

Air Quality

TIER I OPERATING PERMIT

Permittee Idaho Power Co. – Bennett Mountain
Permit Number T1-2021.0037
Project ID 63194
Facility ID 039-00025
Facility Location 2750 NE Industrial Way
Mountain Home, ID 83647

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 November 3, 2023

Date Expires January 14, 2027



Shawnee Chen, PE., 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
CGA	cylinder gas audits
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
RATA	relative accuracy test audit
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.
- 2.2 This Tier I operating permit incorporates the following permit:
- Permit to Construct No. P-2022.0005, issued May 26, 2023
- 2.3 This Tier I operating permit replaces the following permit(s):
- Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2021.0037, issued November 10, 2022

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>Combustion Turbine with Generator</u> Manufacturer: Siemens-Westinghouse Model: W501F simple-cycle combustion Burner type: Ultra-low NOx burners Heat input rating: 2,143 MMBtu/hr HHV (used for short-term maximum PTE calculations at 100% load at 0°F) and 1,960 MMBtu/hr HHV (used for annual PTE calculations at 100% load at 59°F). Normal generating capacity: 170 MW Fuel: natural gas Date of construction: 2003 Date of modification: July 2022 or later	None
5	<u>Natural Gas-Fired Fuel Heater</u> Heat input rating: 3.6 MMBtu/hr	None
6	<u>Emergency Diesel Generator</u> Manufacturer: Cummins Engine model: QSX15-G9 Nonroad 2 Genset model: 350DFEG Maximum rating: 755 bhp and 350 kW Manufacture date: 2007 Fuel: Diesel	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, 3.23, 3.28
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, 3.23, 3.28
3.10-3.14	Excess Emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	IDAPA 58.01.01.130–136	3.10-3.14, 3.23, 3.28
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 No. 2 – Fuel Heater Section
3.16, 3.17	Sulfur Content	ASTM grade No. 1 fuel oil ≤ 0.3% by weight ASTM grade No. 2 fuel oil ≤ 0.5% by weight	IDAPA 58.01.01.725	3.17, 3.23, 3.28
3.18	Open Burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623	IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623	3.18, 3.23, 3.28
3.19	Asbestos	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	40 CFR 61, Subpart M	3.19, 3.23, 3.28
3.20	Accidental Release Prevention	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	40 CFR 68	3.20, 3.23, 3.28
3.21	Recycling and Emissions Reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	40 CFR 82, Subpart F	3.21, 3.23, 3.28
3.22	NSPS General Provisions	Compliance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A	IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03	3.22, 3.23, 3.28
3.23	Monitoring and Recordkeeping	Maintenance of required records	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06	3.23, 3.28
3.24-3.27	Testing	Compliance testing	IDAPA 58.01.01.157	3.24–3.27, 3.23, 3.28
3.28	Reports and Certifications	Submittal of required reports, notifications, and certifications	IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08	3.28
3.29	Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference	Compliance with applicable federal requirements referenced	IDAPA 58.01.01.107	3.29

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]

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]

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 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]

3.4 The permittee shall conduct a schedule, no less frequently than 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]

3.5 Reserved

3.6 Reserved

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]

3.8 The permittee shall conduct a scheduled, no less frequently than 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]

- 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]

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]

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]

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]

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]

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]

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 and 0.050 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for liquid.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676–677]

Sulfur Content

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

- Distillate fuel oil containing more than the following percentages of sulfur:
 - ASTM Grade 1 fuel oil, 0.3% by weight
 - ASTM Grade 2 fuel oil, 0.5% by weight
- Coal containing greater than 1.0% sulfur by weight
- DEQ may approve an exemption from these fuel sulfur content requirements (IDAPA 58.01.01.725.01 725.04) if the permittee demonstrates that, through control measures or other

means, SO₂ emissions are equal to or less than those resulting from the combustion of fuels complying with these limitations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.725]

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.07]

Open Burning

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.600–623]

Asbestos

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

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

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Accidental Release Prevention

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

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

[40 CFR 68.10(a)]

Recycling and Emissions Reductions

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

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

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

NSPS General Provisions

3.22 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart A-General Provisions

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

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

Section	Subject	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	<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: Boise Regional Office 1445 N. Orchard Boise, ID 83706
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]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

3.23 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]

Performance Testing

- 3.24** 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.
- 3.25** 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09]**
- 3.26** 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.
- 3.27** 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 3.28).
- [IDAPA 58.01.01.157; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09]**

Reports and Certifications

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

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Boise Regional Office
1445 North Orchard
Boise, ID 83706-2239
Phone: (208) 373-0550
Fax: (208) 373-0287

The periodic compliance certification required in the general provisions (General Provision 9.22) 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]

Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

3.29 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]

4 Emissions Unit No. 1 – Combustion Turbine

Summary Description

Table 4.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the combustion turbine.

