PROCUREMENT: Contractor shall purchase environmentally preferable materials containing recycled materials as much as possible in accordance with Executive Order 13423, RCRA Section 6002, and 366 Wing Plan 3213-(Current Version) | | | |
| 9 | NATURAL RESOURCES: The contractor shall not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy natural resources including trees, shrubs, especially sagebrush, vines, grasses, or wetlands without permission from the Environmental Flight except as otherwise specified. The contractor shall not disturb or drive through wetland areas, including playas, vernal pools, or slick spots. The contractor shall comply with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan. The contractor will complete Natural and Cultural Resource Training provided by CES/CEAN prior to the start of construction. | | | |
| 10 | CULTURAL RESOURCES: The contractor shall comply with MHAFB's Cultural Resource Management Plan. If cultural resources, including artifacts, either historical or prehistoric, or human remains, are discovered during the course of performance of the contract, the contractor shall stop work immediately, leaving the cultural materials in place, and, through appropriate channels, notify CES/CEAN at 828-6351. Examples of cultural materials include but are not limited to: cans, bottles, arrowheads, ceramics, pottery, military items, papers, wooden artifacts, etc. Any man-made object may be a cultural resource. When Natural and Cultural Training is required by the contract, the contractor shall complete the Natural and Cultural Training, as provided by the CES/CEAN, prior to the start of construction. For questions and concerns call the Cultural Resource Manager at 828-6351. | | | |
| 11 | STORM WATER: On contracts requiring disturbance of 1 or more acres of land, the contractor shall submit Notice of Intent (NOI) to EPA and allow EPA review period of 7 calendar days prior to the start of construction. The contractor shall implement adequate erosion control measures as required by the Storm Water National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. The contractor shall ensure there are no unauthorized discharges to the storm water system. All discharges to the base sanitary sewer system shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Wastewater Treatment Plant NPDES Permit. For more information call 366 CES/CEAN at 828-6351. The attached web page is for small construction activity waivers, http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/waiver.cfm . | | | |

| Environmental Office (366 CES/CEAN) - Preconstruction Checklist<br>Project Name: | | | | PAGE 2 OF 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| # | ITEM | Yes | No | N/a |
| 12 | PESTICIDES: Contractors shall brief all employees including subcontractors that MHAFB facilities did use pesticides as a means of pest control around the foundations of buildings. Disturbing soils in and around foundations or in old building foot prints could result in disturbing residual concentrations of pesticides. If soils are to be excavated then they need to be returned as close to the original excavation as possible. All off site soil disposal needs to be coordinated through the environmental office at 828-6351 prior to any movement. | | | |
| 13 | SOLID WASTE: Non-hazardous solid waste shall be disposed of in a permitted off-base landfill in accordance with all posted restrictions and restrictions of this construction contract. All disposals shall be in accordance with the contractor's Waste Disposal and Recycling Plan. All waste loads shall be covered to prevent litter. Prior to the start of construction the contractor shall submit to CES/CEAN a copy of the contractor's Waste Disposal and Recycling Plan. | | | |
| 14 | ASBESTOS: Contractors shall brief all employees including subcontractor's that MHAFB facilities contain asbestos containing materials (ACM) unless otherwise directed. If asbestos work or abatement is required, the contractor shall conform to 40 CFR Part 61, subpart M; OSHA 1910 and 1926. When required, the contractor shall be responsible to file with IDEQ/EPA and 366 CES/CEAN the 10 day notification (and re-notifications, if applicable) for asbestos work. The notification(s) will be sent to both offices at the same time. ACM can also be encountered in the form of active, or abandoned underground water or sewer lines. These lines may, or may not appear on the contractor's dig permit. See the dig permit instructions for assistance. All contractors must use an approved off-base landfill for asbestos containing materials. | | | |
| 15 | LEAD and LEAD BASED PAINTS: Contractor's shall brief all employees including subcontractor's that MHAFB facilities contain lead based paint unless otherwise directed. If lead work or abatement is required, the contractor shall conform to 40 CFR 745, subpart L; OSHA 1910 and 1926. When required, the contractor will be responsible to file with EPA and 366 CES/CEAN the 5 day notification for lead work. The notification(s) will be sent to both offices at the same time. Lead containing materials may be considered hazardous waste and will need to be tested in order to determine if it's considered hazardous or solid waste for disposal purposes. | | | |
| 16 | REQUIRED BY CEAN PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (when applicable):<br>• NPDES Storm Water – for projects over 1 acre. Copies of NOI and SWPPP<br>• For Rock Crushers, Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Batch Plants, and Associated Generators, the Contractors must have a processed Idaho Permit for their equipment prior to moving the equipment to the project.<br>– CEAN requires copies of all permits and<br>– (after operations begin) copies of all the through-put quantities (include generator hours).<br>• A copy of Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) project review, checklists and IDEQ approval of all water and waste-water projects. | | | |
| 17 | AIR QUALITY:<br>• The contractor must control dust particles, aerosols, and gaseous by-products from construction and demolition activities, processing, and preparation of materials at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress.<br>• Control hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide emissions from equipment to Federal and Idaho State allowable limits at all times.<br>• In addition, the contractor is required to use low-noise emission equipment and products certified by the EPA to the maximum extent possible.<br>• Class I Ozone Depleting Substances are prohibited and substitutes for Class II Ozone Depleting Substances shall be used whenever technically and economically feasible.<br>• Burning without the consent of the CO and CEAN is prohibited. | | | |

CEAN REPRESENTATIVE: _____ DATE:_____

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR'S SIGNATURE:_____DATE:_____

CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE:_____DATE:_____