



STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

1410 N Hilton Street, Boise, ID 83706
(208) 373-0502

Brad Little, Governor
Jess Byrne, Director

July 8, 2021

Jack Bennion, Plant Manager
City of Twin Falls WWTP
350 Canyon Springs Road West
Twin Falls, ID 83301

RE: Facility ID No. 083-00164, City of Twin Falls WWTP, Twin Falls
Final Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Bennion:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Permit to Construct (PTC) No. P-2021.0003 Project 62572 to City of Twin Falls WWTP located at Twin Falls for an initial permit to construct of an existing municipal waste water treatment plant. This PTC is issued in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and is based on the certified information provided in your PTC application received January 25, 2021.

This permit is effective immediately. This permit does not release City of Twin Falls WWTP from compliance with all other applicable federal, state, or local laws, regulations, permits, or ordinances.

Pursuant to the Construction and Operation Notification General Provision of your permit, it is required that construction and operation notification be provided. Please provide this information as listed to DEQ's Twin Falls Regional Office, 650 Addison Ave. West, Suite 110, Twin Falls, ID 83301, Fax (208) 736-2194.

In order to fully understand the compliance requirements of this permit, as requested, please contact, Bobby Dye, Air Quality/Remediation Manager, at (208) 736-3889, to schedule a permit handoff meeting to review and discuss the terms and conditions of this permit. Please note that this meeting should be scheduled once the permitted emissions units are operating and some representative records required by the permit have been generated by the facility. DEQ recommends that the following representatives attend the meeting: your facility's plant manager, responsible official, environmental contact, and any other staff responsible for day-to-day compliance with permit conditions.

Pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.23, you, as well as any other entity, may have the right to appeal this final agency action within 35 days of the date of this decision. However, prior to filing a petition for a

Mr. Bennion
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contested case, I encourage you to contact Christina Boulay at (208) 373-0502 or christina.boulay@deq.idaho.gov to address any questions or concerns you may have with the enclosed permit.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mike Simon".

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\cb

Permit No. P-2021.0003 PROJ 62572

Enclosures

Air Quality

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Permittee City of Twin Falls WWTP
Permit Number P-2021.0003
Project ID 62572
Facility ID 083-00164
Facility Location 350 Canyon Springs Road West
Twin Falls, ID 83301

Permit Authority

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

Date Issued July 8, 2021

Christina Boulay

Christina Boulay, Permit Writer

Mike Simon

Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

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1 Permit Scope

Purpose

1.1 This is an initial permit to construct (PTC) for an existing municipal waste water treatment plant.

Regulated Sources

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

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
1	<p><u>14 Heating Units^(a):</u> Unit IDs: R1-R5 (5 units) Heat input rating: 0.075 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: T1 (1 unit) Heat input rating: 0.23 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: C1-C2 (2 units) Heat input rating: 0.06 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: C3 (1 unit) Heat input rating: 0.1 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: R6-R7 (2 units) Heat input rating: 0.045 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: A1 (1 unit) Heat input rating: 0.125 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: I1 (1 unit) Heat input rating: 1.44 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p> <p>Unit IDs: H1 (1 unit) Heat input rating: 0.39 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Natural Gas</p>	<p><u>None</u></p>
2	<p><u>Two Anaerobic Digesters:</u> Volume of Each Tank: 1.27 MGD</p>	<p><u>Candlestick Flare 1:</u> Manufacture Date: 1980 Heat input rating: 9.75 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Digester Gas (Biogas)</p>

Table 1.1 Regulated Sources (continued)

Permit Section	Source	Control Equipment
2	<u>Process Boiler 1:</u> Manufacturer: Bryan Model: RV450 Burner Model: Power Flame Manufacture Date: 2020 Heat input rating: 4.5 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Digester Gas (Biogas), and Natural Gas	None
	<u>Process Boiler 2:</u> Manufacturer: Bryan Model: RV450 Burner Model: Power Flame Manufacture Date: 2020 Heat input rating: 4.5 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Digester Gas (Biogas), and Natural Gas	
4	<u>Caterpillar Emergency Generator:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3412C Manufacture Date: 2000 Maximum Rating: 1,073 bhp Fuel: Diesel	
4	<u>MTU Emergency Generator:</u> Manufacturer: MTU Model: 16v2000G85 Manufacture Date: 2016 Maximum Rating: 1,495 bhp Fuel: Diesel	None

- a) All 14 heaters at the facility were modeled at 8,760 hours each. There are no permit conditions to list for these sources other than their maximum rated heat input capacity listed in this Table 1.1 of Regulated Sources.