Table 4.1 Combustion Turbine Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
170 MW Siemens Westinghouse 501F Combustion Turbine (with ultra-low NOx burners)	None

Table 4.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the combustion turbine. Specific permit requirements are listed below.

Table 4.2 Applicable Requirements Summary

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Limit/Standard Summary	Applicable Requirements Reference	Operating, Monitoring, and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.1	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	Refer to Table 4.3	P-2022.0005	4.3, 4.4 - 4.15
4.4	NO _x	Operation and upkeep of NO _x CEMS	40 CFR 75 P-2022.0005	4.8, 4.11-4.15
4.5	CO	Operation and upkeep of CO CEMS	P-2022.0005	4.9, 4.11-4.14
4.16, 4.17	NO _x , SO ₂	15 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ 96 ppm at 15% O ₂ at <75% load 0.060 lb SO ₂ /MMBtu heat input	P-2022.0005 40 CFR 60 Subpart KKKK	4.18-4.27

Emission Limits

4.1 Emissions Limits

The emissions from the combustion turbine stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Combustion Turbine Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Combustion Turbine	14.14	61.94	30.58	122.54	519.47 SU/SD ^(e)	242.16	1,312.20 SU/SD ^(e)	243.21	124.20 SU/SD ^(e)	30.0

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

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.2 Reserved

Operating Requirements

4.3 Fuel Restrictions

The combustion turbine shall be fired exclusively by natural gas. The natural gas burned in the combustion turbine shall not contain sulfur in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf (0.01427 lb SO₂/MMBtu) of natural gas.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.4 NO_x Emissions Monitoring Equipment Requirements – Installation and Operation

The permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75, a NO_x CEMS, consisting of a NO_x pollutant concentration monitor and an oxygen or carbon dioxide diluent gas monitor, with automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording the NO_x concentration, in ppmv, and NO_x emission rate, in pounds per hour, discharged to the atmosphere from the combustion turbine stack. The permittee shall fully comply with all requirements set forth in 40 CFR 75, Subpart F and 40 CFR 60, Appendices B and F.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.5 CO Emissions Monitoring Equipment Requirements – Installation and Operation

The permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a CEMS consisting of a CO pollutant concentration monitor and an oxygen diluent gas monitor. The CEMS shall be equipped with an automated data acquisition and handling system for measuring and recording the CO concentration, in ppmv, and CO emissions rate, in pounds per hour, discharged to the atmosphere from the combustion turbine stack. The permittee shall fully comply with all requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendices B and F.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.6 Turbine Exhaust Flowrate Quantification Requirement

The permittee shall use the methodologies prescribed by Method 19 in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, to quantify the turbine exhaust flowrate.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.7 Fuel Consumption Monitoring Requirement

The permittee shall monitor and record the amount of natural gas combusted in the turbine on an hourly basis. The amount shall be recorded as cubic feet per hour. All records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.8 NO_x Monitoring Requirement

For the NO_x CEMS, the permittee shall fully comply with all monitoring requirements established by 40 CFR 72.9(b). The permittee shall fully comply with all monitoring and recordkeeping requirements set forth in 40 CFR 75, Subpart F and 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. All records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.9 CO Relative Accuracy Test Audit Requirement

The permittee shall perform relative accuracy test audits (RATAs) on the CO CEMS, in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix F. The permittee shall perform RATAs and cylinder gas audits (CGAs) on the CEMS except as noted below, unless otherwise approved by DEQ:

- A CO CGA is not required during any calendar quarter in which the unit operates less than 168 hours. A CGA shall be conducted at least once every four calendar quarters, regardless of operation.
- A CO RATA is required once every four operating quarters (quarter with more than 168 hours of operation), and at least once every eight calendar quarters regardless of operation.
- A CO CGA and 7-day calibration drift are not required on any span of less than 30 ppmv.
- Stratification testing results may be considered valid for up to five years when the stack gas source and source operation remain unchanged. Reference method sampling location shall be determined based on the most recent stratification test.

