



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

January 19, 2021

Rick Duncan, Regional Director, Pipeline Operations
Gas Transmission Northwest, LLC – Compressor Station 05, Athol
700 Louisiana Street, Suite 700
Houston, TX 77002

RE: Facility ID No. 055-00033, Gas Transmission Northwest, LLC – Compressor Station 05, Athol
Final Tier I Operating Permit Letter

Dear Mr. Duncan:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is issuing Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2016.0024 to Gas Transmission Northwest, LLC – Compressor Station 05 at Athol 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. T1-2016.0024 issued September 4, 2019. The enclosed operating permit is based on the information contained in your permit application received on June 8, 2020. 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 Almer Casile, Air Quality Analyst, at (208) 769-1422 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,

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

Mike Simon
Stationary Source Bureau Chief
Air Quality Division

MS\kw

Permit No. T1-2016.0024 PROJ 62462

Enclosure

Air Quality

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Gas Transmission Northwest, LLC – Compressor Station 05, Athol
Permit Number T1-2016.0024
Project ID 62462
Facility ID 055-00033
Facility Location 2244 E. Seasons Road
Athol, ID 83801

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 January 19, 2021

Date Expires May 2, 2022



Kelli Wetzels, Permit Writer



Mike Simon, Stationary Source Bureau Chief

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1 Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BMP	best management practices
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	continuous emission monitoring system
cfm	cubic feet per minute
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CI	compression ignition
CMS	continuous monitoring systems
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
COMS	continuous opacity monitoring system
DEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
gph	gallons per hour
gpm	gallons per minute
gr	grains (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HHV	higher heating value
hp	horsepower
hr/yr	hours per consecutive 12-calendar-month period
ICE	internal combustion engines
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
iwg	inches of water gauge
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMscf	million standard cubic feet
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O ₂	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers

ppm	parts per million
ppmw	parts per million by weight
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
PW	process weight rate
QIP	quality improvement plan
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
RMP	risk management plan
Rules	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
scf	standard cubic feet
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _X	sulfur oxides
T/day	tons per calendar day
T/hr	tons per hour
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar-month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
ULSD	ultra low sulfur diesel
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

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. The sole purpose of this permit modification is to incorporate the requirements of Permit to Construct No. P-2019.0045 that has been co-processed with this Tier I permit modification. Other existing permit conditions and citations were not reviewed as part of this permit action; those reviews will occur during renewal of the Tier I permit which expires May 2, 2022.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2016.0024 issued September 4, 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
4	<u>Unit 5C Gas Turbine with Dry Low Emissions Combustor:</u> Manufacturer: Cooper-Rolls Model: Coberra 6000 Max Capacity: 35,000 hp, 26 MW Heat Input: 305.88 MMBtu/hr Construction Date: 1992 Serial No.: 1790271 Fuel: Natural gas	None
5	<u>Unit 5D Gas Turbine with SoLoNO_x:</u> Manufacturer: Solar Model: Titan 130 Max Capacity: 21,087 hp, 15 MW Heat Input: 169.79 MMBtu/hr Construction Date: 2021 Fuel: Natural gas	None
6	<u>Unit AUX-1 Emergency IC Engine:</u> Manufacturer: Caterpillar Model: G3512 Rated Horsepower: 1,827 hp Heat Input Rating: 13.05 MMBtu/hr Manufacture Date: 2020 Fuel: Natural gas	None

3 Facility-Wide Conditions

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

Table 3.1 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit 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, 3.22, 3.27
3.5, 3.6	Odors	Reasonable control	IDAPA 58.01.01.775–776	3.6, 3.22, 3.27
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, 3.22, 3.27
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.10-3.14, 3.22, 3.27
3.15	PM	Natural gas only 0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂ Fuel oil only 0.05 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂ Coal only 0.05 gr/dscf at 8% O ₂ Wood only 0.08 gr/dscf at 8% O ₂	IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677	(see Emissions Unit Section)
3.16	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.16, 3.22, 3.27
3.17	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.17, 3.22, 3.27
3.18	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.18, 3.22, 3.27
3.19	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.19, 3.22, 3.27
3.20, 3.21	NSPS/NESHAP General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60/63, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.20, 3.21, 3.22, 3.27
3.22	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.22, 3.27
3.23-3.26	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.23–3.26, 3.22, 3.27
3.27	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.27
3.28	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.28