2 Anaerobic Digesters and Process Boilers

2.1 Process Description

Two anaerobic digesters are located on site at the city of Twin Falls WWTP. Ferric Chloride is added to the wastewater prior to the sludge being transferred to the digesters. Ferric Chloride helps flocculate the particulates out as well as reduce the H₂S. A byproduct of these digesters is biogas. The accumulating/excess biogas will be collected and conveyed via piping to a flare. It will be mixed with atmospheric oxygen and combusted. Prior to reaching the flare, the biogas will be diverted to Process Boilers 1 and 2. Process Boilers 1 and 2 will mainly be fueled by biogas with natural gas as the secondary fuel. Process Boilers 1 and 2 in turn heat both digesters.

2.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 2.1 Candlestick Flare 1 and Process Boilers 1 and 2 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Two Anaerobic Digesters:	<u>Candlestick Flare 1:</u> Manufacture Date: 1980 Heat input rating: 9.75 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Digester Gas (Biogas)
<u>Process Boiler 1:</u> Manufacturer: Bryan Model: RV450 Burner Model: Power Flame Manufacture Date: 2020 Heat input rating: 4.5 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Digester Gas (Biogas), and Natural Gas	<u>None</u>
<u>Process Boiler 2:</u> Manufacturer: Bryan Model: RV450 Burner Model: Power Flame Manufacture Date: 2020 Heat input rating: 4.5 MMBtu/hr Fuel: Digester Gas (Biogas), and Natural Gas	

Emission Limits

2.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the candlestick flare and process boilers shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Candlestick Flare 1 and Process Boilers 1 and 2 Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Candlestick Flare 1	0.11	0.50	2.65	11.60	0.66	2.90	3.02	13.24	0.61	2.69
Process Boiler 1	0.022	0.10	1.59	6.96	0.41	1.79	0.17	0.73	0.113	0.49
Process Boiler 2	0.022	0.10	1.59	6.96	0.41	1.79	0.17	0.73	0.113	0.49

- In absence of any other credible evidence, compliance is ensured by complying with permit operating, monitoring, and record keeping requirements.
- Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.4 Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) Emissions Limit

The concentration of the hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) entering each boiler from each anaerobic digester shall not exceed 1,200 ppmV of H₂S, based on the most recent consecutive 12-month average of all monitored values obtained by the hydrogen sulfide monitor or Draeger® tube sampling.

2.5 Opacity Limit

Emissions from the candlestick flare and Process Boilers 1 and 2, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the candlestick flare and Process Boilers 1 and 2, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

2.6 Odors

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

Operating Requirements

2.7 Fuel Usage

The permittee shall combust biogas in Process Boiler 1 and 2. Natural gas may be used as a secondary fuel. Any biogas not combusted in the two boilers shall be flared via the Candlestick flare.

2.8 Pilot Flame

Prior to first biogas production, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a digester flare that shall be operated with a pilot flame present during the operation of the digester. In the event of a flame failure, the permittee shall follow a standard operating procedure to reignite the pilot flame as expeditiously as practicable.

2.9 Reasonable Control of Fugitive Emissions

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

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

- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.10 Pilot Flame Monitoring

Prior to first biogas production, the permittee shall install, maintain, and operate a thermocouple or similar device that detects the presence of a flame in the biogas flares.