All records shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.10 Fuel Monitoring

The permittee shall comply with the fuel sulfur and nitrogen monitoring provisions of 40 CFR Part 75, Appendix D. All data shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. The permittee may, upon EPA approval and DEQ notification, use a single sampling location to monitor fuel for both the Evander Andrews Power Complex, as well as the Bennett Mountain Power Plant.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.11 NO_x and CO Emissions Rate Requirements

The permittee shall monitor and record the information listed below for the combustion turbine. All data shall be kept onsite for a minimum of five years and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

- The total NO_x emissions rate in tons per each calendar month.
- The total, cumulative NO_x emissions rate in tons per each consecutive 12-month period.
- The total CO emissions rate in tons per each calendar month.
- The total, cumulative CO emissions rate in tons per each consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

Reporting Requirements

4.12 Test Protocols for CEMS Certification/Recertification Tests

The permittee shall submit a test protocol to DEQ for each certification and recertification of the NO_x and CO CEMS required by Permit Conditions 4.4 and 4.5. Each test protocol shall be submitted to DEQ for approval at least 30 days prior to the respective test date. Alternately, the permittee may waive this reporting requirement by providing a certified statement that each recertification test will be performed in the same manner as the previously approved test protocols.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023; IDAPA 58.01.01.321.01]

4.13 CEMS Quality Assurance Procedures Requirement

All CEMS data submitted to EPA or DEQ shall meet the quality assurance procedures in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.14 Required RATA Information

The results of any RATAs conducted for compliance shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of the completion of the test.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

4.15 NOx CEMS Information

The permittee shall fully comply with the reporting requirements set forth in 40 CFR 75, Subpart G. In accordance with 40 CFR 75.60(b)(2), copies of all certification or recertification notifications, certification or recertification applications, and monitoring plans shall be submitted to DEQ. The copies shall be submitted to DEQ no later than the respective date specified in 40 CFR 75, Subpart G, for submission to the EPA Administrator. Electronic archives are an acceptable form of documentation for recordkeeping.

In addition, the permittee shall submit a written report (including all raw field data, etc.) to DEQ for each certification or recertification test required in accordance with Permit Condition 4.14.

Each report shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days of the date on which the respective test was completed.

[40 CFR 75.60; PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

40 CFR 60, Subpart KKKK - Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines

EMISSION LIMITS

4.16 40 CFR 60.4320 – NOx emissions limit

The permittee shall meet the emission limit for NOX specified in Table 1 to this subpart as listed in the following table:

Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat input at peak load (HHV)	NOx emissions standard
New, modified, or reconstructed turbine firing natural gas	>850 MMBtu/hr	15 ppm at 15 percent O ₂
Turbines located north of the Arctic Circle (latitude 66.5 degrees north), turbines operating at less than 75 percent of peak load, modified and reconstructed offshore turbines, and turbine operating at temperatures less than 0 °F	> 30 MW output	96 ppm at 15 percent O ₂ or 590 ng/J of useful output (4.7 lb/MWh).

[40 CFR 60.4320(a)]

4.17 40 CFR 60.4330 – SO₂ emissions limit

The permittee shall not burn in the 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(a)(2)]

GENERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.18 40 CFR 60.4333 – general requirements

The permittee shall operate and maintain the 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(a)]

4.19 40 CFR 60.4340 – demonstrate continuous compliance for NO_x if the permittee does not use water or steam injection

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4340(b), because the permittee is not using water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions, as an alternative, the permittee may install, certify, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) consisting of a NO_x monitor and a diluent gas (oxygen (O₂) or carbon dioxide (CO₂)) monitor, to determine the hourly NO_x emission rate in parts per million (ppm) as described in 40 CFR 60.4335(b) and 40 CFR 60.4345.