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 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, NO_x, 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, 4/5/2000]

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

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

or

- b) Perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20%, as measured using Method 9, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective 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, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid, 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for coal, and 0.080 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 8% oxygen by volume for wood products.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677, 5/1/1994]

Open Burning

- 3.16** 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

3.17 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]

Accidental Release Prevention

3.18 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

3.19 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

3.20 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 60, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to: DEQ Coeur d’Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d’Alene, ID 83814
60.7(a), (b), and (f)	Notification and Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification shall be furnished of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. Notification shall be furnished of initial startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. Notification shall be furnished of any physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. 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. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 days prior notice of any performance test shall be provided to afford the opportunity to have an observer to be present. 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. Performance testing facilities shall be provided as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. Safe sampling platform(s). Safe access to sampling platform(s). Utilities for sampling and testing equipment. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When performance tests are required, compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. 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. 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The opacity standards shall apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All CMS and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests required by 40 CFR 60.8. 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. 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). The zero and upscale (span) calibration drifts of a COMS must be automatically, intrinsic to the opacity monitor, checked at least once daily. 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). 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). Data shall be reduced and computed in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 60.13(h), (i), and (j).
60.14	Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Within 180 days of the completion of any physical or operational change, compliance with all applicable standards must be achieved.
60.15	Reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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]

3.21 NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart A—General Provision

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications associated with 40 CFR 63, Subpart(s) shall be submitted to: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Director, Office of Air Quality US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101</td> <td style="width: 50%;">DEQ Coeur d’Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d’Alene, ID 83814</td> </tr> </table> 	Director, Office of Air Quality US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101	DEQ Coeur d’Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d’Alene, ID 83814
Director, Office of Air Quality US EPA 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 98101	DEQ Coeur d’Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Parkway Coeur d’Alene, ID 83814			
63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The permittee of any new or reconstructed source must comply with the relevant standard as specified in 40 CFR 63.6(b). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 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). 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). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 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. 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. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • 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). • 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. • If required to do performance testing, the permittee shall provide performance testing facilities in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(d): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source. ○ Safe sampling platform(s); ○ Safe access to sampling platform(s); ○ Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and ○ Any other facilities deemed necessary for safe and adequate testing of a source. • Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(e) and (f). • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The name and address of the permittee; ○ The address (i.e., physical location) of the affected source; ○ An identification of the relevant standard, or other requirement, that is the basis of the notification and the source's compliance date; ○ 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 ○ A statement of whether the affected source is a major source or an area source. • 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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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; ○ A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. • 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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 ○ A notification of the actual date of startup of the source delivered or postmarked within 15 calendar days after that date. ○ 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The methods that were used to determine compliance; ○ 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; ○ The methods that will be used for determining continuing compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements and test methods; ○ 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; ○ 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); ○ 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 ○ 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. • 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. • 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. • 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). • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The permittee shall maintain relevant records of the following in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2); <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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; ○ The occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment; ○ All required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment; ○ 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 ○ 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; ○ 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); ○ Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning or inoperative (including out-of-control periods); ○ 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); ○ All results of performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, and opacity and visible emission observations; ○ All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations; ○ All CMS calibration checks; ○ All adjustments and maintenance performed on CMS; ○ 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 ○ All documentation supporting initial notifications and notifications of compliance status under 40 CFR 63.9. • 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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.22 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

3.23 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.

3.24 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, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/2000]

3.25 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.

3.26 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 3.27).

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/11/15; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 4/5/2000]

Reports and Certifications

3.27 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
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office
2110 Ironwood Parkway
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
Phone: (208) 769-1422
Fax: (208) 769-1404

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 8.22) 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

3.28 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]

4 Unit 5C – Cooper-Rolls Coberra 6000 Gas Turbine with Dry Low Emissions Combustor

Summary Description

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Unit 5C.