2.11 Hydrogen Sulfide Monitoring

Within 120 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate an H₂S gas monitor that shall be placed downstream of the digester, and upstream of the boilers and the biogas Candlestick flare, to measure the H₂S concentrations in the biogas produced by the anaerobic digesters. The monitor shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer specifications.

Calibration of the H₂S monitor shall be performed and recorded in accordance with the O&M manual and no less frequently than semi-annually if the meter is in service. If the meter is out of service, the meter must be cleaned and calibrated before being put into service.

The measured H₂S concentrations from the H₂S monitor or Draeger® tubes shall be recorded once per week in units of ppmV.

Monitoring and recordkeeping of H₂S concentrations shall occur during each calendar week of operations. Monthly monitoring may be conducted in lieu of weekly monitoring, provided that 24 consecutive weeks of monitoring do not exceed 90% of the H₂S limit permit condition. If any single measurement during monthly monitoring equals or exceeds 90% of the H₂S limit permit condition, then monitoring frequency shall revert to each calendar week until the 24 consecutive weeks of monitoring do not equal or exceed 90% of the H₂S Limit Permit Condition. When conducting monthly monitoring Draeger® tubes may be used to collect a sample in lieu of the H₂S monitor. Samples must be collected downstream of the digesters and upstream of the Process Boilers 1 and 2 and the Candlestick Flare. Records of this information shall be maintained on site and be made available to DEQ representatives upon request and in accordance with the General Provisions.

2.12 Operations and Maintenance Manual

Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall develop and submit an operations and maintenance (O&M) manual which discusses the operation of the H₂S monitor or Draeger® tubes, and Pilot Flame Detector and describes the procedures that will be followed to maintain the anaerobic digester and process boilers in good working order and assure operation as efficiently as practical for the boilers. A copy of the document shall be submitted to DEQ's Twin Falls Regional Office. The procedures and specifications described in the O&M manual shall address, at a minimum, the following topics:

H₂S Monitor or Draeger® Tubes

- Standard operational procedure for H₂S concentration sampling,
- Frequency and method of calibration, and
- H₂S concentration measurement range

Pilot Flame Detector

- Method of ensuring continuous operation,
- Procedure for pilot flame re-ignition, and

Anaerobic Digesters

- Procedure for monitoring biogas under positive pressure,
- Corrective action procedure if biogas is detected outside of pressure gauge range.

The contents of the O&M manual shall be based on manufacturer's specifications for each piece of equipment. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations shall be included with the O & M manual, and both shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

Any changes to the O&M Manual shall be submitted to DEQ within 15 days of the change.

2.13 Manufacturer's Recommendations and Specifications for Boiler Operations

The permittee shall operate and maintain all process boilers to manufacturer's recommendations and specifications all times and shall make the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications available to DEQ representatives upon request. A copy of the document shall be submitted to DEQ's Boise Regional Office at the following address.

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Twin Falls Regional Office
Department of Environmental Quality
650 Addison Avenue West, Suite 110
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone: (208) 736-2190
Fax: (208) 736-2194

3 Internal Combustion Engines

3.1 Process Description

The facility operates two emergency internal combustion engines. Each engine shall operate 1 hour per day and up to 100 hours per year for maintenance and testing. Emergency use shall not be restricted.

3.2 Control Device Descriptions

Table 3.1 Internal Combustion Engines Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>Caterpillar Emergency Generator:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: 3412C Manufacture Date: 2000 Maximum Rating: 1,073 bhp Fuel: Diesel	None
<u>MTU Emergency Generator:</u> Manufacturer: MTU Model: 16v2000G85 Manufacture Date: 2016 Maximum Rating: 1,495 bhp Fuel: Diesel	

Emission Limits

3.3 Emission Limits

The emissions from the Internal Combustion Engine stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Internal Combustion Engines Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Caterpillar Emergency Generator	0.47	0.024	0.012	0.001	26.25	1.31	6.97	0.35	0.74	0.037
MTU Emergency Generator	0.57	0.028	0.015	0.001	31.81	1.59	8.45	0.42	0.90	0.045

- 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 two point five (2.5) and ten (10) micrometers, including condensable particulate as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.006.
- c) Pounds per hour, as determined by a test method prescribed by IDAPA 58.01.01.157, EPA reference test method, continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) data, or DEQ-approved alternative.
- d) Tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.4 Opacity Limit

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

Certification and Operating Requirements

3.5 MTU Emergency IC Engine Certification

The MTU IC engine shall be an EPA Tier 2 Certified engine.