[40 CFR 60.4340(b) & 60.4335(b)]

MONITORING

4.20 40 CFR 60.4345 – requirements for the continuous emission monitoring system equipment

Because the permittee is not using water or steam injection to control NO_x emissions and has chosen to use NO_x CEM, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4345:

(a) Each NO_x diluent CEMS must be installed and certified according to Performance Specification 2 (PS 2) in appendix B to 40 CFR 60, except the 7-day calibration drift is based on unit operating days, not calendar days. With state approval, Procedure 1 in appendix F to 40 CFR 60 is not required. Alternatively, a NO_x diluent CEMS that is installed and certified according to appendix A of part 75 of 40 CFR is acceptable for use under 40 CFR 60. The relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of the CEMS shall be performed on a lb/MMBtu basis.

(b) As specified in 40 CFR 60.13(e)(2), during each full unit operating hour, both the NO_x monitor and the diluent monitor must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each 15-minute quadrant of the hour, to validate the hour. For partial unit operating hours, at least one valid data point must be obtained with each monitor for each quadrant of the hour in which the unit operates. For unit operating hours in which required quality assurance and maintenance activities are performed on the CEMS, a minimum of two valid data points (one in each of two quadrants) are required for each monitor to validate the NO_x emission rate for the hour.

(c) Each fuel flowmeter shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Alternatively, with state approval, fuel flowmeters that meet the installation, certification, and quality assurance requirements of appendix D to 40 CFR 75 are acceptable for use under 40 CFR 60.

(d) Each watt meter, steam flow meter, and each pressure or temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated according to manufacturer's instructions.

(e) The owner or operator shall develop and keep on-site a quality assurance (QA) plan for all of the continuous monitoring equipment described in paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of 40 CFR 60.4345. For the CEMS and fuel flow meters, the owner or operator may, with state approval,

satisfy the requirements of this paragraph by implementing the QA program and plan described in section 1 of appendix B to 40 CFR 75.

[40 CFR 60.4345]

4.21 40 CFR 60.4350 – How do I use data from the continuous emission monitoring equipment to identify excess emissions?

For purposes of identifying excess emissions:

(a) All CEMS data must be reduced to hourly averages as specified in 40 CFR 60.13(h).

(b) For each unit operating hour in which a valid hourly average, as described in 40 CFR 60.4345(b), is obtained for both NO_x and diluent monitors, the data acquisition and handling system must calculate and record the hourly NO_x emission rate in units of ppm or lb/MMBtu, using the appropriate equation from method 19 in appendix A of 40 CFR 60. For any hour in which the hourly average O₂ concentration exceeds 19.0 percent O₂ (or the hourly average CO₂ concentration is less than 1.0 percent CO₂), a diluent cap value of 19.0 percent O₂ or 1.0 percent CO₂ (as applicable) may be used in the emission calculations.

(c) Correction of measured NO_x concentrations to 15 percent O₂ is not allowed.

(d) Because the permittee has installed and certified a NO_x diluent CEMS to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 75, states can approve that only quality assured data from the CEMS shall be used to identify excess emissions under 40 CFR 60 subpart KKKK. Periods where the missing data substitution procedures in subpart D of part 75 are applied are to be reported as monitor downtime in the excess emissions and monitoring performance report required under 40 CFR 60.7(c).

(e) All required fuel flow rate, steam flow rate, temperature, pressure, and megawatt data must be reduced to hourly averages.

(f) Calculate the hourly average NO_x emission rates, in units of the emission standards under 40 CFR 60.4320, using ppm for units complying with the concentration limit.

(g) For simple cycle units without heat recovery, use the calculated hourly average emission rates from paragraph (f) of this section to assess excess emissions on a 4-hour rolling average basis, as described in 40 CFR 60.4380(b)(1).

[40 CFR 60.4350]

4.22 40 CFR 60.4365 – How can I be exempted from monitoring the total sulfur content of the fuel?

The permittee may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine as required in 40 CFR 60.4360, 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. The permittee shall use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the total sulfur content for natural gas use in continental areas is 20 grains of sulfur or less per 100 standard cubic feet, has potential

sulfur emissions of less than less than 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for continental areas; or

- (b) 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. 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]

REPORTING

4.23 40 CFR 60.4375 – What reports must I submit?