Table 4.1 Unit 5C Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Unit 5C – Cooper-Rolls Coberra 6000 gas turbine with dry low emissions combustor Serial No. - 1790271	None

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Unit 5C. 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	NO _x emissions	42 ppmvd @ 15% O ₂	P-2019.0045	4.10
4.2	NO _x emissions	197 T/yr	P-2019.0045	4.8
4.3	NO _x emissions	STD = 0.0150 * (14.4/Y) +F	40 CFR 60.332(a)	4.10
4.4	Fuel sulfur content	0.8% by weight	40 CFR §60.333(b), P-2019.0045	4.9
4.5	Fuel	Natural gas exclusively	P-2019.0045	Unit is designed to exclusively combust natural gas
4.6	Throughput	2,627 MMscf/yr	P-2019.0045	4.7
4.11	Turbine Component Replacements	May replace turbine components provided the change qualifies as routine maintenance, repair or replacement	40 CFR 52.21	3.22
4.12	Permit to Construct Requirements	No owner or operator may commence construction or modification of any stationary source without first obtaining a permit to construct unless the source is exempted	IDAPA 58.01.01.200	-

Emission Limits

4.1 Annual Average NO_x Emissions

Annual average NO_x emissions from Unit 5C shall not exceed 42 ppm by volume corrected to 15% O₂ on a dry ISO standard conditions basis as determined by EPA Method 20 or DEQ approved alternative.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

4.2 NO_x Emissions

NO_x emissions from Unit 5C shall not exceed 197 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (T/yr).

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

4.3 NSPS NO_x Emission Limit

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.332(a)(2) NO_x emissions from Unit 5C shall not exceed the emission concentration as allowed by the following equation:

$$STD = 0.0150 * (14.4/Y) + F$$

Where:

STD = allowable ISO corrected (if required as given in §60.335(b)(1)) NO_x emission concentration (percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen and on a dry basis)

Y = manufacturer's rated heat rate at manufacturer's rated peak load (kilojoules per watt hour), or actual measured heat rate based on lower heating value of fuel as measured at actual peak load for the facility. The value of Y shall not exceed 14.4 kilojoules per watt hour, and

F = NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen as defined in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

- The use of F is optional. That is, the owner or operator may choose to apply a NO_x allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen and determine the appropriate F-value in accordance with the following or may accept an F-value of zero.
- If the owner or operator elects to apply a NO_x emission allowance for fuel-bound nitrogen, F shall be defined according to the nitrogen content of the fuel during the most recent performance test required under §60.8 as follows:

Fuel-bound nitrogen (percent by weight)	F (NO _x percent by volume)
N ≤ .015	0
0.015 < N ≤ 0.1	0.04 (N)
0.1 < N ≤ 0.25	0.004 + 0.0067(N-0.1)
N > 0.25	0.005

Where:

N = the nitrogen content of the fuel (percent by weight).

Or:

- Manufacturers may develop and submit to EPA custom fuel-bound nitrogen allowances for each gas turbine model they manufacture. These fuel-bound nitrogen allowances shall be substantiated with data and must be approved for use by the Administrator before the initial performance test required by §60.8. Notices of approval of custom fuel-bound nitrogen allowances will be published in the Federal Register.

[40 CFR 60.332(a)(2&3)]

Operating Requirements

4.4 Sulfur Requirements

No fuel containing sulfur in excess of 0.8% by weight shall be burned in Unit 5C.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

4.5 Fuel Limit

Unit 5C shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

4.6 Natural Gas Usage

The maximum amount of natural gas combusted in Unit 5C shall not exceed 2,627,000,000 standard cubic feet per any consecutive 12-month period (scf/yr).