3.6 Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine Certification

The Caterpillar IC engine shall be an EPA Tier 1 Certified engine.

3.7 MTU and Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine Operating Limits

To demonstrate compliance with the Emissions Limits permit condition operation the MTU IC engine and the Caterpillar IC engine shall not exceed the following operational limits for maintenance and testing:

- 1 hour per day each;
- 100 hours per consecutive 12-months each.

Fuel Specifications

3.8 IC Engine(s) Fuel Specifications

The IC engine(s) shall only combust distillate fuel oil which meets ASTM Grades 1 or 2, or a mixture of ASTM Grades 1 and 2, and which has a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% (15 ppm) by weight.

NESHAP Compliance Requirements

3.9 Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine NESHAP Compliance Date

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6595, the permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations and operating limitations requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, no later than May 3, 2013.

3.10 Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine Startup Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6603, on and after May 3, 2013, for the Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine the Permittee shall:

- Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.

3.11 Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine Monitoring System Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6625, on and after May 3, 2013, the Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain the Caterpillar emergency IC Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines as follows:

- Operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop 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.
- Install and operate a non-resettable hour meter.
- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
 - May utilize an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Tables 2c and 2d to this subpart. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c or 2d to this subpart. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these

parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

- Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

3.12 Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6655 and 40 CFR 63.6660, on and after May 3, 2013, the permittee shall maintain records for the Caterpillar emergency Engine according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review according to §63.10(b)(1).

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

3.13 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 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Area Sources, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ - National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

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.

3.14 NESHAPS 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.6665 the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 – General Provisions according to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, ZZZZ for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

NSPS Compliance Requirements

3.15 MTU Emergency IC Engines IC Engine Maintenance

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4206 the permittee shall operate and maintain the MTU emergency IC engine 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.

3.16 MTU IC Engine Non-Resettable Hour Meter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4209 the permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a non-resettable hour meter.

3.17 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:

- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

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

3.18 NSPS 40 CFR 60 – General Provisions

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4218 the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.1 through 60.19, except for Sections 60.11 and 60.18 as detailed in the Subpart.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.19 MTU and Caterpillar Emergency IC Engine Operation Recordkeeping

The permittee shall monitor and record the Caterpillar and MTU IC Engine operation in hours per day to demonstrate compliance with the MTU and Caterpillar emergency IC Engine Operating Limits permit condition.

Monthly MTU and Caterpillar emergency IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing daily operation over the previous calendar month. Consecutive 12-months of MTU and Caterpillar emergency IC Engine operation shall be determined by summing the monthly operation over the previous consecutive 12 month period to demonstrate compliance with the consecutive 12-months MTU and Caterpillar emergency IC engine Operating Limit permit condition.

3.20 Distillate Fuel Oil Specifications Recordkeeping

On an as-received basis for each shipment of distillate fuel oil, the permittee shall maintain the following supplier verified and certified information:

- ASTM grade
- Percent sulfur content by weight

3.21 Recordkeeping

All monitoring and recordkeeping documentation required by this permit shall be maintained in accordance with the Recordkeeping general provision.

4 General Provisions

General Compliance

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

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/1994]

Inspection and Entry

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

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

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.02, 5/1/1994]

4.6 The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows:

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

- A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.01, 5/1/1994]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211.03, 5/1/1994]

Performance Testing

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

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

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/2000 and 4/11/2015]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/1994]

Excess Emissions

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136,4/5/2000]

Certification

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123,5/1/1994]

False Statements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125,3/23/1998]

Tampering

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126,3/23/1998]

Transferability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06,4/11/2006]

Severability

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211,5/1/1994]