(a) Because the combustion turbine is required to continuously monitor emissions, or to periodically determine the fuel sulfur content under this subpart, the permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c). Excess emissions must be reported for all periods of unit operation, including start-up, shutdown, and malfunction.

[40 CFR 60.4375(a)]

4.24 40 CFR 60.4380 – How are excess emissions and monitor downtime defined for NO_x?

For the purpose of reports required under 40 CFR 60.7(c), periods of excess emissions and monitor downtime that must be reported are defined as follows:

(a) does not apply.

(b) For turbines using continuous emission monitoring, as described in 40 CFR 60.4335(b) and 40 CFR 60.4345:

(1) An excess emissions is any unit operating period in which the 4-hour or 30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate exceeds the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.4320. For the purposes of this subpart, a “4-hour rolling average NO_x emission rate” is the arithmetic average of the average NO_x emission rate in ppm or ng/J (lb/MWh) measured by the continuous emission monitoring equipment for a given hour and the three unit operating hour average NO_x emission rates immediately preceding that unit operating hour. Calculate the rolling average if a valid NO_x emission rate is obtained for at least 3 of the 4 hours. For the purposes of this subpart, a “30-day rolling average NO_x emission rate” is the arithmetic average of all hourly NO_x emission data in ppm or ng/J (lb/MWh) measured by the continuous emission monitoring equipment for a given day and the twenty-nine unit operating days immediately preceding that unit operating day. A new 30-day average is calculated each unit operating day as the average of all hourly NO_x emissions rates for the preceding 30 unit operating days if a valid NO_x emission rate is obtained for at least 75 percent of all operating hours.

(2) A period of monitor downtime is any unit operating hour in which the data for any of the following parameters are either missing or invalid: NO_x concentration, CO₂ or O₂ concentration, fuel flow rate, steam flow rate, steam temperature, steam pressure, or megawatts. The steam flow rate, steam temperature, and steam pressure are only required if you will use this information for compliance purposes.

(3) For operating periods during which multiple emissions standards apply, the applicable standard is the average of the applicable standards during each hour. For hours with multiple

emissions standards, the applicable limit for that hour is determined based on the condition that corresponded to the highest emissions standard.

[40 CFR 60.4380]

4.25 40 CFR 60.4395 – When must I submit my reports?

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

[40 CFR 60.4395]

PERFORMANCE TESTS

4.26 40 CFR 60.4405 – How do I perform the initial performance test if I have chosen to install a NO_x-diluent CEMS?

Because the permittee elects to install and certify a NO_x-diluent CEMS under 40 CFR 60.4345, then the initial performance test required under 40 CFR 60.8 may be performed in the following alternative manner:

(a) Perform a minimum of nine RATA reference method runs, with a minimum time per run of 21 minutes, at a single load level, within plus or minus 25 percent of 100 percent of peak load. The ambient temperature must be greater than 0 °F during the RATA runs.

(b) For each RATA run, concurrently measure the heat input to the unit using a fuel flow meter (or flow meters) and measure the electrical and thermal output from the unit.

(c) Use the test data both to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NO_x emission limit under 40 CFR 60.4320 and to provide the required reference method data for the RATA of the CEMS described under 40 CFR 60.4335.

(d) Compliance with the applicable emission limit in 40 CFR 60.4320 is achieved if the arithmetic average of all of the NO_x emission rates for the RATA runs, expressed in units of ppm or lb/MWh, does not exceed the emission limit.

[40 CFR 60.4405]

4.27 40 CFR 60.4415 - How do I conduct the initial and subsequent performance tests for sulfur?

(a) The permittee shall conduct an initial performance test, as required in 40 CFR 60.8. Subsequent SO₂ performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis (no more than 14 calendar months following the previous performance test). There are four methodologies that the permittee may use to conduct the performance tests.

(1) The use of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet, or transportation contract for the fuel specifying the maximum total sulfur content of all fuels combusted in the affected facility. Alternately, the fuel sampling data specified in section 2.3.1.4 or 2.3.2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter may be used.

(2) – (4) does not apply

[40 CFR 60.4415]

5 Emissions Unit No. 2 – Fuel Heater

Summary Description

Table 5.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the fuel heater.