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7 Natural Gas Usage Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the natural gas throughput to Unit 5C monthly and each consecutive 12-month period. Throughput shall be measured in standard cubic feet.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

4.8 Annual NO_x Compliance

The permittee shall record the average NO_x pound-per-hour (lb/hr) emissions rate at full-load operating conditions measured during the most recent source test unless more than one test has been conducted during the permit term in which case the average of the source test results at full-load operating conditions shall be recorded. Compliance with the annual NO_x emissions rate limit shall be demonstrated each calendar month as shown below.

$$(X_a \text{ lb/hr})(H_a \text{ hr/yr})(1 \text{ T}/2000 \text{ lb}) = X \text{ T/yr}$$

Where:

X_a = average pound-per-hour NO_x emissions rate at full-load operating conditions measured during the most recent test unless more than one test has been conducted during the permit term in which case the average of the source test results at full-load operating conditions shall be used.

H_a = actual hours of operation during the previous consecutive 12-month period, or 8,760 hours if actual hours of operation is not monitored and recorded.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/1994]

4.9 NSPS Sulfur Content Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i), the permittee shall maintain in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the gaseous fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content of the fuel is 20.0 grains/100 scf or less; or

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)(i) use representative fuel sampling data which show the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel does not exceed 20 grains/100 scf.

[40 CFR 60.334(h)(3)]

Performance Testing Requirements

4.10 NO_x Performance Test

The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the NO_x ppm emission limits in Permit Conditions 4.1 and 4.3 using methods and procedures specified at 40 CFR 60.335.

- Testing shall be performed during the first twelve months of the permit term and within 12 months of any physical change to the combustion related components of the turbine.

Combustion related components include, but are not limit to, the turbines compressor, combustion chamber, or fuel nozzles.

- For the annual NO_x emission limit of Permit Condition 4.1 the permittee may presume the one time test to show compliance with the annual 42 ppmv NO_x limit is equal to the annual average. If the result of the source test exceeds 42 ppmv the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance using one or both of the following methods:
 - Within 12 months of the initial test install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer specifications and a DEQ approved monitoring protocol a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to show compliance with the NO_x emission limit.
 - The permittee shall conduct two additional performance tests, one within 180 days of the initial test and one within 360 days of the initial test. The results of the three tests shall be averaged.
- Testing shall be performed at 30, 50, 75, and 100% of peak load or at four points in the normal operating range of the gas turbine including the minimum point in the range and peak load or according to a DEQ approved alternative;
- During each test run, the permittee shall record the following information:
 - NO_x concentration, ppm by volume;
 - Barometric pressure at test, mm Hg;
 - Humidity of ambient air, g H₂O/g air;
 - Ambient temperature, K, and
 - Fuel consumption, scf/hour

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 5/1/1994]

Turbine Replacements

4.11 PSD Turbine Replacement

The permittee may replace turbine components provided the change qualifies as routine maintenance, repair or replacement as defined at 40 CFR 52.21(b)(2)(iii).

[40 CFR 52.1]

4.12 Turbine Replacement Requirement

For replacements of an entire turbine the permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21, and obtain a permit to construct as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 unless the change out is exempt in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200]

5 Unit 5D – Solar Titan 130 Gas Turbine with SoLoNO_x

Summary Description

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from Unit 5D.

Table 5.1 Unit 5D Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Unit 5D – Solar Titan 130 gas turbine with SoLoNO _x	None

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the Unit 5D. 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
5.1	NO _x emissions	41.3 T/yr	P-2019.0045	5.10, 5.11 – 5.13
5.2	NO _x emissions	25 ppm; 150 ppm at less than 75% peak load	40 CFR 60.4320(a)	5.10, 5.11 – 5.13
5.3	Sulfur dioxide emissions	110 ng/J; 26 ng SO ₂ /J	40 CFR 60.4330	5.8, 5.9, 5.12, 5.13
5.4	Fuel	Natural gas exclusively	P-2019.0045	Unit is designed to exclusively combust natural gas
5.5	Throughput	1,458,160,000 scf/yr	P-2019.0045	5.7
5.6	NSPS Operating Requirements	Good air pollution practices	40 CFR 60.4333	5.6
5.14	Turbine Component Replacements	May replace turbine components provided the change qualifies as routine maintenance, repair or replacement	40 CFR 52.21	3.22
5.15	Permit to Construct Requirements	No owner or operator may commence construction or modification of any stationary source without first obtaining a permit to construct unless the source is exempted	IDAPA 58.01.01.200	---

Emission Limits

5.1 NO_x Emissions

NO_x emissions from Unit 5D shall not exceed 41.3 tons per any consecutive 12-month period (T/yr).