Table 5.1 Fuel Heater Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
Fuel heater	None

Table 5.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the fuel heater. 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	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	Refer to Table 5.3	P-2022.0005	5.4, 5.5
5.2	PM	0.015 gr/dscf at 3% O ₂	P-2022.0005	5.3
5.3	Fuel restrictions	Natural gas with sulfur content not to exceed 0.05 gr/dscf	P-2022.0005	4.10
5.4	Combustion rate	Not to exceed 16,878,613 cubic feet in any consecutive 12-month period	P-2022.0005	5.5

Emission Limits

5.1 Emissions Limits

The emissions from the fuel heater stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 5.3.

Table 5.3 Fuel Heater Emission Limits ^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Natural Gas-Fired Fuel Heater	0.03	0.08	0.051	0.123	0.44	1.04	0.37	0.88	0.02	0.05

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

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

5.2 Fuel Burning Equipment Emissions Standard

Emissions of PM from the fuel heater shall not exceed 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume when fired with natural gas, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.676.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

Operating Requirements

5.3 Fuel Restrictions

The fuel heater shall be fired exclusively by natural gas. The natural gas burned in the fuel heater shall not contain sulfur in excess of 0.05 gr/dscf of natural gas.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

5.4 Fuel Firing Restriction

The volume of natural gas combusted in the fuel heater shall not exceed 16,878,613 cubic feet in any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

5.5 Operational Monitoring Requirement

A compilation of the most recent five years of records shall be kept onsite and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request. The permittee shall monitor and record the following information:

- The total volume of natural gas combusted in the fuel heater in standard cubic feet per calendar month.
- The total volume of natural gas combusted in the fuel heater in standard cubic feet per any consecutive 12-month period.

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

6 Emissions Units No. 3 – Emergency Diesel Generator

Summary Description

Table 6.1 describes the devices used to control emissions from the emergency diesel generator.

Table 6.1 Emergency Diesel Generator Description

Emissions Units / Processes	Control Devices
<u>Emergency Diesel Generator</u>	
Max Hours: 500 hours per year	None
Manufacturer: Cummins	
Engine model: QSX15-G9 Nonroad 2	
Genset model: 350DFEG	
Maximum rating: 755 bhp and 350 kW	
Manufacture date: 2007	
Fuel: Diesel	

Table 6.2 contains only a summary of the requirements that apply to the emergency diesel generator. 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
6.1.1	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ , SO ₂ , NO _x , CO, VOC	Refer to Table 6.3	P-2022.0005	6.2-6.7
6.1.2	Emission Standards	NMHC + NO _x CO PM	40 CFR 60.4205, 40 CFR 60.4206, 40 CFR 60.4209, 40 CFR 60.4211, 40 CFR 60.4212, 40 CFR 60.4214	6.1, 6.5–6.7, 3.23
6.2	Fuel specifications	Nonroad diesel only	40 CFR 60.4207 and 40 CFR 80.510(b)	6.2
6.3	Operation and maintenance	Maintain equipment	40 CFR 60.4211	3.23
6.4	Operating hours	50 hours non-emergency, 100 hours total, per year	40 CFR 60.4209, 40 CFR 60.4211(f) 40 CFR 60.4214,	3.23

Emission Limits

6.1 Emission Limits

6.1.1 The emissions from the emergency diesel generator stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Emergency Diesel Generator Emission Limits^(a)

Source Description	PM _{2.5} /PM ₁₀ ^(b)		SO ₂		NO _x		CO		VOC	
	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)	lb/hr ^(c)	T/yr ^(d)
Emergency Diesel Generator	0.25	0.01	0.01	0.0005	7.99	0.40	4.33	0.22	0.53	0.03

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

[PTC No. P-2022.0005, 5/26/2023]

6.1.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Emission Standards for the Emergency Diesel Generator

The permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition (CI) engines in 40 CFR 60.4202 for the emergency diesel generator, for all pollutants, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4205(b).

[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]

Operating Requirements

6.2 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Fuel Specifications

The permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 1090.305, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4207.

- All nonroad diesel fuel is subject to the following per-gallon standards:
 - 15 parts per million by weight (ppmw) maximum sulfur content.
 - Minimum cetane index of 40, or maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[40 CFR 60.4207; 40 CFR 1090.305]

6.3 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Compliance Requirements

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

The permittee shall comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pump engines, National Fire Protection Association nameplate) engine power, in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(c). The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s specifications.