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

5.2 NSPS NO_x Emission Limit

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4320(a), the permittee must meet the emission limits for NO_x specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for New Stationary Combustion Turbines

Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NO _x emission standard
New turbine firing natural gas	> 50 MMBtu/h and ≤ 850 MMBtu/h	25 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 150 ng/J of useful output (1.2 lb/MWh).
Turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load	≤ 30 MW output	150 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 1,100 ng/J of useful output (8.7 lb/MWh).

[40 CFR 60.4320(a)]

5.3 NSPS Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limit

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4330, if the turbine is located in a continental area, the permittee must comply with either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section as follows:

- The permittee must not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from the subject stationary combustion turbine any gases which contain SO₂ in excess of 110 nanograms per Joule (ng/J) (0.90 pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh)) gross output;
- The permittee must not burn in the subject stationary combustion turbine any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input.

[40 CFR 60.4330]

Operating Requirements

5.4 Fuel Limit

Unit 5C shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

5.5 Natural Gas Usage

The maximum amount of natural gas combusted in Unit 5D shall not exceed 1,458,160,000 standard cubic feet per any consecutive 12-month period (scf/yr).

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

5.6 NSPS Operating Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4333, the permittee must operate and maintain your stationary combustion turbine, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions at all times including during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.4333]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.7 Natural Gas Usage Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor and record the natural gas throughput to Unit 5D monthly and each consecutive 12-month period. Throughput shall be measured in standard cubic feet.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

5.8 Total Sulfur Content of the Fuel

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4360, the permittee must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel being fired in the turbine, except as provided in §60.4365. The sulfur content of the fuel must be determined using total sulfur methods described in §60.4415. Alternatively, if the total sulfur content of the gaseous fuel during the most recent performance test was less than half the applicable limit, ASTM D4084, D4810, D5504, or D6228, or Gas Processors Association Standard 2377 (all of which are incorporated by reference, see §60.17), which measure the major sulfur compounds, may be used.

[40 CFR 60.4360]

5.9 Exemption from Monitoring Total Sulfur Content of the Fuel

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4365, the permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas and 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in noncontinental areas or a continental area that the Administrator determines does not have access to natural gas and that the removal of sulfur compounds would cause more environmental harm than benefit. You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

- The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less and 0.4 weight percent (4,000 ppmw) or less for noncontinental areas, the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet and 140 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet for noncontinental areas, has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas and has potential sulfur emissions of less than less than 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas; or
- Representative fuel sampling data which show that the sulfur content of the fuel does not exceed 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas or 180 ng SO₂/J (0.42 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for noncontinental areas. At a minimum, the amount of fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter is required.

[40 CFR 60.4365]

Performance Testing Requirements

5.10 NO_x Performance Testing

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(a), if the permittee is not using water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions, you must perform annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4400 to demonstrate continuous compliance. If the NO_x emission result from the performance test is less than or equal to 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, you may reduce the frequency of subsequent performance tests to once every 2 years (no more than 26 calendar months following the previous performance test). If the results of any subsequent performance test exceed 75 percent of the NO_x emission limit for the turbine, you must resume annual performance tests.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(b), as an alternative, the permittee may install, calibrate, maintain and operate one of the following continuous monitoring systems:

- Continuous emission monitoring as described in §§60.4335(b) and 60.4345, or
- Continuous parameter monitoring.

[40 CFR 60.4340(a), (b)]

5.11 Initial and Subsequent NO_x Performance Tests

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400(a), the permittee must conduct an initial performance test, as required in §60.8. Subsequent NO_x performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test).