[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

6.4 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Operating Hour Requirements

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.4211(f), the emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. 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 year. Emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply non-emergency power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. For owners and operators of emergency engines, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, is prohibited.

The permittee must operate the emergency electrical generator according to the requirements below. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under the subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, is prohibited. If the permittee does not operate the engine according to the requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under the subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.

- There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
- The permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year.
 - 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 operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The permittee 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.
 - 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-00203.
 - 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. The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

6.5 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Operating and Maintenance Requirements

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

[40 CFR 60.4206]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

6.6 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Monitoring Requirements

The permittee shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209 and 40 CFR 60.4211.

- The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the emergency diesel generator, prior to startup of each engine.

[40 CFR 60.4209; 40 CFR 60.4211]

Performance Testing Requirements

6.7 NSPS 40 CFR 60, Subpart III – Testing Requirements

If performance tests are conducted pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Subpart III, the permittee shall do so according to 40 CFR 60.4212(a) through (e), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4212 and using the methodologies provided in 40 CFR 60.4212.

[40 CFR 60.4212]

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
Operation, loading and unloading of volatile organic compound storage tanks, ten thousand (10,000) gallons capacity or less, with lids or other appropriate closure, vapor pressure not greater than eighty (80) mm Hg at twenty-one (21) degrees C.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i(3)
Operation, loading and unloading of gasoline storage tanks, ten thousand (10,000) gallons capacity or less, with lids or other appropriate closure.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i(3)
Welding using not more than one (1) ton per day of welding rod.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i(9)
Surface coating, using less than two (2) gallons per day.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i(17)
Cleaning and stripping activities and equipment, using solutions having less than one percent (1%) volatile organic compounds by weight.	IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b.i(26)

[IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b)(i),]

8 Title IV Acid Rain Permit

Statement of Basis

- 8.1 In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01 (Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, DEQ issues this permit pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.300.
[40 CFR 72.64]

Sulfur Dioxide Allowance Allocations and Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

- 8.2 The permittee is required to obtain SO₂ allowances, after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c), not less than the total annual emissions of SO₂ for the previous calendar year from the unit, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c). The source is not subject to NO_x emission limitations under 40 CFR Part 76. In addition, the following requirements apply:
- Emissions from the facility shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds.
 - No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the source and no permit revisions shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense for noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in 40 CFR Part 72 and 40 CFR Part 73.
[40 CFR 72.9(c), 72.40(a), 72.50(a)(2), 72.50(a)(3), 76.1; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.12]

Comments, Notes, and Justifications

- 8.3 The Phase II Acid Rain Permit incorporates by reference the definitions and terms of 40 CFR 72.2.
[40 CFR 72.50(b)]

Compliance with Permit Application

- 8.4 The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the EPA Phase II Acid Rain Permit Application, signed and dated July 28, 2021.
[40 CFR 72.9, 72.31(d), 72.50(a)(1)]

Permit Application

- 8.5 A copy of the Phase II Acid Rain Permit application is contained in the appendix of this Tier I operating permit.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.12; 40 CFR 72.9]

9 General Provisions

General Compliance

- 9.1 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]
- 9.2 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]
- 9.3 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; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening

- 9.4 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.386; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]
- 9.5 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

- 9.6 This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

- 9.7 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]
- 9.8 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.128; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

- 9.9 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

- 9.10 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i; IDAPA 58.01.01.380–386; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15); 40 CFR 70.7(d), (e)]

- 9.11 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14), (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

- 9.12 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; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

- 9.13 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]

Inspection and Entry

9.14 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; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii;
40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

9.16 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

9.17 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

9.18 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; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

9.19 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; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

9.20 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m;
IDAPA 58.01.01.325; IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03;
40 CFR 70.6(f)]**

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

9.21 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10;
40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]**

Periodic Compliance Certification

9.22 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.

9.23 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; 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

9.24 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]

No Tampering

9.25 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]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports

9.26 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

9.27 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; IDAPA 58.01.01.135; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required

9.28 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; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

9.29 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; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]

Appendix
Acid Rain Permit Application