- There are two general methodologies that you may use to conduct the performance tests. For each test run:
 - Measure the NO_x concentration (in parts per million (ppm)), using EPA Method 7E or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. For units complying with the output based standard, concurrently measure the stack gas flow rate, using EPA Methods 1 and 2 in appendix A of this part, and measure and record the electrical and thermal output from the unit. Then, use the following equation to calculate the NO_x emission rate:

$$E = \frac{1.194 \times 10^{-7} * (NO_x)_c * Q_{std}}{P} \quad (\text{Eq. 5})$$

Where:

E = NO_x emission rate, in lb/MWh

1.194×10^{-7} = conversion constant, in lb/dscf-ppm

(NO_x)_c = average NO_x concentration for the run, in ppm

Q_{std} = stack gas volumetric flow rate, in dscf/hr

P = gross electrical and mechanical energy output of the combustion turbine, in MW (for simple-cycle operation), for combined-cycle operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines, or, for combined heat and power operation, the sum of all electrical and mechanical output from the combustion and steam turbines plus all useful recovered thermal output not used for additional electric or mechanical generation, in MW, calculated according to §60.4350(f)(2); or

- Measure the NO_x and diluent gas concentrations, using either EPA Methods 7E and 3A, or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part. Concurrently measure the heat input to the unit, using a fuel flowmeter (or flowmeters), and measure the electrical and thermal output of the unit. Use EPA Method 19 in appendix A of this part to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MMBtu. Then, use Equations 1 and, if necessary, 2 and 3 in §60.4350(f) to calculate the NO_x emission rate in lb/MWh.
- Sampling traverse points for NO_x and (if applicable) diluent gas are to be selected following EPA Method 20 or EPA Method 1 (non-particulate procedures), and sampled for equal time intervals. The sampling must be performed with a traversing single-hole probe, or, if feasible, with a stationary multi-hole probe that samples each of the points sequentially. Alternatively, a multi-hole probe designed and documented to sample equal volumes from each hole may be used to sample simultaneously at the required points.
- Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(2) of this section, you may test at fewer points than are

specified in EPA Method 1 or EPA Method 20 in appendix A of this part if the following conditions are met:

- You may perform a stratification test for NO_x and diluent pursuant to the procedures specified in section 6.5.6.1(a) through (e) of appendix A of part 75 of this chapter.
- Once the stratification sampling is completed, you may use the following alternative sample point selection criteria for the performance test:
 - If each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±10 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±5ppm or ±0.5 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points, then you may use three points (located either 16.7, 50.0 and 83.3 percent of the way across the stack or duct, or, for circular stacks or ducts greater than 2.4 meters (7.8 feet) in diameter, at 0.4, 1.2, and 2.0 meters from the wall). The three points must be located along the measurement line that exhibited the highest average NO_x concentration during the stratification test; or
 - For turbines with a NO_x standard greater than 15 ppm @ 15% O₂, you may sample at a single point, located at least 1 meter from the stack wall or at the stack centroid if each of the individual traverse point NO_x concentrations is within ±5 percent of the mean concentration for all traverse points, or the individual traverse point diluent concentrations differs by no more than ±3ppm or ±0.3 percent CO₂ (or O₂) from the mean for all traverse points.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4400(b), the performance test must be done at any load condition within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. You may perform testing at the highest achievable load point, if at least 75 percent of peak load cannot be achieved in practice. You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test. The minimum time per run is 20 minutes.

- Compliance with the applicable emission limit in §60.4320 must be demonstrated at each tested load level. Compliance is achieved if the three-run arithmetic average NO_x emission rate at each tested level meets the applicable emission limit in §60.4320.
- The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.4400(a), (b)]

Reporting Requirements

5.12 NSPS Reporting Requirement

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4375, for each affected unit that performs annual performance tests in accordance with §60.4340(a), you must submit a written report of the results of each performance test before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the performance test.

[40 CFR 60.4375]

5.13 NSPS Reporting Timeline

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4395, All reports required under §60.7(c) must be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each 6-month period.

[40 CFR 60.4395]

Turbine Replacements

5.14 PSD Turbine Replacement

The permittee may replace turbine components provided the change qualifies as routine maintenance, repair or replacement as defined at 40 CFR 52.21(b)(2)(iii).

[40 CFR 52.1]

5.15 Turbine Replacement Requirement

For replacements of an entire turbine the permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 52.21, and obtain a permit to construct as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 unless the change out is exempt in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200]

6 Unit AUX-1 - Emergency IC Engine

Summary Description

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the emergency IC engine, Unit AUX-1.

Table 6.1 Unit AUX-1 Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Unit AUX-1 - Caterpillar G3512, 1,827 hp, Natural gas	None

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

Table 6.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
6.1	Emission Limits	NO _x = 2.0, CO = 4.0, VOC = 1.0 g/HP-hr	40 CFR 60.4233(e)	6.7, 6.8
6.2	Fuel Limit	Natural gas exclusively	P-2019.0045	Unit is designed to exclusively combust natural gas
6.3	Operation and Maintenance	Achieve emission standards	40 CFR 60.4234	6.5, 6.7, 6.8
6.4	Installation of hour meter	Install non-resettable hour meter	40 CFR 60.4237	6.8
6.5	Compliance Requirements	Comply with emission standards and maintenance plan	40 CFR 60.4243(b)	6.7, 6.8
6.6	Requirements to be considered an emergency engine	Hourly operation limits and types of operation permitted in non-emergency situations	40 CFR 60.4243(d), (e)	6.8

Emission Limits

6.1 Emissions Limits

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4233(e), owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011 that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified.

Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60—NO_x, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥100 HP (Except Gasoline and Rich Burn LPG), Stationary SI Landfill/Digester Gas Engines, and Stationary Emergency Engines >25 HP

Engine type and fuel	Maximum engine power	Manufacture date	Emission standards ^(a)					
			g/HP-hr			ppmvd at 15% O ₂		
			NO _x	CO	VOC ^(b)	NO _x	CO	VOC ^(b)
Non-Emergency SI Natural Gas and Non-Emergency SI Lean Burn LPG	HP≥500	7/1/2007	2.0	4.0	1.0	160	540	86

a) Owners and operators of stationary non-certified SI engines may choose to comply with the emission standards in units of either g/HP-hr or ppmvd at 15 percent O₂.

b) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of volatile organic compounds, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included.

[40 CFR 60.4233(e)]

Operating Requirements

6.2 Fuel Limit

The emergency IC engine shall be fired by natural gas exclusively.

[P-2019.0045, 1/19/2021]

6.3 Operation and Maintenance

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4234, the permittee must operate and maintain the stationary SI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §60.4233 over the entire life of the engine.

[40 CFR 60.4234]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4 Installation of Hour Meter

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4237, starting on July 1, 2010, if the emergency stationary SI internal combustion engine that is greater than or equal to 500 HP that was built on or after July 1, 2010, does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter.

[40 CFR 60.4237]

6.5 Compliance Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4243(b), if you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(2) Purchasing a non-certified engine and demonstrating compliance with the emission standards specified in §60.4233(d) or (e) and according to the requirements specified in §60.4244, as applicable, and according to paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(ii) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine greater than 500 HP, you must keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. In addition, you must conduct an initial performance test and conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance.

[40 CFR 60.4243(b)]

6.6 Emergency Engine Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4243(d), the permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If you do not operate the engine according to the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- (1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- (2) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph (d)(3) of this section counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (d)(2).
 - (i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (iii) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

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

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

- The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator;
- The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
- The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
- The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
- The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4243(e), owners and operators of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations, but must keep records of such use. If propane is used for more than 100 hours per year in an engine that is not certified to the emission standards when using propane, the owners and operators are required to conduct a performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of §60.4233.

[40 CFR 60.4243(d), (e)]

Performance Testing Requirements

6.7 Performance Test Procedures

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4244, owners and operators of stationary SI ICE who conduct performance tests must follow the procedures in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c). If your stationary SI internal combustion engine is non-operational, you do not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, you must conduct the performance test immediately upon startup of the engine.

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the NO_x mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_x in the engine exhaust using Equation 1 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \text{ (Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of NO_x in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured NO_x concentration in parts per million by volume (ppmv).

1.912 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_x to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, horsepower-hour (HP-hr).

(e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust using Equation 2 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.164 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \text{ (Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of CO in g/HP-hr.

C_d = Measured CO concentration in ppmv.

1.164 × 10⁻³ = Conversion constant for ppm CO to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(f) For purposes of this subpart, when calculating emissions of VOC, emissions of formaldehyde should not be included. To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust using Equation 3 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.833 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{HP-hr} \text{ (Eq. 3)}$$

Where:

ER = Emission rate of VOC in g/HP-hr.

C_d = VOC concentration measured as propane in ppmv.

1.833×10^{-3} = Conversion constant for ppm VOC measured as propane, to grams per standard cubic meter at 20 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meters per hour, dry basis.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

HP-hr = Brake work of the engine, in HP-hr.

(g) If the owner/operator chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of this section. The corrected VOC concentration can then be placed on a propane basis using Equation 6 of this section.

$$RF_i = \frac{C_{Mi}}{C_{Ai}} \text{ (Eq. 4)}$$

Where:

RF_i = Response factor of compound i when measured with EPA Method 25A.

C_{Mi} = Measured concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

C_{Ai} = True concentration of compound i in ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{icorr} = RF_i \times C_{imeas} \text{ (Eq. 5)}$$

Where:

C_{icorr} = Concentration of compound i corrected to the value that would have been measured by EPA Method 25A, ppmv as carbon.

C_{imeas} = Concentration of compound i measured by EPA Method 320, ppmv as carbon.

$$C_{Peq} = 0.6098 \times C_{icorr} \text{ (Eq. 6)}$$

Where:

C_{Peq} = Concentration of compound i in mg of propane equivalent per DSCM.

[40 CFR 60.4244]

Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.8 Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4245, owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must meet the following notification, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Owners and operators of all stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

(2) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(4) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to §60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) For all stationary SI emergency ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP manufactured on or after July 1, 2010, that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines, the owner or operator of must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(c) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE greater than or equal to 500 HP that have not been certified by an engine manufacturer to meet the emission standards in §60.4231 must submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Name and address of the owner or operator;
- (2) The address of the affected source;
- (3) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;
- (4) Emission control equipment; and
- (5) Fuel used.

(d) Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in §60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed. Performance test reports using EPA Method 18, EPA Method 320, or ASTM D6348-03 (incorporated by reference—see 40 CFR 60.17) to measure VOC require reporting of all QA/QC data. For Method 18, report results from sections 8.4 and 11.1.1.4; for Method 320, report results from sections 8.6.2, 9.0, and 13.0; and for ASTM D6348-03 report results of all QA/QC procedures in Annexes 1-7.

[40 CFR 60.4245]

7 Insignificant Activities

- 7.1 Table 7.1 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 7.1 Insignificant Activities

Description	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i) Citation
Space Heating Boilers	58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(5)
Lubricating Oil System	58.01.01.317.01.a.i.(4)
Natural Gas Pipeline and Fuel System	58.01.01.317.01.b.i.(30)

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

8 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 8.1** 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)]
- 8.2** 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, 5/1/1994; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 8.3** 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

- 8.4** 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)]
- 8.5** 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

- 8.6** 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

- 8.7** 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)]
- 8.8** 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

- 8.9** 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

- 8.10** 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)]
- 8.11** 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

- 8.12** 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)]
- 8.13** 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

- 8.14** 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

- 8.15** 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

- 8.16** 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

- 8.17** 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

- 8.18** 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)]

- 8.19** 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

- 8.20** 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

8.21 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

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

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

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

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

8.23 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

8.24 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

8.25 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

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

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

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

8.27 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

8.28 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

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

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